



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
TO BE HELD IN DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS
Tuesday December 10th, 2024, AT 4:30 PM

	<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p> <p>Mayor to call the Committee of the Whole meeting to order.</p> <p>Mayor acknowledges that this meeting is being held on Tsqescencúlecw.</p>
A.	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA:</u>
	<p>A1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the December 10th, Committee of the Whole agenda <u>be approved</u>.</p>
B.	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS</u>
C.	<u>DELEGATIONS:</u>
D.	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>
E.	<u>CORRESPONDENCE / MINUTES</u>
COW Meeting - November 26th, 2024	<p>E1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting of November 26th, 2024 <u>be adopted</u>.</p>

F.	<u>STAFF REPORTS:</u>
Watershed Board Establishment	<p>F1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo from Administration on the establishment of a Watershed Board <u>be received</u>.</p> <p><i>Further direction at the discretion of Council</i></p>
G.	<u>BYLAWS:</u>
H.	<u>OTHER BUSINESS:</u>
I.	<u>QUESTION PERIOD:</u>
J.	<u>ADJOURNMENT:</u>
	<p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Committee of the Whole meeting of December 10th, 2024, adjourn: PM:</p>

“Committee of the Whole” means a committee comprised of all Council Members of the District of 100 Mile House to consider and recommend on matters of the Districts’ business. The Committee sits in a deliberative rather than a legislative capacity, for informal debate and preliminary consideration of matters awaiting action.



E1

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HELD IN DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Tuesday November 26th, 2024, AT 3:00 PM

PRESENT:	Mayor	Maureen Pinkney
	Councillor	Jenni Guimond
	Councillor	Dave Mingo
	Councillor	Donna Barnett
	Councillor	Marty Norgren

STAFF:	CAO	Tammy Boulanger
	Dir. Of Com. Services	Todd Conway
	Dir. of Finance	Sheena Elias
	Dir. of Ec. Dev. & Planning	Joanne Doddridge

OTHERS: (5) MEDIA: (1)

	<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p> <p>Mayor Pinkney called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 3:00 PM</p> <p>Mayor Pinkney acknowledged that this meeting is being held on Tsqescencúlecw.</p>
A	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>

	<p>A1</p> <p>Res: 28/24 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the November 26th, 2024 Committee of the Whole agenda <u>be approved</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED.</p>
B	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS</u>
C	<u>DELEGATIONS</u>
TRUE Consulting	Dave Underwood and John Welke from TRUE Consulting discussed the drought study findings, water source and treatment options.
D	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>
First St. & Birch Ave Intersection	<p>D1</p> <p>Council discussion continued from previous COW. Overall Council is supportive of improving the intersection safety but does not feel the design with the bollards would be practical or functional.</p> <p>Council endorses the removal of additional turning lanes and directs staff to work with funder and traffic engineer to refine the design. If additional funding is available, a raised sidewalk and turning lane removal is the preferred permanent solution.</p>

<p>721 Cariboo Trail - Zoning Application</p>	<p>D2</p> <p>Res: 29/24 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff be directed to work with the applicant to prepare a site-specific application with an appropriate definition for the 721 Cariboo Trail Zoning Application.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <hr/> <p>Council requested the public hearing be held in the 100 Mile Community Hall to accommodate residents.</p>
<p>E</p>	<p><u>CORRESPONDENCE / MINUTES</u></p>
<p>COW – Capital Budget Meeting– November 12th, 2024</p>	<p>E1</p> <p>Res: 30/24 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Capital Budget meeting of November 12th, 2024 <u>be adopted.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>COW Meeting November 12th, 2024</p>	<p>E2</p> <p>Res: 31/24 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Norgren</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting of November 12th, 2024 <u>be adopted.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>

