

Ministry of Attorney General
Transition Binder – Fall 2022 Table of Contents

MINISTRY PROFILE	
MAG Profile	1
Role of Attorney General	2
Executive Biographies	3
Ministerial Mandate Letter	4
Mandate Letter Commitment Tracker	5
MAG Service Plan	6
Ministry Organizational Chart	7
30/60/90 Outlook	8
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>	<i>9-10</i>

BUDGET OVERVIEW	
Executive Financial Report	11
Key Upcoming Treasury Board Submissions	12
Ministry Full Time Equivalents	13
AG Budget 2022 Delegation Letter	14
Appendix A – Budget 2022	15
Estimates Excerpt from the Blue Book	16
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>	<i>17</i>

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES	
Legislative Plan: 2022/2023/2024	18
List of Attorney General Acts and Responsibilities	19
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>	<i>20</i>

CORE BUSINESS AREAS	
BCPS Profile	21
CMSB Profile	22
CSB Profile	23

Ministry of Attorney General

Transition Binder – Fall 2022 Table of Contents

ISB Profile	24
JSB Profile	25
LSB Profile	26
MULTI Profile	27
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>	28

TOP CORPORATE ISSUES		
Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information		
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>		32-33

Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information

Ministry of Attorney General

Transition Binder – Fall 2022 Table of Contents

Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information

CROWN CORPORATIONS, AGENCIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS	
Crown Corporations	
Legal Aid BC	56
BC Family Maintenance Agency	57
BC Utilities Commission	58
Agencies, Boards, and Commissions	
Civil Resolution Tribunal	59
Human Rights Tribunal	60
Mental Health Review Board	61
Public Guardian and Trustee	62
Tribunals Overview	63

STAKEHOLDER CONTACT LIST	
Stakeholder Contact List	64
<i>Tabs Intentionally Blank</i>	65

MINISTRY PROFILE

Ministry: Attorney General

The Attorney General works in partnership with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General to advance a shared vision of a safe, secure, just and resilient British Columbia. The Ministry works to keep communities safe and provide certainty, proportionality and, above all, fairness when dealing with criminal, civil and family law matters and to protect people, especially those who are most vulnerable. The Ministry, while dealing with these matters, is focused on promoting confidence in the integrity of the sector and to ensure continued public participation and support.

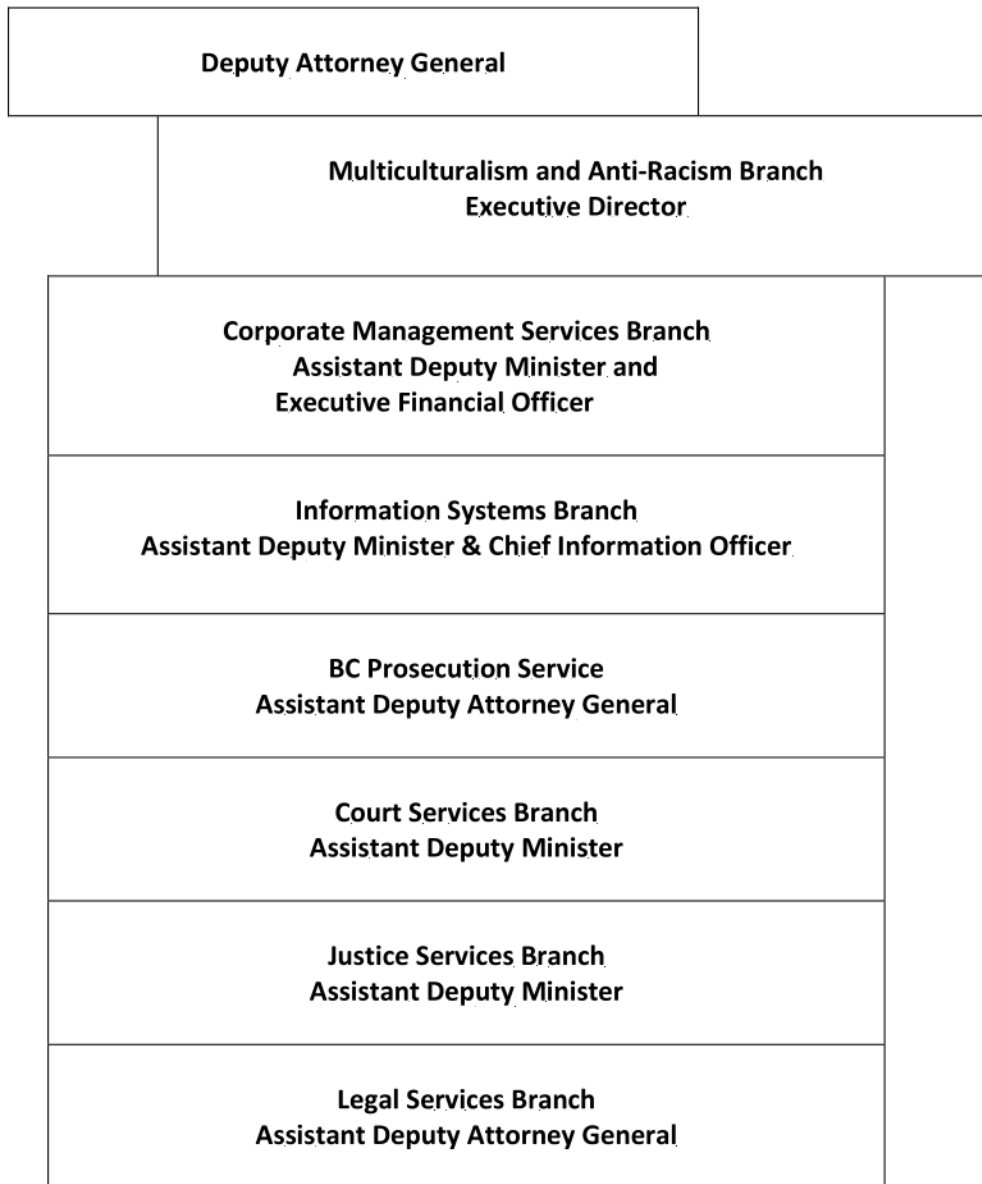
Ministry Mandate

The Ministry is responsible for legal services including sheriff and court administration services, legal aid, prosecution services, administrative tribunals, civil and family justice services, protection, and promotion of human rights, and providing legal advice to Government. It is also responsible for promoting multi-culturalism and leading anti-racism initiatives through the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives.

Full Time Equivalent (FTEs):

As of November 19, 2022, the total FTEs for the Ministry of Attorney General is 4856, and FTE burn is 4529.85.

Executive Organizational Chart:



Budget:

Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Justice Services	159,237	170,576	Government Financial Information	
Prosecution Services	159,555	167,852		
Court Services	129,131	135,111		
Legal Services	32,084	28,399		
Agencies, Boards, Commissions & other Tribunals	43,746	43,753		
Multiculturalism and Anti- Racism	1,916	1,916		
Executive and Support Services	29,232	33,980		
Judiciary	89,547	92,325		
Crown Proceeding Act	24,500	24,500		
Independent Investigations Office	9,093	9,093		
Housing	576,465	652,791		
Housing Endowment Fund	12,884	12,884		
Public Guardian and Trustee	0	0		
Public Inquiry Act	5,111	850		
Total	1,272,501	1,374,030		
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and other Tribunals	10	10	Government Financial Information	
Executive and Support Services	5,740	10,005		
Judiciary	920	3,970		
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	363	363		
Total	7,033	14,348		
Capital Plan (\$000)				
Housing	388,942	433,225	Government Financial Information	
Total	388,942	433,225		

Ministry of Attorney General
ROLE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General exercises administrative and ministerial functions of a Cabinet minister. In this capacity, the minister is responsible for representing the interests and perspectives of the ministry at Cabinet, as well as representing the interests and perspectives of Cabinet, and accordingly the government, to the ministry and the ministry's communities of interest. The minister introduces policies and programs that not only change the law but are intended to influence the way the law is applied, how the legal system functions and how individuals interact with the system.

The Attorney General role is the official legal advisor of the Lieutenant Governor and the legal member of the Executive Council. As Attorney General, the constitutional and traditional responsibilities associated with this role are distinctive and beyond that of any other Cabinet member. The Attorney General has unique responsibilities to the Crown, the courts, the Legislature and the executive branch of government.

The statutory responsibilities of the office are found in section 2 of the *Attorney General Act* [RSBC 1996] chapter 22:

2 The Attorney General

- (a) Is the official legal advisor of the Lieutenant Governor and the legal member of the Executive Council;
- (b) Must see that the administration of public affairs is in accordance with law;
- (c) Must superintend all matters connected with the administration of justice in British Columbia that are not within the jurisdiction of the government of Canada;
- (d) Must advise on the legislative acts and proceedings of the Legislature and generally advise the government on all matters of law referred to the Attorney General by the government;
- (e) Is entrusted with the powers and charged with the duties which belong to the office of the Attorney General and Solicitor General of England by law or usage, so far as those powers and duties are applicable to British Columbia, and also with the powers and duties which, by the laws of Canada and of British Columbia to be administered and carried into effect by the government of British Columbia, belong to the office of the Attorney General and Solicitor General;
- (f) Must advise the heads of the ministries of the government on all matters of law connected with the ministries;
- (g) Is charged with the settlement of all instruments issued under the Great Seal of British Columbia;
- (h) [Repealed 1997-7-17.];
- (i) Has the regulation and conduct of all litigation for or against the government or a ministry in respect of any subjects within the authority or jurisdiction of the legislature, and
- (j) Is charged generally with duties as may be assigned by law or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Attorney General.

Official Legal Advisor and Legal Member of Executive Council

The role of official legal advisor is linked to the Attorney General's overall responsibility as the independent legal member of the Executive Council. The independence of the role is fundamental to the position and well established in common law, statutes and tradition.

The Attorney General has a special responsibility to be the guardian of the rule of law, which protects individuals and society from arbitrary measures and safeguards personal liberties. The Attorney General also has a particular role to play in advising Cabinet to ensure the rule of law is maintained and that Cabinet actions are legally and constitutionally valid. This role does not necessitate, however, that the post must be held by a person entitled to practice law. The British Columbia Court of Appeal (*Askin v Law Society of British Columbia*, 2013 BCCA 233) upheld the BC Supreme Court decision and confirmed that there is no “express or necessarily implied requirement that a person appointed to the office of the Attorney General be a member of the Bar of British Columbia for five years or even be qualified to practice law.”

In providing advice, it is important to keep in mind the distinction between the Attorney General's policy advice and preferences and the legal advice being presented to Cabinet. The Attorney General's legal advice or constitutional advice should not be ignored; however, when providing policy advice, the Attorney General's recommendations have the same authority as that of other ministers.

Legislative Responsibilities

The Attorney General is responsible for overseeing that all legislative enactments are in accordance with principles of natural justice, fairness, civil rights, and consistent with other provincial legislation. Significantly, the Attorney General advises also on the constitutionality of legislation, including consistency with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

The Attorney General's legislative responsibilities are manifested in a variety of roles, including the relationship with Legislative Counsel, which plays a key role in ensuring the legal integrity of government legislation. Although Legislative Counsel's reporting relationship to the Attorney General does allow the Attorney General to provide guidance and set standards, individual pieces of legislation are drafted on instructions from client ministries and are not within the sole control of Legislative Counsel or the Attorney General. In addition, legislation must meet requirements in some treaties such as the requirement for consultation.

The Attorney General has a further role to play as part of the Legislative Review Committee to review legislation and regulations and to comment on the technical issues related to legislation and regulations prior to Cabinet consideration.

