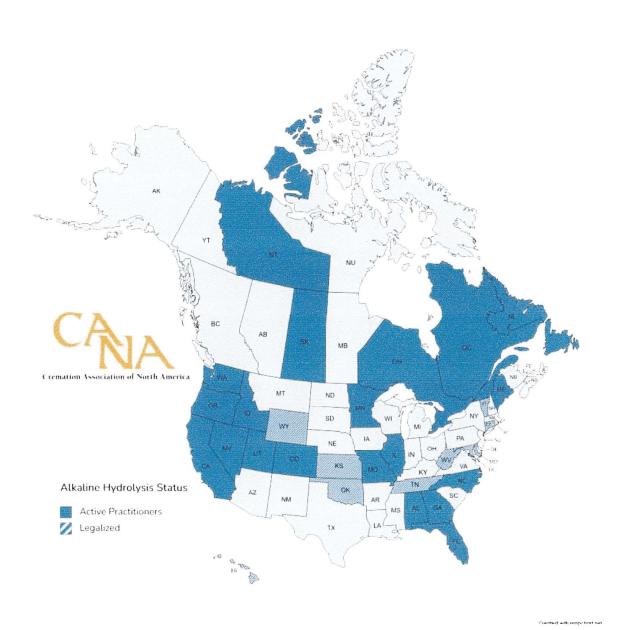
Included are three graphics:

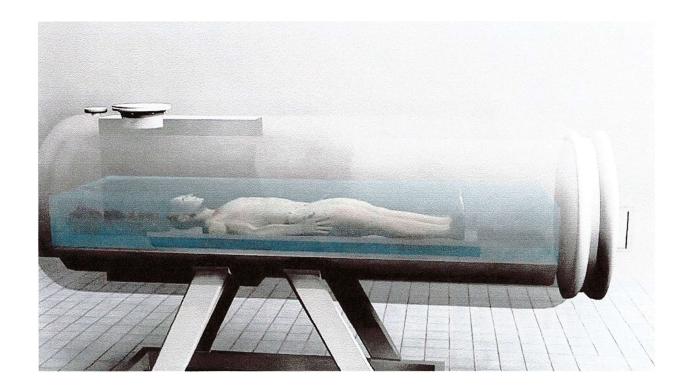
1. a map detailing North American jurisdictions where AH is presently legal and / or in practice:



2. An example of the technology used:



3. a more graphic picture but not real:



Proposed Resolution to be forwarded to the North Central Local

Government Association for consideration and referral to the 2024

UBCM AGM and forwarded to the Solicitor General of BC to encourage amendment to the Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act.

I am providing a couple of sample resolution wordings. I am sure you will adapt your own wording to suit your purpose.

A. Option #1

A RESOLUTION TO THE NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION, SUPPORTING THE INCLUSION OF ALKALINE HYDROLYSIS, IN THE CEMETERY, INTERMENT AND FUNERAL SERVICES ACT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WHEREAS, every Municipality in the Province of British Columbia has an obligation to encourage industry to reduce harmful climate emissions by adopting greener technology; and

WHEREAS, flame cremation contributes to environmental air pollution by consuming fossil fuels and emitting harmful CO2 into the atmosphere; and

WHEREASthe British Columbia Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act requires updating to include more ecologically friendly options such as Alkaline Hydrolisis;

WHEREAS, four Canadian Provinces namely Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, and Newfoundland, as well as the NWT recognize Alkaline Hydrolysis as an acceptable process of disposition of a deceased person.

BE IT RESOLVED that the <u>Cariboo Regional District</u> supports the amendment to the CIFSA Act and regulations therein, to allow for Alkaline Hydrolysis to be included as a permitted form of disposition of deceased persons in the Province of British Columbia.

B. Option #2

Whereas the British Columbia Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act requires updating to include Alkaline Hydrolisis;

And Whereas the increasing population, aging demographics, land use constraints and the climate crisis demand requirement for more options for human remains disposal:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM strongly advocate the Solicitor General for changes to the BC Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act.

Rationale:

We believe that it is an important environmental issue because:

- regular cremation emits over 500 lbs of CO2 per person (equivalent to driving to the Ontario border);
- there are, at present, about 43,000 deaths a year in BC and 79% are cremated;
 - there is an estimated 25% increase in deaths in the near future;

and because it is a rights issue enabling another, legal end of life choice for BC residents:

- over 50% of the Canadian population has access in their province to alkaline hydrolysis now (see graphic)
- it is legal in four provinces and the NWT as well as half the states in the US and many countries around the world;
- it is presently legal in B.C. for animals

We ask, "Why not in B.C. and why not now?"