<p>COW Operating Budget Meeting - November 20th, 2024</p>	<p>E3</p> <p>Res: 32/24 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Operating Budget meeting of November 20th, 2024 <u>be adopted.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>F</p>	<p><u>STAFF REPORTS</u></p>
<p>G</p>	<p><u>BYLAWS</u></p>
<p>H</p>	<p><u>OTHER BUSINESS</u></p>
<p>I</p>	<p><u>QUESTION PERIOD</u></p>
<p>J</p>	<p><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></p> <p>Res: 33/24 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT this Committee of the Whole meeting for November 26th, 2024 be adjourned at 4:20 PM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED.</p>
<p>I hereby certify these minutes to be correct.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Mayor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Corporate Officer</p>	



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

M E M O

Date: December 5th, 2024
To: Mayor & Council – Committee of the Whole
From: T.Boulanger, Administration
Subject: Watershed Board / Committee

With the recent analysis on water sources, security and reliability Mayor Pinkney has requested that the District of 100 Mile House Council discuss the formation of a Watershed Board / Committee. The new Watershed Board would be aimed at fostering sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of our local watersheds. As a vital resource for our environment and community, these watersheds require coordinated and collaborative efforts to ensure their long-term health and resilience.

The Watershed Board would not be considered a standing or select committee as per Section 141 & 142 of the Community Charter. It would be an independent Board and play a vital role in community water stewardship.

A discussion is necessary on the general purpose of the Watershed Board, key responsibilities, committee composition and next steps.

Council discussion and direction is requested.



T. Boulanger, CAO

Enc.

Why BC Needs Watershed Boards
Map – 100 Mile House Community Watershed
Excerpt from Council Procedure Bylaw – Committees
DRAFT Policy – Council Liaison to External Agencies



BC
WATERSHED
SECURITY
COALITION

WHY BC NEEDS WATERSHED BOARDS

With world-class rivers, lakes and streams, BC's freshwater supplies have always seemed abundant. But an unprecedented multi-year drought has shown that we can no longer afford to take water for granted.

Right now, B.C. is one of the few provinces that does not have a system of local watershed boards that can reduce conflict over scarce water resources and solve watershed challenges.

This needs to change.



THE PROBLEM

Over the past four years, the impacts of water scarcity have affected the entire B.C. economy and way of life:

- States of water emergencies declared by the Sunshine Coast in the south, and the Village of McBride in the north
- First Nations communities running out of water
- BC farmers losing crops and cattle at enormous cost
- Businesses struggling with water shut-offs
- Thousands of dead salmon from dry and overheated rivers
- Devastating wildfires arising from tinder-dry conditions