The Attorney General's role on legislative matters is as an advisor to the Cabinet. Although unlikely, Cabinet could, in theory, receive the Attorney General's legal opinion on legislation and choose to disregard it. Such a situation could, however, in extreme circumstances, result in the Attorney General tendering a resignation. Failure to accept and comply with the advice provided could be construed as lack of confidence in the Attorney General's counsel or an attempt to compromise the independent determinations of the Attorney General. Such a situation occurred in 1988 when the Honourable Brian R. Smith Q.C. resigned as Attorney General on the basis that then Premier William Vander Zalm apparently lacked confidence in him and sought to weaken the independence of the office of the Attorney General, which Mr. Smith described as one of "great sensitivity and neutrality in the administration of justice".

Civil Litigation

In addition to specific responsibilities to conduct civil litigation on behalf of the government and its agencies, the Attorney General has broader litigation responsibilities. These powers are based on the Crown's *parens patriae* (parental) authority. The Attorney General's authority is not only to conduct litigation in cases directly affecting the government or its agencies but also to litigate cases where there is a clear matter of public interest or public rights at stake.

This has been characterized as a constitutional responsibility to ensure that the public interest is well and independently represented. It may involve interventions in private litigation or Charter challenges to legislation, even if the arguments conclude that the legislation does contravene constitutionally protected rights.

In other circumstances, factors such as the complexity of a case; the gravity of potential penalties; the accused's age, ability to understand the proceedings, and to express themselves; and the accused's limited familiarity with the trial process may impel the court to appoint an *amicus curiae* ("friend of the court"). The role of an *amicus curiae* is to protect the proper administration of justice and the fairness of the trial by making submissions so that the court is aware of all relevant points of law or fact. If an *amicus curiae* is appointed by the court, the Attorney General will likely be responsible for providing funding to support that individual's or organization's participation.

Court Administration

A key component of the Attorney General's constitutional responsibilities to ensure the administration of justice in the province is the administration of the courts. This includes responsibility for maintaining liaison with the judiciary.

Given the fundamental importance of the independence of the judiciary, the responsibility for court administration is often a very sensitive and delicate issue. Great care and respect for the principles of judicial independence must be exercised in this area. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Attorney General and the three courts has been developed to provide clarity regarding roles and responsibilities applicable to this relationship.

Criminal Prosecutions

One of the most publicly scrutinized aspects of the Attorney General's role is the responsibility for criminal prosecutions encompassed in s. 92 of the *Constitution Act*, 1867. Section 92 gives provinces the authority to legislate in matters related to the administration of criminal justice and thereby gives the provincial Attorney General authority to prosecute offences under the *Criminal Code*.

It is an accepted and important constitutional principle that the Attorney General must carry out the criminal prosecution responsibilities "independently of political pressures from government" and of any external partisan pressures (*Miazga v. Kvello Estate*, 2009 SCC 51, para.46; *Krieger v. Law Society of Alberta*, 2002 SCC 65, paras.30-32). The Attorney General's responsibility for individual criminal prosecutions must be undertaken – and seen to be undertaken – on rigorously objective and legal criteria, free of any political considerations, and in accordance with the accused's constitutional right to full and complete disclosure of all relevant information pertaining to the Crown's case (*R. v. Stinchcombe*). This ensures that the Attorney General's agents, Crown counsel, can properly fulfill their quasi-judicial role as ministers of justice.

Whether to initiate or stay a criminal proceeding is not an issue of government policy. This responsibility has been characterized as a matter of the Attorney General acting as the Queen's Attorney, not as a minister of the government of the day.

While a wide range of policy considerations may be weighed in executing this responsibility, and the Attorney General may choose to consult the Cabinet on some of these considerations, any decisions relating to the conduct of individual prosecutions must be the Attorney General's alone and independent of the traditional Cabinet decision making process. The Attorney General's independence is "so fundamental to the integrity and efficiency of the criminal justice system that it is constitutionally entrenched" (*Miazga* para.46).

In practice, the BC Prosecution Service, which is the Criminal Justice Branch of the Ministry of Attorney General, administers the prosecution service under the leadership of the Assistant Deputy Attorney General and is responsible for approving and conducting all prosecutions in British Columbia that are not within the jurisdiction of the federal prosecution service, as well as appeals and ancillary proceedings arising out of these same prosecutions. Crown counsel are appointed to represent the Attorney General before the courts on prosecution files. Subject to direction from the Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Crown counsel have authority to approve criminal charges, conduct prosecutions and appeals, and take conduct of private prosecutions. In doing so, they must not act for improper purposes, such as purely partisan motives. This principle is a basic tenet of our legal system that safeguards the rights of the individual and the integrity of the justice system. As such, it satisfies the criteria for a principle of fundamental justice (*R. v. Cawthorne*, 2016 SCC 32, para. 26)

An important part of the Crown's – and thus the Attorney General's – responsibility in conducting criminal prosecutions is associated with the responsibility to represent the public interest, which includes not only the community as a whole and the victim, but also the accused. The Crown has a distinct responsibility to the court to present all the credible evidence available.

The responsibility is to present the case fairly, not necessarily to seek a conviction. This is a fundamental precept of criminal law, even if it is not a particularly well-understood concept among the general public. One of the Attorney General's responsibilities in fostering public respect for the rule of law is to assist the public in understanding the nature and limits of the prosecutorial function.

Ultimately the Attorney General is accountable to the people of the province, through the Legislature, for decisions relating to criminal prosecutions. Such accountability can only occur, of course, once the prosecution is completed or when a final decision has been made not to prosecute. The sub judice rule strictly prohibits the Attorney General from commenting on a matter before the courts. Given the stature of the Attorney General's position, any public comment coming from the office would be seen as an attempt to influence the case.

Although the Attorney General can become involved in decision making in relation to individual criminal cases, such a practice would leave the minister vulnerable to accusations of political interference. Accordingly, it is traditional to leave the day-to-day decision-making in the hands of the Attorney General's agents, the Crown attorneys, except in cases of exceptional importance where the public would expect the Attorney General to be briefed.

The *Crown Counsel Act* provides that, if the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General gives the Assistant Deputy Attorney General a direction with respect to the approval or conduct of any specific prosecution or appeal, that direction must be given in writing to the Assistant Deputy Attorney General and published in the Gazette. If, however, the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General wishes to issue a directive respecting the BC Prosecution Service policy on the approval or conduct of prosecutions, that directive must be given in writing to the Assistant Deputy Attorney General, but publication in the Gazette is at the discretion of the Assistant Deputy Attorney General. If the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General wishes to issue a directive respecting the administration of the BC Prosecution Service, that direction must, if requested by the ADAG, be given in writing and may, in the discretion of the ADAG, be published in the Gazette.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Barbara Carmichael
Acting Deputy Attorney General
Ministry of Attorney General

Barbara Carmichael, KC is the current acting Deputy Attorney General for the Ministry of Attorney General. She has been acting in this position since October 31st, 2022.

She joined the Legal Services Branch (LSB) of the Ministry of Attorney General as an articling student in 1997, after obtaining her law degree from the University of Victoria and clerking with the B.C. Supreme Court.

Barbara has spent almost all of her career with LSB, most recently as the Assistant Deputy Attorney General. During her time at LSB, Barbara has been involved in a number of significant matters and appeared before administrative tribunals at all levels of the B.C. Courts and the Supreme Court of Canada. Barbara has provided legal advice to government on complex policy questions and played a key mentoring role during her time as chair of the LSB Articled Student Committee. Her past roles include Legal Counsel, Law Policy and Strategic Advice, and Legal Counsel, Knowledge Management, Research and Policy.

Barbara was appointed Kings Counsel in 2019. She was appointed ADAG on September 8, 2020.

Personal Information

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Tracy Campbell
Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer
Corporate Management Services Branch
Ministry of Attorney General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Tracy leads the strategic development and delivery of key corporate services for the Ministries of Attorney General and Public Safety and Solicitor General including finance; strategic human resources; facilities management; business planning; internal communications, corporate security; and safety and risk management support.

From October 2018 to her most recent role, Tracy was the Assistant Deputy Minister of International Trade with the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Competitiveness. Tracy oversaw trade and investment activities in British Columbia's international markets; international trade missions; trade strategy and policy, including international and domestic trade agreements and international marketing.

Prior to that, Tracy was the Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer supporting the former ministries of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Jobs, Trade and Technology, Labour and Tourism, Arts and Culture.

Tracy has a very strong client focus and brings extensive financial management experience having also held the position of Chief Financial Officer for the former ministries of Jobs, Tourism and Skills Training; International Trade; and Small Business and Red Tape Reduction.

Tracy began her professional career as a management consultant in the IT industry. She joined the BC Public Service fourteen years ago in the financial services stream, assuming progressively more senior roles within the Economy Sector.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Peter Juk
Assistant Deputy Attorney General
BC Prosecution Service
Ministry of Attorney General

Peter brings a wealth of practical experience to the position. He first joined the branch in 1992. Since then, he has done extensive trial and appellate work, including major crime files. For most of the period from 1994 to 2003, he was in private practice, doing criminal, civil, and commercial litigation and arbitrations. He returned to public service in 2003, first as legal counsel with the Legal Services Branch, then rejoining the BC Prosecution Service in 2005.

He was designated Queen's Counsel in 2010.

In April 2011, Peter became the Regional Crown Counsel for Vancouver Island - Powell River. In February 2013, Peter was made Director of Special Prosecutions and Appeals.

Peter is well-respected as a barrister, an active contributor to legal education, and a person with sound leadership skills. Peter has a profound appreciation for the role of Crown counsel, the values that guide Crown decision-making, and the complexities of the work.

Peter has instructed for the University of British Columbia Law School, University of Victoria Law School, the Continuing Legal Education Society, the Professional Legal Training Course, and the Canadian Bar Association.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Jenny Manton
Assistant Deputy Minister
Court Services Branch
Ministry of Attorney General

Jenny Manton was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of Court Services Branch in December 2020, after holding the acting position for six months. With more than 1,463 staff, Jenny is responsible for the operation of 89 court locations across the province and fulfills the roles of Chief Court Administrator and Director of Sheriffs.

Key aspects of the position include strategic and operational leadership regarding all matters of court administration, court security and the harmonization of court and judicial administration processes to support an effective justice system.

Jenny has extensive experience of more than 30 years in the BC Public Service. She's served over 25 years in the justice and public safety sector including roles in the BC Prosecution Service and most recently as CSB's Executive Director, Corporate Support.

Jenny is committed to leadership through communication and empowerment and has received recognition as a leader through two Top Work Unit awards when she was Executive Director, Corporate Support.

Personal Information

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Chris Mah
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Information Officer
Information Services Branch
Ministry of Attorney General

Chris Mah's current responsibilities include executive oversight of the Information System Branch for the ministry of Attorney General and the ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) leads the development, implementation and oversight of Information Management and Information Technology (IM/IT) strategy, policy and standards for the justice and public safety sector. The CIO is responsible for the sector's vision and mandate for digital transformation and manages the sector's IM/IT investment portfolio, ensuring alignment with government priorities and support for common capabilities, integrated services, reusable data, and value for money.

As Assistant Deputy Minister, Chris provides strategic IM/IT leadership for the sector and leads a high performing team of professionals who provide IM/IT advice and services to program areas and stakeholders. The team includes security and privacy specialists, enterprise architects, system engineers, database analysts and administrators, client portfolio specialists, strategic planners, and application support technicians.

Chris joined the ministry of Attorney General in 2004. Since that time, Chris has held a number of different positions with responsibility for diverse teams within the branch including Enterprise Architecture, Service Design, Strategic Planning, Information Security, Service Desk and Project Coordination.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Paul Craven
Assistant Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Professional Governance
Justice Services Branch
Ministry of Attorney General

Paul Craven has over 17 years of experience serving at senior levels in the BC Public Service. He attended Western University, receiving his BA in Political Science and English before moving to attend law school at the University of Victoria, and first joined government to work in the Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat, Office of the Premier.

Paul was appointed as the first Superintendent of Professional Governance in June 2019, and continues in this role while acting as ADM. As Superintendent, he has led the implementation of the *Professional Governance Act* and has worked to ensure there is a strong two-way dialogue between the regulatory bodies and the provincial government.

From 2013 to 2019 he was an executive director at the B.C. Environmental Assessment Office, where he led the team responsible for the revitalization of the environmental assessment process, resulting in the passage of the new *Environmental Assessment Act* in 2018. In 2022, Paul was proud to lead the Justice Services Branch during their recognition as a Top Work Unit.

Personal Information

EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY



Julie Williams
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister
Legal Services Branch
Ministry of Attorney General

Julie's career began with the Provincial government in 1996 as a law co-op and articulated student with the Forest Practices Board. With over 26 years of Provincial government experience, Julie has held the roles of Manager of Legislation and Policy with the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, Director of Social and Cultural Policy with the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation, and Director in Cabinet Operations and Deputy Ministers' Policy Secretariat with the Office of the Premier, among other roles.

Julie is a graduate of Queen's University Law School and holds both a Master's in Public Administration and a Ph.D. in Public Administration from the University of Victoria. Called to the BC bar in 1998, Julie first joined the Ministry of Justice & Attorney General in 2010 as legal counsel in the Dispute Resolution Office. She was also part of the Legal Services Branch team from 2015 to 2018 as a solicitor with the Justice and Education Law group. Julie was the Executive Director of the Policy and Legislation Division of Justice Services branch in 2018-2019 before rejoining Legal Services Branch as the Chief of Legal Strategy.



December 7, 2022

Honourable Niki Sharma
Attorney General
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

Dear Attorney General Sharma:

Thank you for agreeing to serve as Attorney General. I trust in your leadership at this critical time to deliver results for the people of British Columbia.

British Columbians continue to recover from and respond to the upheaval caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and climate related natural disasters, while global inflation is driving up costs for more households and the world's economic outlook is concerning. Now more than ever, we need to focus on building a secure, low emission, sustainable economy, and a province where everyone can find a good home – whether you live in a rural area, in a city, or in an Indigenous community. We will continue working toward true and meaningful reconciliation by supporting opportunities for Indigenous Peoples to be full partners in the inclusive and sustainable province we are building together.

Our government is committed to delivering on the mandate British Columbians gave us in 2020. Together we can make life better for people in B.C., improve the services we all rely on, and ensure a sustainable province for future generations.

As we renew our work, my priority as Premier is to deliver results that people can see and feel in four key areas:

- **Attainable and affordable housing:** In the wake of soaring prices and record migration to B.C., we will take on the important work of building new homes that are actually attainable for the middle class, while continuing our work to address the housing crisis for those in distress on our streets.

.../2

**Office of the
Premier**

Web Site:
www.gov.bc.ca

Mailing Address:
PO Box 9041 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9E1

Location:
Parliament Buildings
Victoria

- **Safer communities:** To address concerns about public safety, both for the people struggling with mental health and addiction on our streets, as well as the feeling that downtown centres are not as safe as they were before the pandemic, we will work with our partners at all levels of government, the justice and health care systems, the non-profit sector, and community leaders to find solutions for this complex challenge facing our province, and work overtime to seize the assets of high-level criminals.
- **Improved health care:** Amid unprecedented pressures we will continue to work to strengthen our public health care system, from family doctors to new hospitals, so care is there for each of us when we need it.
- **A sustainable, clean, secure, and fair economy:** We will continue our work investing in British Columbians, fighting racism and promoting equity, and building a clean economy that addresses our obligations to combat climate change by driving down emissions, while creating good, family supporting jobs.

As Attorney General, part of your unique role is to ensure the rule of law is protected as a foundational principle in British Columbia. One of the greatest challenges and opportunities of modern British Columbia is to find ways to meaningfully recognize the two systems of law in our province – Indigenous and Colonial – that co-exist and are recognized by our Constitution, our Courts, and by our government through the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples incorporated into provincial law.

In addition to this historic work and partnership with Indigenous Peoples that you will continue, British Columbians expect government to enhance and build on remarkable modernization work undertaken in our Courts and Tribunals during the COVID-19 pandemic. Virtual bail hearings, remote testimony, virtual courts, and other innovations were embraced across the justice system during the pandemic. Our government will continue to support the Courts of British Columbia in further enhancing processes and services.

Currently, public concern about community safety coming out of the pandemic is also front of mind for British Columbians. The public, and our government, believes that social and health issues like mental health, addiction, and poverty are not matters for the criminal law, and yet many people struggling with these issues end up in conflict with the criminal law and the justice system in our province. Our response to this issue requires your ongoing support with colleagues in Cabinet and community members across the province.

.../3

Since 2020, our government has made considerable progress on important initiatives including:

- Launching the First Nations Justice Strategy with the BC First Nations Justice Council and the federal government toward dismantling systemic racism and discrimination from our justice system and revitalizing Indigenous legal traditions.
- Advancing recommendations from the German Report and the Cullen Commission on money laundering.
- Taking significant steps to honour Japanese Canadian internment survivors and their families.
- Adopting the *Anti-Racism Data Act* to dismantle systemic racism and improve access to government programs and services for Indigenous, Black, and other people of colour.

As you continue to make progress on items in the previous mandate letter, over the remaining period of this mandate I expect you to prioritize making progress on the following:

- Continue to work with the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, Indigenous communities and the BC First Nations Justice Council to advance the First Nations Justice Strategy.
- Continue to move forward to support the judiciary in the modernization of B.C.'s courts and legal processes to make it easier for the public to navigate our justice system and to better support victims and families.
- Work with community partners, including B.C.'s Human Rights Commissioner, to develop and pass an *Anti-Racism Act* to better serve everyone in B.C.
- In collaboration with the Parliamentary Secretary for Gender Equity, take steps to address non-consensual disclosure of intimate images.
- Support the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General and the work of the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions to build safe and healthy communities through implementation of the Safer Communities Action Plan.
- Support all ministries to deliver initiatives listed in the Action Plan required by the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, to keep building strong relations based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous Peoples protected in Canada's constitution.

.../4

To assist you in meeting the commitments we have made to British Columbians, you are assigned a Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives. You will work closely together and ensure your Parliamentary Secretary receives appropriate support to deliver on the priorities outlined in the mandate letter issued to them.

Our work together must continue to evolve to meet the changing needs of people in this province. Issues not contemplated by this letter will come forward for government action and I ask you to bring such matters forward for consideration by the Planning and Priorities Committee of Cabinet, with the expectation that any proposed initiatives will be subject to the usual Cabinet and Treasury Board oversight and include measurable outcomes for British Columbians. Your ministry's priorities must reflect our government's overall strategic plan as determined by Cabinet.

British Columbians expect their elected representatives to work together to advance the public good. That means seeking out, fostering, and championing good ideas regardless of their origin. I expect you to reach out to elected members from all parties as you deliver on your mandate. Further, you will build thoughtful and sustained relationships both with title holders and through public and stakeholder engagement plans that incorporate diverse perspectives early in the policy development process. Federal partnerships and resources will be particularly important and, on behalf of our government, you will engage with the federal government on advancing priorities to improve the lives of British Columbians.

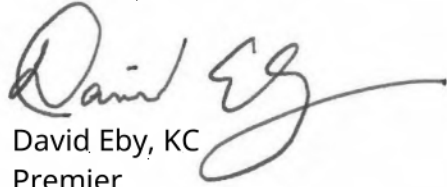
As a Cabinet, we will uphold the highest standards of ethics, collaboration, and good conduct in service of the public, and as a Minister of the Crown, you are expected to review, understand, and act according to the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act*. You will establish a collaborative working relationship with your Deputy Minister, and the public servants under their direction, who provide the professional, non-partisan advice that is fundamental to delivering on our government's priorities. Your Minister's Office must meet the highest standards for integrity and provide a respectful, rewarding environment for all staff.

The rural and urban challenges that we face are urgent and complex. In response, we must be forward-thinking, strategic, and ready to work across disciplines and old divisions in new ways. Labour shortages are a major issue globally, and British Columbia is no exception, including in the public service. Maintaining the BC Public Service as an employer of excellence will be key to retaining and recruiting the diverse professionals we rely on to deliver essential services, advice, and analysis.

.../5.

At the core of this work is listening and responding to the priorities of people in B.C. Together, we can deliver results in very real ways – ways that people can see, feel, and touch, and that change their lives for the better. Thank you for doing this important work with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Eby", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Eby, KC
Premier



December 7, 2022

Mable Elmore, MLA
Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

Dear Parliamentary Secretary Elmore:

Thank you for agreeing to serve as Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives. I trust in your leadership at this critical time to deliver results for the people of British Columbia.

British Columbians continue to recover from and respond to the upheaval caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and climate related natural disasters, while global inflation is driving up costs for more households and the world's economic outlook is concerning. Now more than ever, we need to focus on building a secure, low emission, sustainable economy, and a province where everyone can find a good home – whether you live in a rural area, in a city, or in an Indigenous community. We will continue working toward true and meaningful reconciliation by supporting opportunities for Indigenous Peoples to be full partners in the inclusive and sustainable province we are building together.

Our government is committed to delivering on the mandate British Columbians gave us in 2020. Together we can make life better for people in B.C., improve the services we all rely on, and ensure a sustainable province for future generations.

As we renew our work, my priority as Premier is to deliver results that people can see and feel in four key areas:

.../2

**Office of the
Premier**

Web Site:
www.gov.bc.ca

Mailing Address:
PO. Box 9041 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9E1

Location:
Parliament Buildings
Victoria

- **Attainable and affordable housing:** In the wake of soaring prices and record migration to B.C., we will take on the important work of building new homes that are actually attainable for the middle class, while continuing our work to address the housing crisis for those in distress on our streets.
- **Safer communities:** To address concerns about public safety, both for the people struggling with mental health and addiction on our streets, as well as the feeling that downtown centres are not as safe as they were before the pandemic, we will work with our partners at all levels of government, the justice and health care systems, the non-profit sector, and community leaders to find solutions for this complex challenge facing our province, and work overtime to seize the assets of high-level criminals.
- **Improved health care:** Amid unprecedented pressures we will continue to work to strengthen our public health care system, from family doctors to new hospitals, so care is there for each of us when we need it.
- **A sustainable, clean, secure, and fair economy:** We will continue our work investing in British Columbians, fighting racism and promoting equity, and building a clean economy that addresses our obligations to combat climate change by driving down emissions, while creating good, family supporting jobs.

As Parliamentary Secretary, you will assist the Attorney General in carrying out ministerial duties in the House and speaking on the government's behalf when issues arise in the absence of the Attorney General. You will also play an important role in engaging British Columbians by representing the Attorney General at public events, delivering speeches on behalf of the Attorney General, or acting as a spokesperson for the government's position. You will reach out to stakeholders, businesses, civil society, and people across B.C. to better understand their perspectives and bring their views to the Attorney General.

You will work with the Attorney General to help advance these shared responsibilities:

- Support the Attorney General's work with community partners, including B.C.'s Human Rights Commissioner, to develop and pass an Anti-Racism Act to better serve everyone in B.C.
- Continue work to advance the anti-racism hotline.
- Work with community partners to create an anti-black racism strategy in recognition of the International Decade for the People of African Descent.

.../3

- Work with community partners to create an anti-Asian racism strategy.
- Work with the Japanese Canadian Legacies Society to deliver the Province's redress initiatives that honour the legacy of Japanese Canadians in B.C.
- Support the Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport in consultation with affected communities to advance emerging museum programs and proposals, including the Chinese Canadian museum, a South Asian museum, and a provincial Filipino cultural centre.
- Support the Minister of Citizens' Services to continue collaborating with community partners on implementation of the *Anti-Racism Data Act* to dismantle systemic racism and improve access to government programs and services for Indigenous, Black, and other people of colour.