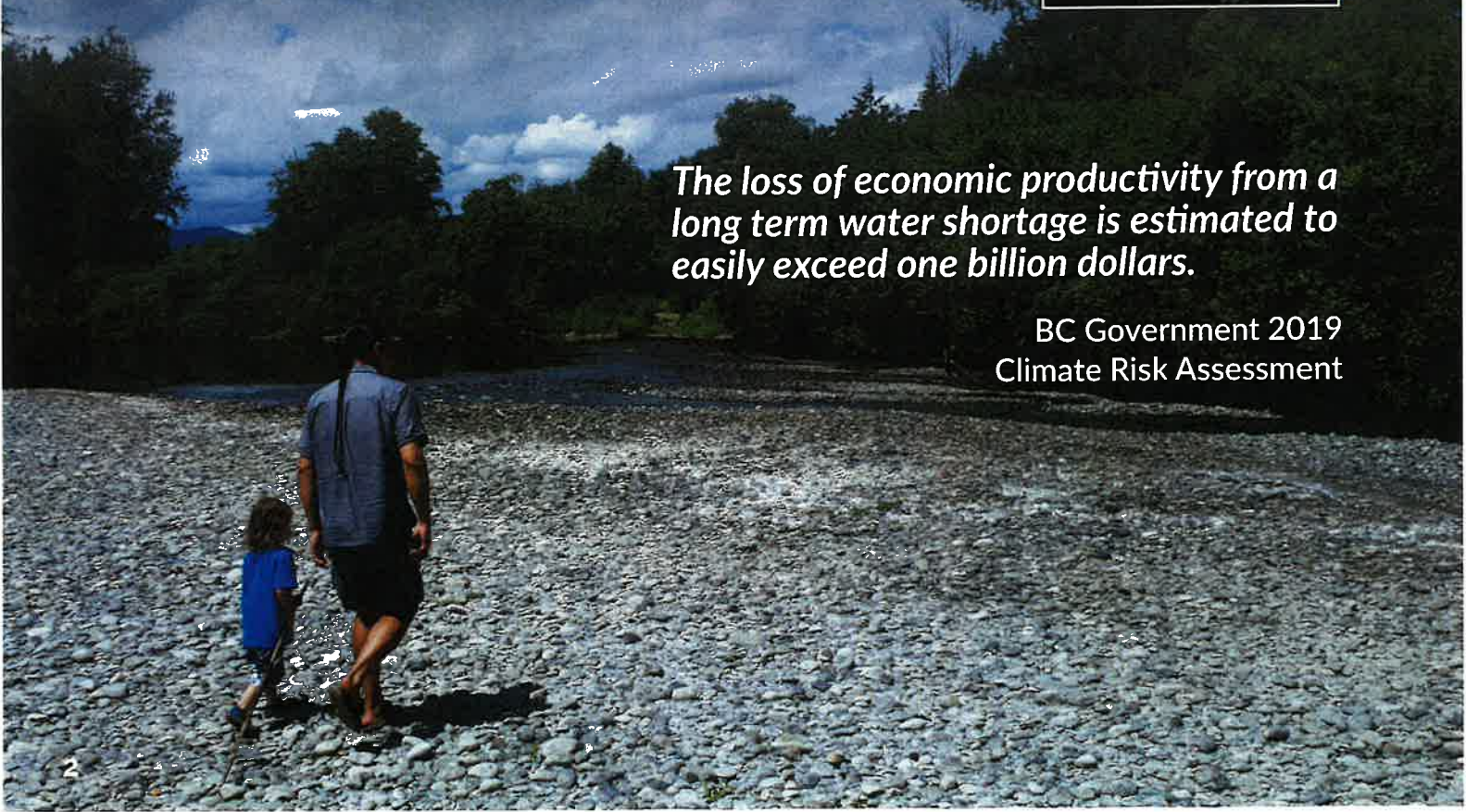
With rising water demands and drier weather, the future for B.C.'s water supplies looks very different to the past.

Other regions of the world show us what lies ahead unless we act now. Social unrest has erupted in countries such as Spain and France due to water conflicts between towns and farmers, residents and tourists, and industry and natural ecosystems.



The loss of economic productivity from a long term water shortage is estimated to easily exceed one billion dollars.

BC Government 2019
Climate Risk Assessment



OUTDATED APPROACH

Lack Of Action On Watershed Management

Social unrest and fierce competition over water is not our inevitable future. B.C. still has enough water but we must manage it much better.

Unfortunately, the province's current approach to watershed management is severely outdated and under-resourced. One glaring gap in B.C.'s watershed management approach is the lack of an organized system of local watershed boards to provide a dedicated focus on resolving water issues and preventing future conflict.

Surprisingly, the B.C. government has established only one formal watershed board in its history, when it created the Okanagan Basin Water Board *over 50 years ago*. B.C.'s other best known watershed board, the Cowichan Watershed Board, was created by Cowichan Tribes and Cowichan Valley Regional District in 2010 and is now internationally recognized for its leadership on water issues.

Despite the success of both the OBWB and CWB (see page 5), there has been no provincial move to enable additional watershed boards in other regions.

This lack of action makes B.C. an outlier in Canada when it comes to watershed management.

FALLING BEHIND

Other Provinces Ahead On Watershed Governance

Ontario, Alberta, Manitoba, and Quebec all have provincial frameworks that establish local watershed-based organizations.