The Attorney General is responsible and accountable for their ministry and their mandate; all key decisions will be made by them. You will understand the Attorney General's policy goals, develop a deep understanding of the issues, build thoughtful and sustained relationships both with title holders and through public and stakeholder engagement plans, and provide your best advice to the public service as they develop options for decision by the Attorney General.

You will collaborate with the Attorney General, ministry, and the Premier's Office to develop a workplan to guide your efforts, including detail on how the professional public service will support your work.

All members are expected to review, understand, and act according to the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act* and conduct themselves with the highest level of integrity. As a Parliamentary Secretary, your conduct will reflect not only on you, but on the Attorney General and our government.

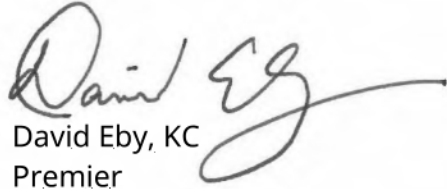
You will establish a collaborative working relationship with the Attorney General, the Attorney General's staff, and the public servants who provide the professional, non-partisan advice that is fundamental to delivering on our government's priorities.

The rural and urban challenges that we face are urgent and complex. In response, we must be forward-thinking, strategic, and ready to work across disciplines and old divisions in new ways. Labour shortages are a major issue globally, and British Columbia is no exception, including in the public service. Maintaining the BC Public Service as an employer of excellence will be key to retaining and recruiting the diverse professionals we rely on to deliver essential services, advice, and analysis.

.../4

At the core of this work is listening and responding to the priorities of people in B.C. Together, we can deliver results in very real ways – ways that people can see, feel, and touch, and that change their lives for the better. Thank you for doing this important work with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Eby", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

David Eby, KC
Premier



November 26, 2020

Honourable David Eby
Attorney General
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia V8V 1X4

Dear Attorney General Eby:

Thank you for agreeing to serve British Columbians as Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing. You are taking on this responsibility at a time when people in our province face significant challenges as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 has turned the lives of British Columbians upside down. None of us expected to face the challenges of the past number of months, yet British Columbians have demonstrated incredible resilience, time and time again. We will get through the pandemic and its aftereffects by building on this resilience and focusing on what matters most to people.

British Columbians voted for a government focused on their priorities: fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, providing better health care for people and families, delivering affordability and security in our communities, and investing in good jobs and livelihoods in a clean-energy future.

I expect you – and the work of your ministry – to focus on the commitments detailed in our platform, *Working for You*, along with the following foundational principles:

- **Putting people first:** Since 2017, our government has focused on making decisions to meet people's needs. That focus drove our work in our first term and will continue to be our priority. British Columbians are counting on the government to keep them safe and to build an economic recovery that works for everyone, not just those at the top. Keeping people at the centre of everything we do means protecting and enhancing the public services people rely on and working to make life more affordable for everyone.
- **Lasting and meaningful reconciliation:** Reconciliation is an ongoing process and a shared responsibility for us all. The unanimous passage of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* was a significant step forward in this journey. True

.../2

reconciliation will take time and ongoing commitment to work with Indigenous peoples as they move toward self-determination. Our government – and every ministry – must remain focused on creating opportunities for Indigenous peoples to be full partners in our economy and providing a clear and sustainable path for everyone to work toward lasting reconciliation.

- **Equity and anti-racism:** Our province's history, identity and strength are rooted in its diverse population. Yet racialized and marginalized people face historic and present-day barriers that limit their full participation in their communities, workplaces, government and their lives. Our government has a moral and ethical responsibility to tackle systemic discrimination in all its forms – and every ministry has a role in this work. While our caucus elected a record number of women, more work remains to address gender equity. Delivering on our commitments to address racial discrimination will require a commitment by all of government to ensure increased IBPOC (Indigenous, Black and People of Colour) representation within the public service, including in government appointments. Our efforts to address systemic discrimination must also inform policy and budget decisions by reviewing all decisions through a Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) lens.
- **A better future through fighting climate change:** In 2018, our government launched our CleanBC climate action plan. CleanBC puts British Columbia on the path to a cleaner, better future by building a low-carbon economy with new clean-energy jobs and opportunities, protecting our air, land and water and supporting communities to prepare for climate impacts. It is every Minister's responsibility to ensure your ministry's work continues to achieve CleanBC's goals.
- **A strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone:** We will continue our work to support British Columbians through the pandemic and the economic recovery by investing in health care, getting people back to work, helping businesses and communities, and building the clean, innovative economy of the future. Our plan will train the workforce of tomorrow, help businesses hire and grow and invest in the infrastructure needed to build our province.

The pandemic has reminded us that we're strongest when we work together. Delivering on our commitments to people will require a coordinated effort with your cabinet and caucus colleagues, supported by the skilled professionals in the public service. You will also support your cabinet colleagues to do their work, particularly where commitments cross ministry lines.

British Columbians expect their elected representatives to work together to advance the broader public good despite their partisan perspectives. That means seeking out, fostering and championing good ideas, regardless of their origin. I expect you to reach out to elected members from all parties as you deliver on your mandate. Further, you will build thoughtful and sustained relationships through public and stakeholder engagement plans that connect with people to incorporate their perspectives early in the policy development process. These plans must include measurable outcomes and ensure active dialogue and ongoing outreach in your ministry's actions and priorities.

.../3

Over the course of our mandate, I expect you will make progress on the following items:

- Work with the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, Indigenous communities, and the BC First Nations Justice Council to advance the First Nations Justice Strategy and to improve access to culturally appropriate justice, including continuing to establish Indigenous Justice Centres across the province.
- Work with the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General and the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions to fast track the move toward decriminalization by working with police chiefs to push Ottawa to decriminalize simple possession of small amounts of illicit drugs for personal use. In the absence of prompt federal action, develop a made-in-B.C. solution that will help save lives.
- Advance recommendations from the findings of the Cullen Commission and the German Report to fight money laundering.
- To make life more affordable for renters – particularly during the hardship caused by COVID-19 – deliver a freeze on rent increases until the end of 2021, and then make permanent the actions our government took to limit rent increases to the rate of inflation.
- Lead work to continue delivering our government's 10-year housing plan, Homes for B.C., and the affordable housing it's bringing to tens of thousands of British Columbians, including working in partnership to create 114,000 affordable homes.
- Lead government's efforts to address homelessness by implementing a homelessness strategy.
- Deliver more affordable housing through Housing Hub partnerships by providing additional low-interest loans; expanding partnerships with non-profit and co-op housing providers to acquire and preserve existing rental housing; and tasking the Hub with identifying new pathways to home ownership through rent-to-own or other equity-building programs.
- Build on our government's work to require new buildings and retrofits to be more energy efficient and cleaner by supporting local governments to set their own carbon pollution performance standards for new buildings.
- Bring in "right-to-charge" legislation that will enable installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in more strata and apartment buildings.
- Lead work on the next iteration of the BC Building Code, working with the Parliamentary Secretary for Accessibility to ensure that it includes changes that will make new buildings more accessible for all people.
- Support the work of the Minister of Finance to control the rising cost of strata insurance by building on work already done to close loopholes and enhance regulatory powers and acting on the forthcoming final report of the BC Financial Services Authority. If rates have not corrected by the end of 2021, explore a public strata insurance option.

.../4

- Support the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to deliver the action plan required under DRIPA to build strong relationships based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples protected in Canada's constitution.
- Support the work of the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions to provide an increased level of support – including more access to nurses and psychiatrists – for B.C.'s most vulnerable who need more intensive care than supportive housing provides by developing Complex Care housing.
- Support the work of the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to bring the federal government to the table to match our funding to build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve.

To assist you in meeting the commitments we have made to British Columbians, you are assigned a Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives. You will work closely together and ensure your Parliamentary Secretary receives appropriate support to deliver on the following priorities, outlined in the mandate letter issued to them:

- Conduct a full review of anti-racism laws in other jurisdictions and launch a stakeholder consultation to inform the introduction of a new *Anti-Racism Act* that better serves everyone in B.C.
- Work with B.C.'s new Human Rights Commissioner and other stakeholders to introduce legislation that will help reduce systemic discrimination and pave the way for race-based data collection essential to modernizing sectors like policing, health care and education.
- Honour the Japanese-Canadian community by providing lasting recognition of the traumatic internment of more than 22,000 Japanese-Canadians during World War II in libraries, communities and at the BC Legislature.

Our work as a government must continually evolve to meet the changing needs of people in this province. Issues not contemplated in this letter will come forward for government action and I ask you to bring such matters forward for consideration by the Planning and Priorities Committee of cabinet, with the expectation that any proposed initiatives will be subject to the usual cabinet and Treasury Board oversight. Your ministry's priorities must reflect our government's overall strategic plan as determined by cabinet.

All cabinet members are expected to review, understand, and act according to the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act* and conduct themselves with the highest level of integrity. As a minister of the Crown, your conduct will reflect not only on you but on cabinet and our government. You are responsible for providing strong, professional and ethical leadership within cabinet and your ministry. You will establish a collaborative working relationship with your deputy minister and

.../5

the public servants under their direction who provide the professional, non-partisan advice that is fundamental to delivering on our government's priorities. You must ensure your minister's office meets the highest standards for integrity and provides a respectful and rewarding environment for all staff.

My commitment to all British Columbians is to do my level best to make sure people's lives are better, safer and more affordable. I believe the challenges we face can and will be overcome by working together. By way of this letter, I am expressing my faith that people can expect the same commitment from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John J. Horgan", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

John Horgan
Premier

Ministry of Attorney General

2022/23 Estimates Debates Note

Last updated Date: April 11, 2022

MANDATE LETTER STATUS UPDATE

KEY MESSAGES:

- On November 26, 2020, mandate letters were given to the Attorney General and the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-racism initiatives.
- The mandate letters identify both government-wide and ministry specific priorities for implementation. Work is currently underway on implementing these priorities (see Tables 1 and 2).
- The Ministry's key priorities include indigenous justice, combating racism, and systemic discrimination.
- The Ministry also has a supporting role in other Ministries' mandate letter items, such as delivering the action plan required under the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation).

BACKGROUND:

- As part of its core operations, the Ministry works to keep communities safe and provide certainty, proportionality and, above all, fairness when dealing with criminal, civil and family law matters and to protect people, especially those who are most vulnerable.
- The Ministry is responsible for legal services including sheriff and court administration services, legal aid, prosecution services, administrative tribunals, civil and family justice services, protection and promotion of human rights, and providing legal advice to Government.

CONFIDENTIAL

- The Ministry is also responsible for promoting multi-culturalism and leading anti-racism initiatives through the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives.

Contact: Erin Anderson, Director, Partnerships and Planning	Tel: <small>Government Financial Information</small>
---	--

Table 1: Progress Status of Mandate Letter Items (Attorney General)

MANDATE LETTER ACCOUNTABILITY	STATUS
<p>Work with the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, Indigenous communities, and the BC First Nations Justice Council to advance the First Nations Justice Strategy and to improve access to culturally appropriate justice, including continuing to establish Indigenous Justice Centres across the province.</p>	<p>In progress <small>–Cabinet Confidences Cabinet Confidences</small></p> <p>Strategy 6: Beginning April 1, 2021, management of BC's Gladue report program transitioned from Legal Aid BC (LABC) to the BC First Nations Justice Council (BCFNJC). The transition of Gladue services to the BCFNJC allows the removal of barriers related to requesting a Gladue report. As of April 1, 2021, any First Nations, Métis, or Inuit person can request a Gladue report, regardless of whether they have a private lawyer or are a client of Legal Aid BC.</p> <p>Strategy 4: In October 2021, the Virtual Indigenous Justice Centre (VIJC), which provides representation to Indigenous clients with criminal or family law legal matters who may not otherwise have access to legal representation, was implemented. In addition to legal services, Indigenous clients are assisted with accessing culturally appropriate supports to assist with addressing the challenges they face in dealing with the current mainstream justice system, including access to housing, transportation, social and health and wellness supports. The VIJC, which</p>

	<p>provides services virtually across the entire province, is part of a suite of existing in-person Indigenous Justice Centres (IJC) located in Merritt, Prince George, and Prince Rupert that were opened in the Spring of 2020.</p> <p>Strategy 17: January 20, 2022, the BCFNJC, BC and Canada announced the signing of a tripartite memorandum of understanding to support their shared agenda, including the implementation of the BC First Nations Justice Strategy, and collaboration on the development of a National Indigenous Justice Strategy. Canada has also provided funding to support IJCs, Gladue and capacity for the Council.</p>
<p>Work with the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG) and the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions (MHA) to fast track the move toward decriminalization by working with police chiefs to push Ottawa to decriminalize simple possession of small amounts of illicit drugs for personal use. In the absence of prompt federal action, develop a made-in-B.C. solution that will help save lives.</p>	<p>In progress – On November 1, 2021, B.C. became the first province to apply for a Section 56(1) exemption from the federal Controlled Drugs and Substances Act to remove criminal penalties for the possession of small amounts of illicit drugs for personal use.</p> <p>Decriminalization is one component of BC’s comprehensive response to the illicit drug poisoning crisis, alongside treatment and recovery, harm reduction services, and efforts to scale up safe supply.</p> <p>Under BC’s proposed model, all adults in the province would be exempt from arrest or charges for “simple possession” of up to 4.5g total of opioids, crack/powder cocaine and/or methamphetamine.</p>

	<p>In addition, law enforcement would not seize included drugs under the 4.5g threshold. Instead, individuals found to be in possession under the threshold would be provided with information on local treatment options, harm reduction and social service supports.</p> <p>Trafficking would remain illegal, even if amounts of substances in possession for the purpose of trafficking are under the threshold amount.</p> <p>Decriminalization is a necessary shift towards acknowledging substance dependency as a health issue and is a compassionate and rationale response to a health crisis.</p> <p>Advice/Recommendations: Intergovernmental Communications</p>
Advance recommendations from the findings of the Cullen Commission and the German Report to fight money laundering.	<p>The Cullen Commission is looking at the full scope of money laundering in BC, including real estate, gambling, luxury goods, financial institutions, and the corporate and professional sectors. The Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch (GPEB) engaged extensively in the Commission through the provision of historical documents, participation through testimony and affidavits, and the production of various supporting materials.</p>

Government participated in the Cullen Commission of Inquiry, which will provide its findings and recommendations in the final report in June 2022.

Government has addressed 38 of Dr. German's 48 recommendations for the gambling sector.

Legal Information

Legal Information

The Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch (GPEB), the BC Lottery Corporation (BCLC) and the Joint Illegal Gaming Investigation Team (JIGIT) have established the Gaming Integrity Group (GIG) to review and respond to suspicious transactions in casinos, including placing patrons on cash conditions, banning patrons, and initiating investigations as appropriate.

GPEB and JIGIT have established the Gaming Intelligence Investigative Unit (GIU), which produces intelligence reports for GPEB and law enforcement about changing money laundering risks. This work supports effective allocation of resources and prioritization of investigations. 9 GPEB staff (investigators and intelligence analysts) are co-located with JIGIT as part of GIU.

	<p>Since casinos reopened in July 2021, GPEB's Enforcement Division continues to provide a regulator presence in casinos to respond in real-time to high-risk incidents. 12 investigators provide coverage seven days per week for 14 hours per day at the five largest Lower Mainland casinos. Investigators are available after hours through a dedicated email address.</p>
<p>Support the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to deliver the action plan required under DRIPA to build strong relationships based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples protected in Canada's constitution.</p>	<p>In progress - Action 3.12: Prioritize implementation of the First Nations Justice Strategy (see above).</p> <p>Action 3.13: Prioritize endorsement and implementation of the Métis Justice Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intergovernmental Communications

Table 2: Progress Status of Mandate Letter Items (Parliamentary Secretary)

MANDATE LETTER ACCOUNTABILITY	STATUS
Conduct a full review of anti-racism laws in other jurisdictions and launch a stakeholder consultation to inform the introduction of a new Anti-Racism Act that better serves everyone in B.C.	<p>In progress - At this time, policy research has begun to help determine the scope of the broader anti-racism legislation, including reviewing key reports and action plans.</p> <p>Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information</p>
Work with B.C.'s new Human Rights Commissioner and other stakeholders to introduce legislation that will help reduce systemic discrimination and pave the way for race-based data collection essential to modernizing sectors like policing, health care and education.	<p>In progress -</p> <p>The anti-racism data legislation was introduced in the House on May 2, 2022.</p>

Honour the Japanese-Canadian community by providing lasting recognition of the traumatic internment of more than 22,000 Japanese-Canadians during World War II in libraries, communities and at the BC Legislature.

In progress - Parliamentary Secretary Singh hosted a series of cross-government meetings with over thirty members of the Japanese Canadian community to discuss the National Association of Japanese Canadian recommendations.

Cabinet Confidences

Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing

2022/23 – 2024/25 Service Plan

February 2022



For more information on the Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing
contact:

Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing

PO BOX 9044
STN PROV GOVT
VICTORIA, B.C.
V8W 9E2

1-800-663-7867

Or visit our website at

[Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing](#)

Published by the Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing

Minister's Accountability Statement



The *Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing 2022/23 – 2024/25 Service Plan* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. Eby'.

Honourable David Eby, QC
Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing
February 11, 2022

Table of Contents

Minister’s Accountability Statement 3

Purpose of the Ministry 5

Strategic Direction 5

Performance Planning 7

Financial Summary 15

Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals..... 18

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing works in partnership with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General to advance a shared vision of a safe, secure, just and resilient British Columbia. The Ministry works to keep communities safe and provide certainty, proportionality and, above all, fairness when dealing with criminal, civil and family law matters and to protect people, especially those who are most vulnerable. The Ministry, while dealing with these matters, is focused on promoting confidence in the integrity of the sector and ensuring continued public participation and support.

The Ministry is responsible for legal services including sheriff and court administration services, legal aid, prosecution services, administrative tribunals, civil and family justice services, protection and promotion of human rights, and providing legal advice to Government. It is also responsible for providing British Columbians access to more affordable, safe and appropriate housing through policy and programs, technical codes and standards, and services for landlords and tenants, as well as promoting multi-culturalism and leading anti-racism initiatives through the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives.¹

Strategic Direction

In 2022/2023, the Government of British Columbia will continue its whole-of-government response to the COVID-19 pandemic with a focus on protecting the health, social and economic well-being of British Columbians. Building on our economic, environmental, and social strengths while looking to seize opportunities to improve outcomes for all British Columbians will be an important aspect of each ministry's work as we respond to COVID-19 and recover from devastating floods and wildfires. The policies, programs and projects developed over the course of this service plan period will align with the five foundational principles established by Government in 2020: putting people first; working toward lasting and meaningful reconciliation; supporting equity and anti-racism; ensuring a better future through fighting climate change and meeting our greenhouse gas reduction targets; and supporting a strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone.

B.C.'s economy has rebounded from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020, despite significant pandemic variant and climate-related events. A strong health response, high vaccination rates, increased infrastructure investments and supports for British Columbians struggling through the pandemic has helped the province rebound. While the recovery has broadened over the past year, it remains uneven with sectors like tourism, hospitality and live recreation events not fully recovered. The path of the ongoing economic recovery in B.C. and its trading partners remains highly uncertain. However, rebuild efforts from the November 2021 floods are expected to provide some support to economic activity in the province. The Economic Forecast Council (EFC) estimates that B.C. real GDP expanded by 5.1 per cent in 2021 and expects growth of 4.2 per cent in 2022 and 2.7 per cent in 2023. Meanwhile for Canada, the EFC

¹ The Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing is also responsible for a number of agencies, boards, commissions and tribunals (see Appendix A).

projects national real GDP growth of 4.1 per cent in 2022 and 2.8 per cent in 2023, following an estimated gain of 4.7 per cent in 2021. As such, B.C.'s economic growth is expected to be broadly in line with the national average in the coming years. The pandemic has increased risks to B.C.'s economic outlook, such as the emergence of further variants of concern, inflationary supply chain disruptions, extended travel restrictions, and the continued impact of the slower recovery in some sectors of the B.C. economy. Further risks include ongoing uncertainty regarding global trade policies, and lower commodity prices.

This 2022/23 service plan outlines how the Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing will support the government's priorities including the foundational principles listed above and selected action items identified in the Minister's Mandate Letter and the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives' Mandate Letter.

Performance Planning

Goal 1: The justice sector in British Columbia is fair

Fairness in the justice and public safety sector is bolstered by improving the public's access to justice, including affordable, effective and lasting resolution to civil and family disputes, as well as criminal legal proceedings. A fair justice system protects the public, including the disadvantaged and victims of crime.

Objective 1.1: Increased access to justice

Key Strategies

- Support the integrated network of independent community legal clinics to provide a range of specialized legal services
- Continue to advance the Courthouse Capital Asset Management Plan, including courthouse replacement and renovations
- In response to changes brought about by COVID-19, complete a Justice Recovery Initiative to ensure continual operation of the justice system during and after the pandemic, enhance the delivery of justice services, and improve access to justice for British Columbians over the long term
- Enhance efforts to modernize the courts and justice system, including changes to legislation and policy, and align with the [Justice and Public Safety Sector Digital Strategy](#)

Performance Measure	2019/20 Baseline	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target
1.1 Number of substantive client service activities provided	53,167	42,527	43,312	48,815	54,319

Data source: Family Justice Services Division (FJSD), Ministry of Attorney General.

Note: The activity level in 2020/21 had been impacted by COVID-19 restrictions and requirements and return to normal activity levels are projected to occur over the FY22 to FY24 period. The performance measure covers all FJSD substantive client service activities (such as interviews, assessment of issues and needs, mediation services, children in mediation services, and activities to produce reports for the court pursuant to s.211 of the *Family Law Act* such as home visits and observations of a child). This performance measure does not include administrative activities such as booking appointments, short phone calls, and written or email correspondence.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

The Ministry delivers services that promote the timely and just resolution of family disputes arising from separation and divorce in a manner consistent with the best interests of children. The Ministry also provides assistance with other civil (non-family) issues. These services improve access to justice by providing parties with opportunities to resolve some or all of their issues before they engage in a court-based adversarial process. Activities include interviews to determine issues, assessment of family circumstances and screening for violence, mediation services, children in mediation services, Parenting After Separation courses, self help resource room assistance and activities to produce reports for the court pursuant to s.211 of the *Family Law Act* such as home visits and observations of a child.

Discussion

Targets for 2022/23 and onwards have been reduced in large part due to changed assumptions about the timing of return to in-person services, particularly for the Self-Help Resources Rooms. When re-opened for in-person services, we expect that the number of walk-in clients will take some time to return to pre-pandemic levels as people continue to be cautious about resuming increased interpersonal interactions.

Objective 1.2: Improved outcomes for Indigenous people through strengthened partnerships with Indigenous leadership and communities

Key Strategies

- In partnership with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the Federal Government and Indigenous communities, work with the BC First Nations Justice Council to advance the BC First Nations Justice Strategy, and work with the Métis Nation BC Justice Council to develop, endorse and advance the Métis Justice Strategy
- Improve access to culturally appropriate justice services, including expanding the network of Indigenous Justice Centres across the province
- Reduce Indigenous over-representation in the criminal justice system through ongoing policy review and changes, educating employees, expansion of Indigenous courts, and outreach and partnerships with Indigenous communities
- Support Government to deliver the action plan required under the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* to build strong relationships based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples protected in Canada's constitution

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21 Baseline	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target
1.2 Number of Indigenous clients supported at Indigenous Justice Centres ¹	254	380	455	655	655

Data source: BC First Nations Justice Council data from Indigenous Justice Centres (IJC) in Prince George, Prince Rupert and Nicola Valley/Merritt.