These entities undertake watershed planning, set collaborative priorities, lead drought and flood prevention, protect drinking water sources, conduct monitoring, and strengthen community water stewardship. In each province, they have become essential social infrastructure.



PROVINCE	NAME/NUMBER OF WATERSHED ENTITIES	POLICY/ LEGISLATION
ONTARIO	36 Conservation Authorities	Conservation Authorities Act
QUEBEC	40 les organismes de bassins versants - OBV (Watershed Agencies)	Loi sur la gestion de l'eau (Water Management Act)
MANITOBA	14 Watershed Districts	Watershed Districts Act
ALBERTA	11 Watershed Planning & Advisory Councils	Water for Life Strategy

THE OPPORTUNITY

The B.C. government needs to make a decisive move forward to establish a system of Local Watershed Boards. By investing in these boards, the province can leverage local expertise and equip communities with the tools and resources to solve water challenges in their watersheds.

WHAT IS A WATERSHED BOARD?

A Watershed Board differs from community watershed groups or roundtables, which are common in B.C. and play a vital role in water stewardship.

Unlike these groups, ***a Watershed Board operates with a mandate from authority holders—such as the provincial government, First Nations, and local governments—to either make decisions or directly advise decision-makers.***

In other provinces, this mandate is set by a legal or policy framework established by the provincial government.

However, Watershed Boards are not just venues for government officials. They actively involve local residents and knowledge holders in decisions and activities affecting the watershed. This fosters community trust and local buy-in.

Watershed Boards are designed to be permanent entities with long-term funding. This stability enables them to build lasting relationships within the community and lead sustained efforts to improve watershed outcomes continuously.



WHAT DO THEY DO?

No two watersheds are identical and each Watershed Board has its own unique characteristics. Nevertheless, when examining examples from other provinces as well as those in B.C., several common roles and functions emerge.

Roles:

- Establish a collaborative vision for the watershed
- Develop & implement watershed plans (inc. drought, flood, & water sustainability plans)
- Breakdown silos between different levels of governments
- Provide formal input into land-use decisions
- Conduct water monitoring and track watershed health indicators
- Lead and coordinate watershed restoration efforts
- Promote compliance and support conflict resolution
- Build community awareness and engage the public

WATERSHED BOARDS: B.C. EXAMPLES

Okanagan Basin Water Board

Founded in 1970 to tackle severe pollution and algae problems in the Okanagan lakes, the OBWB successfully led efforts to restore lake health.

Today, it continues its work on water quality, addressing challenges like watermilfoil and invasive mussels, as well as coordinating watershed planning, research, monitoring, and providing grants for restoration, flood mitigation, water conservation, and drinking water protection.

The OBWB is made up of nine directors from the three regional districts, alongside representatives from the Okanagan Nation Alliance, the Water Supply Association of BC, and the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council. Through the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council, the OBWB receives advice from a wide range of stakeholders in the watershed.

Through the OBWB's basin-wide efforts, phosphorus input into the lakes decreased from 59,000kg in 1970 to less than 1,000kg in 2003, and the health of the lakes in the valley was restored.

Cowichan Watershed Board

Founded in 2010 through a groundbreaking partnership between Cowichan Tribes and the Cowichan Valley Regional District, the CWB is a global leader in collaborative governance.

Sparked by the failure of the Cowichan Lake Weir to sustain the river during summer droughts, the CWB spearheaded efforts to design and fund a new weir. The CWB has driven salmon recovery, strengthened water monitoring, and secured millions for watershed initiatives. In 2022, it helped launch B.C.'s first Water Sustainability Plan under an historic agreement between Cowichan Tribes and the B.C. government.

Co-chaired by the Chief of Cowichan Tribes and the CVRD Chair, it includes 10-12 members from local governments, First Nations, community, and nominees from federal and provincial governments.

The CWB's efforts have supported a remarkable turn-around in Chinook salmon returns in the Cowichan River, with average annual returns increasing from just 500 fish in 2009 to over 23,000 in the last four years.