¹BC First Nations Justice Council. 2020/21 based on 3 IJCs. 2021/22 includes additional clientele from the opening of the Virtual IJC (VIJC) in October 2021 (6 months of data). 2022/23 includes a full year of operation for the VIJC and 2023/24 and 2024/25 include additional clientele from 2 new IJCs.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

In 2019/20 three Indigenous Justice Centres were established and opened in Prince George, Prince Rupert and Merritt. While each centre offers unique supports tailored to the local Indigenous community, individuals are able to access a number of services, including legal advice and representation for criminal and child protection matters; advocacy and support in dealing with agencies such as the police and the Ministry of Children and Family Development; referrals to relevant agencies and services such as counselling or employment support; information towards better transitions from jail and integration into the community; and restorative justice options to better support and address the needs of those impacted by a crime.

This measure reflects Government's work with Indigenous leadership and communities to increase access to justice for Indigenous peoples through delivery of local and culturally relevant services. These centres are part of a broader First Nations Justice Strategy that was launched in March 2020. This strategy was created in consultation with First Nations communities throughout B.C and reflects their vision and priorities to transform B.C.'s justice system.

Goal 2: Safe, affordable and appropriate housing for all British Columbians

Ensuring British Columbians have access to safe, affordable, and appropriate housing is a key priority for the Ministry.

Objective 2.1: Reduce homelessness through permanent housing and services in partnership with provincial ministries, agencies and local governments

Key Strategies

- Take immediate action to support communities in responding to encampments by working closely with our partners to provide life and safety supports, outreach services, as well as shelter and housing

- Lead government's efforts to address homelessness by implementing a homelessness strategy including the development and implementation of a scattered-site model² of housing with wrap around supports
- Support the work of the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to provide an increased level of support – including more access to nurses and psychiatrists – for B.C.'s most vulnerable who need more intensive care for mental health and addictions than supportive housing provides
- Support collaboration and Indigenous-led development of actions to address the specific needs of Indigenous people in urban and rural communities, both on and off-reserve
- Support efforts of local governments and non-profits to address homelessness and support vulnerable people at the community level

Performance Measure: Reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness in B.C.

This new performance measure is in development as part of the forthcoming Homelessness Strategy to be released in 2022/23.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

The Province will launch its comprehensive and mandated Homelessness Strategy in 2022/23, which will include new data to measure homelessness as well as an Evaluation Framework to measure the impacts of the Strategy actions. Through this Strategy and Evaluation Framework, government will be able to establish a baseline and track progress on reducing homelessness across the Province. There are numerous factors outside of the ministry's control that influence rates of homelessness, however, the Evaluation Framework aims to track progress of multiple ministry plans included under the Homelessness Strategy.

Discussion

These performance measures will be adjusted to reflect the release of the Homelessness Strategy in 2022/23. The Strategy will provide a new baseline and metrics to measure impact through an Evaluation Framework.

² Scattered-site supportive housing programs assist individuals experiencing – or at risk of experiencing – homelessness in transitioning from the streets, shelters or inadequate housing to long-term housing in the community through the use of rent supplements and the provision of a range of supports to meet their needs.

Objective 2.2: Increased security of tenure and supply of affordable market rental, non-profit, co-op, student and supported housing, and improved options for middle-income British Columbians to experience homeownership

Key Strategies

- Continue to implement the recommendations of the Rental Housing Task Force
- Deliver government's 10-year housing plan, [Homes for B.C.](#), and the affordable housing it's bringing to tens of thousands of British Columbians, including working in partnership to create 114,000 affordable homes
- Deliver more affordable housing through [HousingHub](#) partnerships by providing additional low-interest loans; expanding partnerships with non-profit and co-op housing providers to acquire and preserve existing rental housing; and tasking the Hub with identifying new pathways to home ownership or other equity-building programs
- Support the work of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to bring the federal government to the table to match British Columbia's funding to build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve
- Support the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to bring down the costs of housing for people by streamlining and modernizing development permitting and approvals

Performance Measure(s)	2018/19 Baseline	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target
2.2 Number of affordable and supportive housing units completed by BC Housing including affordable rental and social housing (including HousingHub) ¹	4,180	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,000

Data source: BC Housing

¹ Supportive Housing Fund, Women's Transition Housing Fund, Homelessness Action Plan, Provincial Investment in Affordable Housing, Community Partnership Initiatives, Housing Endowment Fund, Housing Priority Initiatives, Investment in Affordable Housing, Provincial Rental Supply Affordable Home Ownership Program and other provincial programs.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

These measures describe Government's contribution towards creating and facilitating more affordable housing through provincial programs. Creating more affordable housing increases housing options for British Columbians who need it most.

Discussion

This measure identifies the number of affordable and supportive housing units completed and ready for occupancy by residents, including units created through Building BC and HousingHub programs. Targets are based on the completion of new units created through acquisition or new construction. The targets for completed units are the funded units that represent incremental

progress toward building affordable housing. Targets for 2022/23 and 2023/24 were reviewed and adjusted based on project progress. Reporting of this measure in the 2022/23 Annual Service Plan Report will include the number of homes meeting a range of criteria indicating better outcomes for residents and related to the goal description. Reporting can include information about affordability, unit accessibility, Indigenous housing, unit-type mix, and homes designed to meet energy sustainability and resiliency targets in BC Housing's Design Guidelines and Construction Standards.

Objective 2.3: Enhanced safety, occupant health and accessibility, and sustainability of the built environment

Key Strategies

- Enable installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in more strata and apartments
- Lead work on the next iteration of the BC Building Code, including changes that will make new buildings more accessible for all people
- Establish regulations under the Building Act and Fire Services Act, including the BC Building, Plumbing and Fire Codes (BC Codes)
- Support CleanBC by developing a regulatory framework for existing buildings to complement highest efficiency equipment standards, enabling local government to set carbon pollution standards for new buildings, and transitioning the voluntary BC Energy Step Code to a regulated code requirement by 2022
- Collaborate with partners to establish and support effective governance for buildings and technical systems
- Reduce and eliminate technical variations between BC Codes and model National Codes to help decrease construction costs and reduce barriers to manufacturing, operation, inspection, education and timing

Performance Measure(s)	2019/20 Baseline	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target
2.3 CleanBC: Number of local governments referencing the Energy Step Code in bylaws and policies ¹	38	59	To be revisited following implementation of regulatory amendments	To be revisited following implementation of regulatory amendments	To be revisited following implementation of regulatory amendments

Data source: Ministry of Attorney General and the Minister Responsible for Housing in cooperation with the Energy Step Code Council and member local governments representing the Union of BC Municipalities and the Planning Institute of British Columbia.

¹ Excludes City of Vancouver, as it is not regulated under the *Building Act*.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

The construction of more energy efficient buildings designed to better address and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in communities help meet climate action commitments and enhance sustainability of the built environment.

In 2022, the British Columbia Building Code will require higher levels of energy efficiency for all new buildings, matching or exceeding local government requirements under the Energy Step Code and changing the number of local governments voluntarily adopting standards more stringent than the BC Building Code.

Development of regulatory amendments related to this and the introduction of carbon standards for new buildings is ongoing. Revisiting performance measures once the regulatory schemes supporting these changes are in place will allow the Ministry to craft meaningful measures based on final policy design.

Goal 3: B.C.'s Communities and institutions are free from racism

Advancing equity and social justice is the cornerstone of new strategies to combat racism, reduce systemic barriers, and build understanding and respect for one another across British Columbia's diverse society.

Objective 3.1: Champion anti-racism across government, address systemic discrimination, and support communities to respond to public incidents of racism and hate

Key Strategies

- Work to introduce a new Anti-Racism Act that better serves everyone in BC
- Work to reduce systemic discrimination and pave the way for race-based data collection essential to modernizing sectors like policing, health care and education
- Engage communities through the [Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network](#) and related initiatives to provide them with information, supports and training they need to respond to, and prevent future incidents of, racism
- Support communities to build intercultural interaction, trust and understanding, and challenge racism, hate and systemic barriers
- Honour the Japanese-Canadian community by providing lasting recognition of historical wrongs

Performance Measure(s)	2017/18 Baseline	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target
3.1 Number of B.C. communities engaged in projects that build intercultural trust and understanding and reduce racism and systemic barriers	45	50	50	50	50

Linking Performance Measure to Objective

This measure reflects provincial support for community-led engagements that work to build intercultural trust and understanding, combat racism and promote diversity and inclusion in B.C. communities.

Financial Summary

Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Justice Services	159,237	170,576	172,566	172,566
Prosecution Services	159,555	167,852	168,570	168,838
Court Services	129,131	135,111	135,421	135,424
Legal Services	32,084	28,399	28,399	28,399
Agencies, Boards, Commissions & other Tribunals	43,746	43,753	43,753	43,753
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism	1,916	1,916	1,916	1,916
Executive and Support Services	29,232	33,980	33,773	33,775
Judiciary	89,547	92,325	92,174	92,174
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500
Independent Investigations Office	9,093	9,093	9,093	9,093
Housing	576,465	652,791	678,574	704,681
Housing Endowment Fund	12,884	12,884	12,884	12,884
Public Guardian and Trustee	0	0	0	0
<i>Public Inquiry Act</i>	5,111	850	0	0
Total	1,272,501	1,374,030	1,401,623	1,428,003
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Agencies, Boards, Commissions & other Tribunals	10	10	10	10
Executive and Support Services	12,955	13,944	2,210	2,160
Judiciary	1,020	770	770	770
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	363	363	363	363
Total	14,348	15,087	3,353	3,303
Capital Plan (\$000)				
Housing	388,942	433,225	251,938	208,712
Total	388,942	433,225	251,938	208,712

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2021/22 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2022/23 Estimates.

* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates accessible from the [Ministry of Finance's website](#).

Electoral Boundaries Commission

While the Electoral Boundaries Commission operates independently from the Ministry of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing, their budget vote is the responsibility of the Ministry. Therefore, they are not considered one of the core business areas accountable to the Ministry, but they are included in the Resource Summary of this service plan.

Core Business Area	2021/22 Restated Estimates ¹	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
<i>Electoral Boundaries Commission</i>	0	2,194	147	0

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2021/22 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2022/23 Estimates.

* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates accessible from the [Ministry of Finance's website](#).