4 KEY BENEFITS OF LOCAL WATERSHED BOARDS

1

TARGETED ACTION

Watershed boards drive targeted actions that address complex problems in a systematic way.

Using a whole-of-watershed lens, these boards transcend political boundaries and develop solutions to interconnected issues, such as the cumulative pressures of various land-use activities, rising water demand, threats to drinking water sources, and the costly impacts of drought, floods and wildfire.

2

SOCIAL COHESION

Experience shows that watershed boards foster cooperation and enhance social cohesion.

Their collaborative structure facilitates the best decisions for the watershed through difficult but respectful conversations among senior governments, First Nations, regional districts, communities and businesses. Crucially, they give local people a voice in decisions that impact their home.

3



RECONCILIATION

Watershed boards offer a significant opportunity for tangible progress on reconciliation.

They provide a local forum where Indigenous and non-Indigenous people can establish shared goals and implement projects in partnership. By building on the strengths of Indigenous knowledge and Western science, these local bodies implement community-led solutions with long-term benefits for everyone.

4



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Watershed boards drive economic activity.

They use modest core budgets to attract substantial external funds, which support local businesses and create quality jobs. They achieve cost-efficiencies by pooling regional expertise and leveraging existing capacity through partnerships with local organizations. As a result, they deliver positive watershed outcomes at a fraction of what it would cost senior governments.



BC
WATERSHED
SECURITY
COALITION

The BC Watershed Security Coalition, a non-partisan, diverse coalition of over 50 organizations, made up of community water experts and leaders in the field, including farmers, Indigenous champions, local governments, and representing 255,000 British Columbians from all walks of life.

If your organization is interested in joining the Coalition,
please visit our website:

www.watershedsecurity.ca

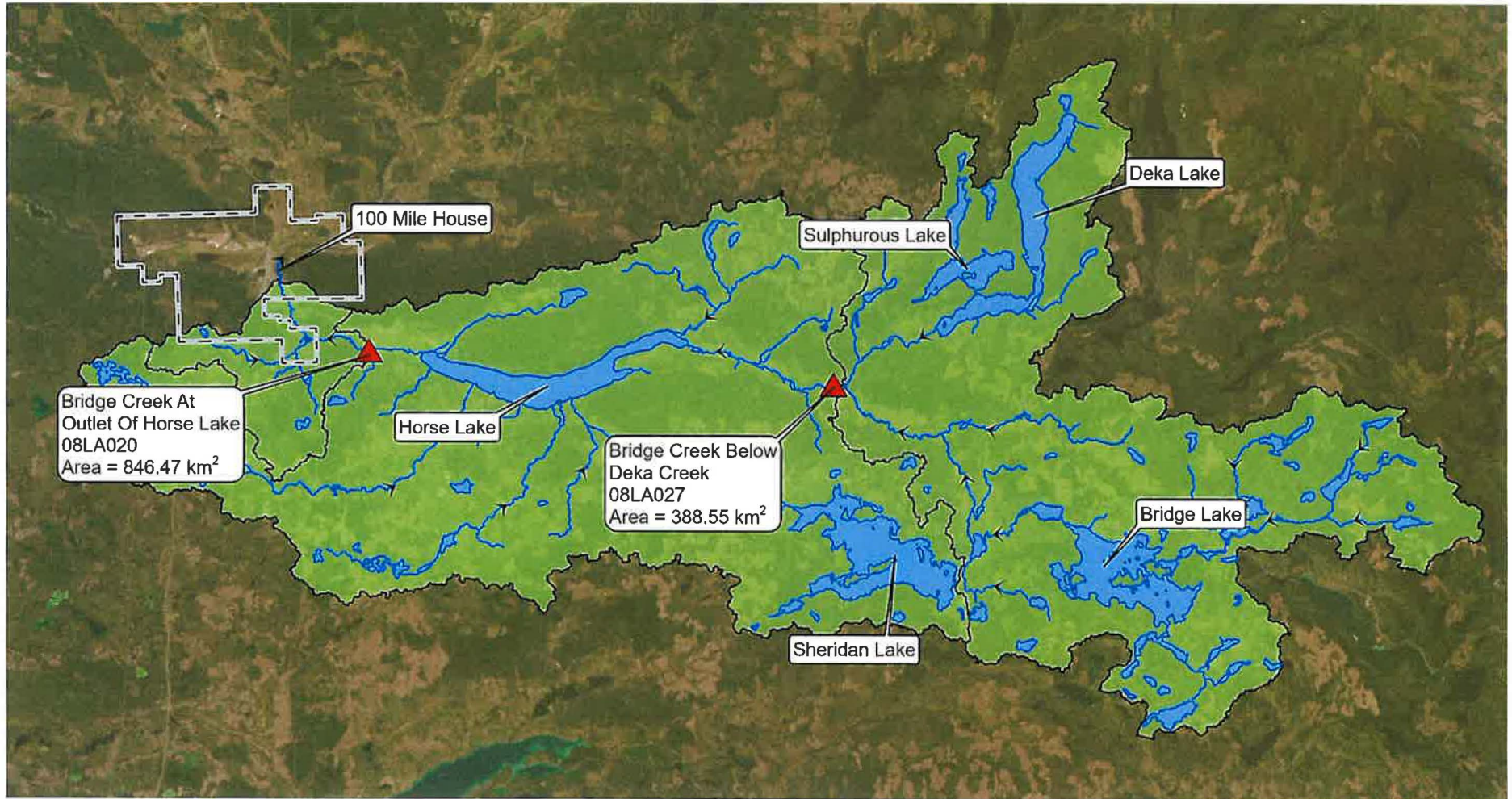


PHOTO CREDITS

Drought: Title Page main photo. iStock.com
Okanagan Lake: Title Page left. Photo by Becks CC BY 2.0 Wikimedia
Cowichan Watershed Board: Title Page middle. By Graham Twomey. Source: Cowichan Watershed Board
Farmland: Title Page right. By Province of British Columbia. flickr.com
Cowichan River: Page 2, main photo. By Tom Rutherford. Source: Cowichan Watershed Board
Water restrictions: Page 2, top. By Sunshine Coast Regional District
Crop Loss: Page 2, second down. By Dave Gosling CC BY 2.0. flickr.com
Dead salmon: Page 2, third down. By Tim Morris
Riot police: Page 2, bottom. By No Nei Pixabay.com
Tranquille Farm: Page 4. By Oriol Salvador CC BY-NC-ND 2.0. flickr.com

Cowichan Watershed Board: Page 5. By Graham Twomey. Source: Cowichan Watershed Board
Okanagan Valley: Page 6&7. Main image. AdobeStock.com
Model of Cowichan Watershed: Page 6 Top. By POLIS Project, UVIC
Nicola Watershed Field Trip: Page 6 Bottom. By Tim Morris
Lower Cowichan River Clean-Up: Page 7 Top. Photo by Barry Hetscko. Source: Cowichan Watershed Board
Wetland restoration: Page 7 Bottom. By BC Wildlife Federation a Wetland Workforce
Sunset over UBC Farm: Back page left. By CSFS UBC CC BY-NC 2.0. flickr.com
Summerland Fruit: Back Page centre. By Adam Foster CC BY 2.0. flickr.com
Sockeye salmon: Back Page right. AdobeStock.com

Watershed



PART 9 - COMMITTEES

Duties of Standing Committees

45. (1) Standing committees must consider, inquire into, report, and make recommendations to Council about all of the following matters:
- (a) matters that are related to the general subject indicated by the name of the committee;
 - (b) matters that are assigned by Council;
 - (c) matters that are assigned by the Mayor.
- (2) Standing committees must report and make recommendations to Council at all of the following times:
- (a) in accordance with the schedule of the committee's meetings;
 - (b) on matters that are assigned by Council or the Mayor,
 - (i) as required by Council or the Mayor, or
 - (ii) at the next Council meeting if the Council or Mayor does not specify a time.

Duties of Select Committees

46. (1) Select committees must consider, inquire into, report, and make recommendations to Council about the matters referred to the committee by the Council.
- (2) Select committees must report and make recommendations to Council at the next Council meeting unless Council specifies a different date and time.

Schedule of Committee Meetings

47. (1) At its first meeting after its establishment of standing or select committee must establish a regular schedule of meetings.
- (2) The chair of the committee may call a meeting of the committee in addition to the scheduled meetings or may cancel a meeting.

Notice of Committee Meetings

48. (1) Subject to subsection (2), after the committee has established the regular schedule of committee meetings, including the times, dates and places of the committee meetings, notice of the schedule must be given by:
- (a) posting a copy of the schedule at the Public Notice Posting Place; and
 - (b) providing a copy of the schedule to each member of the committee.
- (2) Where revisions are necessary to the annual schedule of committee meetings, the Corporate Officer must, as soon as possible, post a notice at the Public Notice Posting Place which indicates any revisions to the date, time and place or cancellation of a committee meeting.
- (3) The chair of the committee must cause a notice of the day, time and place of a meeting called under section 48(2) to be given to all members of the committee at least 12 hours before the time of the meeting.

Attendance at Committee Meetings

49. Council members who are not members of a committee may attend the meetings of the committee.

Minutes of Committee Meetings to be Maintained and Available to Public

50. Minutes of the proceedings of a committee must be
- (a) legibly recorded,
 - (b) certified by the Corporate Officer,
 - (c) signed by the chair or member presiding at the meeting, and
 - (d) open for public inspection in accordance with section 97(1)(c) of the *Community Charter*.

Quorum

51. The quorum for a committee is a majority of all of its members.

Conduct and Debate

52. (1) The rules of the Council procedure must be observed during committee meetings so far as is possible and unless as otherwise provided in this Bylaw.

Municipal codes and other general bylaws

- 138** (1) Unless otherwise provided, a council may, by a single bylaw, exercise any number of its powers to act by bylaw.
- (2) A bylaw under subsection (1), or an equivalent bylaw created by consolidation under section 139 or revision under section 140, is subject to all requirements that would apply to the exercise of the powers by separate bylaws.

Consolidation of bylaws

- 139** (1) A council may, by bylaw, authorize the corporate officer to consolidate one or more of the bylaws of the municipality.
- (2) In consolidating a bylaw, the corporate officer must
- (a) incorporate in it all amendments that have been made to the bylaw, and
 - (b) omit any provision that has been repealed or that has expired.
- (3) A printed document purporting
- (a) to be a copy of a bylaw consolidated under this section, and
 - (b) to be printed by authority of the corporate officer
- is proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the original bylaw, of all bylaws amending it and of the fact of adoption of the original and all amending bylaws.

Revision of bylaws

- 140** (1) A council may, by bylaw, authorize the revision of all or any of the bylaws of the municipality in accordance with the regulations under this section.
- (2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by regulation, provide municipalities with an authority to revise their bylaws that is equivalent to the authority provided in relation to statutes under the *Statute Revision Act*, including regulations establishing the legal effect of the revised bylaws and providing for the correction of revision errors.
- (3) As an exception to section 138 (2), a revised bylaw adopted in accordance with regulations under this section is deemed to be a bylaw that has been adopted as if all requirements respecting the approval and adoption of its provisions have been met.

Division 4 — Committees, Commissions and Other Bodies

Standing committees of council

- 141** (1) The mayor must establish standing committees for matters the mayor considers would be better dealt with by committee and must appoint persons to those committees.

- (2) At least half of the members of a standing committee must be council members.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), persons who are not council members may be appointed to a standing committee.

Select committees of council

- 142** (1) A council may establish and appoint a select committee to consider or inquire into any matter and to report its findings and opinion to the council.
- (2) At least one member of a select committee must be a council member.
 - (3) Subject to subsection (2), persons who are not council members may be appointed to a select committee.

Municipal commissions

- 143** (1) A council may establish and appoint a commission to do one or more of the following:
- (a) operate services;
 - (b) undertake operation and enforcement in relation to the council's exercise of its authority to regulate, prohibit and impose requirements;
 - (c) manage property and licences held by the municipality.
- (2) [Repealed 2012-29-50.]

Authority to rescind appointment

- 144** The authority to appoint under this Division includes the authority to rescind the appointment at any time and appoint another person in place of the person whose appointment was rescinded.

Application of procedure rules to other bodies

- 145** (1) Subject to subsection (2), the rules established by procedure bylaw respecting the taking of minutes at council committee meetings apply to meetings of other bodies referred to in section 93 [*application of open meeting rules to other bodies*].
- (2) The rules referred to in subsection (1) do not apply
- (a) if a procedure bylaw provides for other procedures for the taking of minutes by one or more bodies referred to in that subsection,
 - (b) if the body is exempted by regulation, or
 - (c) to the extent they are modified by regulation.

Electronic meetings of other bodies

- 145.1** (1) If permitted under the rules governing the procedures of the body and the requirements of subsection (2) are met, meetings of the following bodies may be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities:



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE Policy & Procedures

DRAFT

3.8 Council Liaison to External Agencies

Policy

The District of 100 Mile House Council has a responsibility to participate in various regional government boards, committees or commissions. Council may assign a member to participate on the board or as a member to the committee established by outside agencies. This policy does not apply to committees or boards that are established by Council.

This policy is to establish guidelines for the appointment of Council representatives to regional government board or outside agency committees/boards, and to clarify the roles and responsibilities.

Appointments

1. Council will appoint members to a Regional Government Board and/or membership agency as required by the applicable statutes, bylaws or policies governing that organization or body, for the purpose of actively represent the financial or other interest of the District (as opposed to attending a liaison role).
2. Council may appoint a Council representative or liaison to various Outside Agencies upon request to facilitate ongoing communication between Council and the Outside Agency on matters concerning the District.
3. When determining appointments, Council may consider factors such as schedule availability, areas of interest, personal interest, expertise or education and potential conflicts of interest.
4. Requests from an Outside Agency should be made in writing addressed to Mayor and Council. Requests will be reviewed by Council to ensure alignment with Council's strategic plans and goals, and may not be fulfilled.
5. Council liaisons are not typically appointed to neighbourhood associations, sporting clubs, ratepayers associations, political advocacy groups, service clubs or religious groups. Any such community group is welcome to invite members of Council as guests to meetings and events.



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE Policy & Procedures

DRAFT

Roles and Responsibilities

1. A member of Council that is appointed to a Regional Government Board as a member or alternate will participate fully in the business of the board. There is no conflict for a Council member who is appointed to sit on such a board who then participates in debate or discussion at the Council table about the District's continuing involvement in such a regional function, or any other debate related to Council's involvement with said Board.
2. The role of a Council liaison to an Outside Agency is to provide an impartial communication conduit between said Agency and Council.
3. The liaison is not empowered to make decisions or commitments on behalf of Council, unless that person has received express authority to do so from Council, or unless the matter has been previously approved through Council resolution or established District policy.
4. The Council liaison attending a Committee meeting shall not participate in any voting as doing so may put the District in a position of conflict.
5. The Council liaison must not participate in Committee meetings that deal with personnel, legal matters, or other confidential matters of the Committee such as negotiations with the District. Doing so may put the Council liaison in a position of conflict with respect to matters that come before Council having to do with that group.
6. The Council liaison may, at their discretion, provide a verbal update to Council and the public regarding the Outside Agency at a Regular Council meeting during the "Mayor's Report" section of the Agenda.