Capital Expenditures

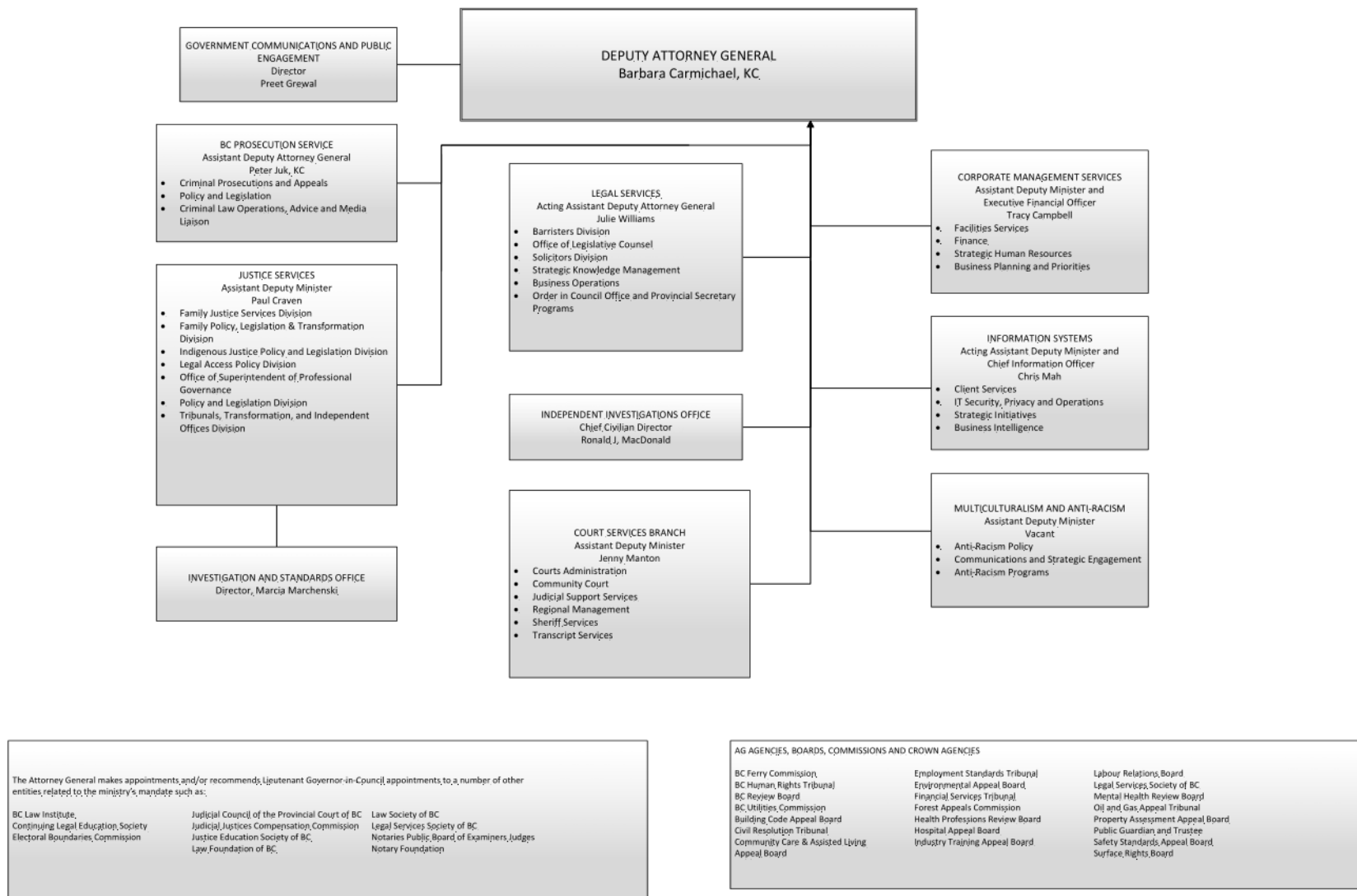
Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million)	Targeted Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec 31, 2021 (\$m)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$m)	Approved Anticipated Total Cost (\$m)
Stanley New Fountain Hotel	2022	51	18	69
Through the Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) program, this five-storey, 142-unit mixed-use building, located at 23-51 W. Cordova Street in Vancouver, is developed under a three-party agreement between the Provincial Rental Housing Corporation, Westbank Corp. and non-profit organization, PHS Community Services Society. This innovative partnership will replace old, poorly functioning buildings with new social and market rental housing in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside. The ARH program establishes housing for people who have a low-to-moderate income but may not be eligible for subsidized housing, providing access to rents equal to, or lower than, average rates in the private-market.				
6585 Sussex Avenue Housing Development	2022	43	32	75
Located in the Metrotown neighbourhood of Burnaby, this 14-storey, 125-unit Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) development provides housing for low to moderate income households who may not be eligible for subsidized housing. The ARH program provides access to rents equal to, or lower than, average rates in the private-market. A total of 25 units will be accessible and adaptable for people with disabilities. The project is being developed by 6511 Sussex Heights Developments Ltd. (Thind Properties) in partnership with the operator and non-profit organization, The New Vista Society.				

Clark & 1st Avenue Housing Development	2024	7	102	109
This 10-storey, 97-unit, mixed-use, Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) building is being developed by BC Housing Management Commission, in partnership with Vancouver Coastal Health and the City of Vancouver. It will serve low-to moderate-income households, and include a social enterprise space for local residents, focusing on Indigenous healing and wellness through employment and alignment with culturally informed treatment. The ARH program establishes housing for people who may not be eligible for subsidized housing but fall within the low-to-moderate income threshold, providing access to rents equal to, or lower than, average rates in the private-market. The building will be operated by S.U.C.C.E.S.S. Affordable Housing Society. Vancouver Coastal Health will also operate a Withdrawal Management Centre and 20 short-term transitional housing units, with The City of Vancouver operating a Commercial Retail Unit focusing on Indigenous healing and wellness through employment.				
13583 81st Ave Development	2023	19	31	50
Habit Housing Society is partnering with BC Housing to develop 100 units of affordable rental housing for families and youth on their site at the corner of 81st Avenue and King George Boulevard in Surrey under the Community Housing Fund and the Affordable Rental Housing program. The development will provide four floors of rental housing and two floors for programs in demand such as youth services, immigrant settlement services, mental health services, parent support services and services for local at-risk groups.				
Crosstown Development	2023	7	65	72
Cool Aid Society is redeveloping this site, located at 3020 Douglas Street and 584 Burnside Road East in Victoria, in partnership with the Province, under the Community Housing Fund (CHF) and Supportive Housing Fund (SHF) programs. The project will be a 6-storey mixed-use building with 54 SHF units, 100 CHF units, as well as commercial spaces and a childcare centre that will be supported by funding from the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD). The CHF unit mix includes a number of studio and one-bedroom units which allows for this mixed-use project to provide opportunities for SHF residents to move into independent rental as is desirable and appropriate.				
58 W. Hasting Street Development	2024	1	157	158
This project is a partnership between BC Housing, the Vancouver Chinatown Foundation (VCF), the City of Vancouver (CoV), Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH), and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). The 231-unit mixed-use development will consist of income assistance and affordable rental units plus an integrated health unit and commercial retail space. The site is located on the southwest corner of East Hastings Street and Columbia Street in the Downtown Eastside area of Vancouver, close to transportation, commercial shops, and community facilities. The project addresses housing need for low and moderate-income singles and families in Vancouver's Downtown East Side with a mix of mainly studios, 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom units. The building will be a 10-storey concrete mixed-use development with underground parking. Health services, commercial and office units will be located on the first three floors of the building and the remaining area will be housing units.				

Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals

As of February 2022, the Minister of Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing is responsible and accountable for the following:

- [Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of BC](#)
- [Association of BC Forest Professionals](#)
- [British Columbia Ferry Commission](#)
- [BC Family Maintenance Agency](#)
- [BC Housing Management Commission](#)
- [BC Human Rights Tribunal](#)
- [British Columbia Institute of Agrologists](#)
- [British Columbia Review Board](#)
- [British Columbia Utilities Commission](#)
- [British Columbia Safety Authority \(Technical Safety BC\)](#)
- [Building Code Appeal Board](#)
- [Building Officials Association of British Columbia](#)
- [Civil Resolution Tribunal](#)
- [College of Applied Biology](#)
- [Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board](#)
- [Employment Standards Tribunal](#)
- [Engineers and Geoscientists BC](#)
- [Environmental Appeal Board](#)
- [Financial Services Tribunal](#)
- [Forest Appeals Commission](#)
- [Health Professions Review Board](#)
- [Hospital Appeal Board](#)
- [Independent Investigations Office of BC](#)
- [Industry Training Appeal Board](#)
- [Investigation and Standards Office](#)
- [Judicial Council of the Provincial Court of BC](#)
- [Labour Relations Board](#)
- [Legal Services Society](#)
- [Mental Health Review Board](#)
- [Notaries Public Foundation and Board of Examiners](#)
- [Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal](#)
- [Property Assessment Appeal Board](#)
- [Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia](#)
- [Safety Standards Appeal Board](#)
- [Surface Rights Board](#)
- [Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal](#)



30-60-90 Report
Ministry of Attorney General
Submitted for: December 1, 2022

30 Days (December 1 - 31)	
Issue	Status/Key Milestones/Next Steps
Legislation	
Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information	
Cabinet Confidences	
Cabinet Confidences	Cabinet Confidences
Treasury Board Submissions	
Cabinet Confidences	
Other	
n/a	
60 Days (January 1 - 31)	
Issue	Status/Key Milestones/Next Steps
Legislation	
Advice/Recommendations; Cabinet Confidences	Advice/Recommendations; Cabinet Confidences
Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information	

Treasury Board Submissions	
Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations	
Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information; Intergovernmental Communications	
Cabinet Confidences	
Other	
Cabinet Confidences	Cabinet Confidences
90 Days (February 1 - 28)	
Issue	Status/Key Milestones/Next Steps
Legislation	
Cabinet Confidences	

Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information	
Treasury Board Submissions	
Cabinet Confidences	
Other	
Multiculturalism & Anti-Racism Grants	Application process closed in late November. Notification of results will be sent out to participants mid January to late February

DRAFT

**Ministry of Attorney General
by Core Business**
From the Forecast Due November 9, 2022
(\$000s)

Core Business Area	22/23 Estimates Budget	Working Budget Adjustment	22/23 Working Budget	Contingencies & Other Authorizations	22/23 Revised Working Budget	YTD Actuals at October 31, 2022	Forecast	(Over) Under Revised WK Budget
Justice Services	170,004	Government Financial Information						
Prosecution Services	167,852							
Court Services	135,111							
Legal Services	28,399							
Agencies, Boards & Commissions	10,764							
Tribunals	32,989							
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism	1,916							
Executive & Support Services	15,892							
Information Systems	16,732							
ATTORNEY GENERAL OPERATIONS	579,659							
Superior Courts Judiciary	21,000							
Provincial Courts Judiciary	71,325							
Judiciary Vote	92,325							
<i>Crown Proceeding Act (Stat. Funding)</i>	24,500							
Independent Investigations Office	9,093							
Public Guardian & Trustee	0							
<i>Public Inquiry Act (Stat Funding)</i>	850							
<i>Electoral Boundaries Commission Act (Stat Funding)</i>	2,194							
MINISTRY TOTAL	708,621							

Page 065 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as
Cabinet Confidences ; Legal Information

Ministry	Branch	2022-Nov-19	
		Headcount	FTE Burn
Ministry of Attorney General	Justice Services Branch	335	301.03
	BC Prosecution Service	1046	979.53
	Court Services Branch	1542	1449.95
	Legal Services Branch	671	625.99
	Agencies Boards & Commissions	315	293.87
	Multiculturalism & Anti-Racism	10	9.94
	Executive Support Services	10	8.79
	Ministers Office AG	11	10.14
	Information Systems Branch	94	86.42
	Judiciary	449	411.218
	Independent Investigations Office	64	57.54
	Public Guardian & Trustee	309	295.43
Ministry of Attorney General Total		4856	4529.85

Headcount: The number of existing staff as of November 19th, 2022, regardless of hours worked.

FTE Burn: an employee utilization measure calculated from CHIPS payroll transactions. FTE Burn is a formula that accumulates hours paid associated to specific type of earnings in a pay period and dividing by 70 hours.

Page 067 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 068 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 069 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 070 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 071 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 072 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 073 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 074 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

Page 075 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

The mission of the Ministry of Attorney General is to administer justice and provide legal advice to government; support inclusive communities that value multiculturalism and anti-racism; and to provide leadership in meeting the housing needs of all British Columbians by establishing building and safety codes, supporting residential tenants, landlords, and homeowners, and enabling a range of market and non-market housing choices.

MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22 ¹	Estimates 2022/23
VOTED APPROPRIATIONS		
Vote 15 — Ministry Operations.....	554,901	581,587
Vote 16 — Judiciary.....	89,547	92,325
Vote 17 — <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500
Vote 18 — Independent Investigations Office.....	9,093	9,093
Vote 19 — Housing.....	576,465	652,791
STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS		
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account.....	12,884	12,884
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account.....	10,756	10,763
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote.....	(10,756)	(10,763)
<i>Public Inquiry Act</i>	5,111	850
OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,272,501</u>	<u>1,374,030</u>
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ²	14,348	15,087
LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS ³	—	—
REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES ⁴	—	—

NOTES

¹ For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2021/22 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2022/23 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

² A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

³ A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

⁴ A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2021/22	2022/23 ESTIMATES		
OPERATING EXPENSES	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
Core Business				
Justice Services.....	159,237	173,878	(3,302)	170,576
Prosecution Services.....	159,555	167,853	(1)	167,852
Court Services.....	129,131	137,964	(2,853)	135,111
Legal Services.....	32,084	28,699	(300)	28,399
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals.....	43,746	64,877	(21,124)	43,753
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism.....	1,916	1,918	(2)	1,916
Executive and Support Services.....	29,232	33,982	(2)	33,980
Judiciary.....	89,547	92,325	—	92,325
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500	—	24,500
Independent Investigations Office.....	9,093	9,095	(2)	9,093
Housing.....	576,465	652,793	(2)	652,791
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account.....	12,884	12,884	—	12,884
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account.....	—	23,716	(23,716)	—
<i>Public Inquiry Act</i>	5,111	850	—	850
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,272,501</u>	<u>1,425,334</u>	<u>(51,304)</u>	<u>1,374,030</u>
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
Core Business				
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals.....	10	10	—	10
Executive and Support Services.....	12,955	13,944	—	13,944
Judiciary.....	1,020	770	—	770
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account.....	363	363	—	363
TOTAL	<u>14,348</u>	<u>15,087</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,087</u>

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

VOTE 15 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Justice Services; Prosecution Services; Court Services; Legal Services; Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals; Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism; and Executive and Support Services.

JUSTICE SERVICES

Voted Appropriation

Justice Services.....	159,237	170,576
-----------------------	---------	---------

Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the administration, management, and transformation of justice services throughout the province, including administrative justice reform; Indigenous justice, public, criminal, civil, and family law reform; and broad justice system policy development to support a more accessible, efficient, and effective justice system. This sub-vote also provides for legal aid, human rights, poverty law services, and other publicly-funded legal counsel services; development and management of legislation; access to justice services; support for the federal/provincial/territorial process for discussion of national justice issues and negotiations between the various levels of government; the *Professional Governance Act*; the investigations of matters relating to the administration of the *Correction Act* and court services; services to locate individuals and assets; maintenance enforcement and services associated with inter-jurisdictional support court orders; information and alternative-to-court dispute resolution services for separating and divorcing parents and their children; preparation of Provincial and Supreme Court ordered parenting assessments and views of the child reports in *Family Law Act* matters; parenting after separation programs; developing and promoting non-adversarial dispute resolution options within the justice system and throughout the government; and public legal education and information coordination. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the Legal Services Society (Legal Aid BC), the federal government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

PROSECUTION SERVICES

Voted Appropriation

Prosecution Services.....	159,555	167,852
---------------------------	---------	---------

Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the operation of Crown counsel services, including approval and conduct of criminal prosecutions and appeals of offences; advice to government on all criminal law matters; and responsibility for all other matters mandated by the *Crown Counsel Act*. Costs may be recovered from the Victim Surcharge Special Account to enable compliance with the *Victims of Crime Act*. Costs may also be recovered from ministries and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

COURT SERVICES

Voted Appropriation

Court Services.....	129,131	135,111
---------------------	---------	---------

Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for court registry operations, court administration, juror support services, document service and warrants, prisoner escort, and court security support to the Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, and Provincial Court. Costs may be recovered from ministries and public bodies for activities described within this sub-vote; from the federal and municipal governments for costs related to ticket enforcement, circuit courts, and other justice-related initiatives; from contracted bailiffs for civil execution services; and from parties or the public for costs associated with activities described within this sub-vote.

LEGAL SERVICES

Voted Appropriation

Legal Services.....	32,084	28,399
---------------------	--------	--------

Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for legal and related services, including legal advice; representation in civil litigation; and drafting, preparing, filing, and publishing statutes, regulations, and Orders in Council to the province and various agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizations. This sub-vote also provides for administration of Orders in Council and appeals to the Executive Council. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizations for activities described within this sub-vote.

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
AGENCIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER TRIBUNALS		
Voted Appropriations		
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals.....	43,745	43,752
British Columbia Utilities Commission.....	1	1
	<u>43,746</u>	<u>43,753</u>
<p>Voted Appropriations Description: This sub-vote provides for the costs of the British Columbia Ferry Commission and partial funding of the Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account. This sub-vote also provides for the operation, administration, and support services of the following tribunals: British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal; British Columbia Review Board; British Columbia Utilities Commission; Building Code Appeal Board; Civil Resolution Tribunal; Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board; Employment Standards Tribunal; Environmental Appeal Board; Financial Services Tribunal; Forest Appeals Commission; Health Professions Review Board; Hospital Appeal Board; Industry Training Appeal Board; Labour Relations Board; Mental Health Review Board; Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal; Property Assessment Appeal Board; Safety Standards Appeal Board; and Surface Rights Board; including budgeting, expenditure management, human resources, information and systems management, performance management, appointments coordination, fees and expenses of appointees, and their governing legislation. Costs may be recovered from ministries, health authorities, regulated entities, Crown agencies, boards, commissions and other tribunals, other levels of government, parties external to government, public bodies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
MULTICULTURALISM AND ANTI-RACISM		
Voted Appropriation		
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism.....	1,916	1,916
<p>Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for policy development, research, and the administration and delivery of multiculturalism and anti-racism programs and services. Programs and services include branch operations, support for the Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network, public education, community engagement, and other programming that supports intercultural interaction, racism and hate prevention, addressing systemic barriers, and building community responsiveness. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, external organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
Voted Appropriations		
Minister's Office.....	1,104	1,121
Corporate Services.....	28,128	32,859
	<u>29,232</u>	<u>33,980</u>
<p>Voted Appropriations Description: This sub-vote provides for the office of the Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing; executive direction of the ministry, including the Deputy Attorney General's office; Associate Deputy Minister's office; general services to support program delivery; policy development; and management services for the ministry and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, including information and systems management and service planning. This sub-vote also provides for other initiatives sponsored by the Attorney General and the ministry and for the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
VOTE 15 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS	554,901	581,587

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
VOTE 16 — JUDICIARY		
This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Judiciary.		
JUDICIARY		
Voted Appropriations		
Superior Courts.....	21,078	21,000
Provincial Courts.....	68,469	71,325
	<u>89,547</u>	<u>92,325</u>
Voted Appropriations Description: This sub-vote provides for administrative and support services for the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court located in the province and provides for the operational budget for the Provincial Court of British Columbia. Costs may be recovered from ministries for activities described within this sub-vote.		
VOTE 16 — JUDICIARY	89,547	92,325

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
VOTE 17 — CROWN PROCEEDING ACT		
This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i> .		
CROWN PROCEEDING ACT		
Voted Appropriation		
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500
Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the payments made under the authority of the <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i> .		
VOTE 17 — CROWN PROCEEDING ACT	24,500	24,500

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

VOTE 18 — INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Independent Investigations Office.

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE

Voted Appropriation

Independent Investigations Office.....	9,093	9,093
--	-------	-------

Voted Appropriation Description: This sub-vote provides for the operation of the Independent Investigations Office which operates under the provisions of the *Police Act*. This office conducts investigations into all incidents where the actions or inactions of police may have caused serious injury or death to any person. This includes all on and off duty police who are members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in British Columbia, a municipal police force, and on duty special provincial constables. When such investigations result in Crown counsel laying charges under the *Criminal Code* of Canada or any other statute, the Independent Investigations Office supports prosecution of the charges. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizations for activities described within this sub-vote.

VOTE 18 — INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE

9,093

9,093

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

VOTE 19 — HOUSING

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Housing.

HOUSING

Voted Appropriations

Housing Policy.....	561,304	621,245
Building and Safety Policy.....	2,440	2,410
Residential Tenancy.....	11,533	11,471
Homelessness Policy and Partnership Branch.....	1,188	17,665
	<u>576,465</u>	<u>652,791</u>

Voted Appropriations Description: This sub-vote provides for housing and homelessness policy development and program delivery; building and safety technical analysis and policy development and advice respecting the regulatory framework for the built environment; and residential tenancy branch operations, including facilitating the resolution of landlord and tenant disputes. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the *Homeowner Protection Act*, the *Safety Standards Act*, the *Safety Authority Act*, the *Residential Tenancy Act*, the *Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act*, the *Assistance to Shelter Act*, the *Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act*, the *Strata Property Act*, the *Building Officials' Association Act*, the *Commercial Tenancy Act*, the *Rent Distress Act*, the British Columbia Fire Code under the *Fire Services Act*, and the *Building Act* and concurrent authority for buildings and other structures under the *Community Charter*. Transfers are provided to British Columbia Housing Management Commission to develop, repair, operate, subsidize, and maintain safe, comprehensive, and affordable housing and shelter options, and to deliver services to those in need. Transfers are also made to ministries, organizations, agencies, and individuals for services described within this sub-vote. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

VOTE 19 — HOUSING

576,465

652,791

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: Housing Endowment Fund and Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account; and the *Public Inquiry Act*.

HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND

Statutory Appropriation

Housing Endowment Fund special account.....	12,884	12,884
---	--------	--------

Statutory Appropriation Description: This statutory appropriation provides for the Housing Endowment Fund special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE OPERATING ACCOUNT

Statutory Appropriation

Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account.....	10,756	10,763
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote.....	(10,756)	(10,763)
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Statutory Appropriation Description: This statutory appropriation provides for the Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account which is governed under the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*.

PUBLIC INQUIRY ACT

Statutory Appropriation

<i>Public Inquiry Act</i>	5,111	850
---------------------------------	-------	-----

Statutory Appropriation Description: This statutory appropriation provides for the Commission of Inquiry into Money Laundering in British Columbia established under the *Public Inquiry Act*.

MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

Salaries and Benefits	533,072	583,240
Operating Costs	150,087	145,291
Government Transfers	706,575	788,455
Other Expenses	28,181	28,809
Internal Recoveries	(97,339)	(120,461)
External Recoveries	(48,075)	(51,304)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	<u>1,272,501</u>	<u>1,374,030</u>

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS¹

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2007. The account exists for purposes relating to innovation in affordable, social, or supportive housing and in housing development and management. The account operates as an endowment fund with a restricted balance of \$250 million which is not permitted to be spent. Net earnings of the account are credited to the account as revenue. Expenses of the account consist of grants in support of authorized housing initiatives.		
SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR ²	94,484	94,484
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	12,884	12,884
Expense.....	(12,884)	(12,884)
Net Revenue (Expense).....	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	—	—
PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ²	94,484	94,484

NOTES

¹ A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

² The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2021/22 is based on the 2020/21 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS¹

(\$000)

	Estimates 2021/22	Estimates 2022/23
PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE OPERATING ACCOUNT		
This account was established as a special account by the <i>Public Trustee Amendment Act</i> in 1989 and is governed by section 24 of the <i>Public Guardian and Trustee Act</i> . The account's revenue sources are transfers from the Ministry Operations Vote. Approved expenses provide for services to clients and for the administration of the Public Guardian and Trustee. Costs may be recovered from clients and parties external to government and from fees, commissions, and charges earned.		
SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	20,665	21,185
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	—	—
Expense.....	(31,302)	(34,479)
Internal and External Recoveries.....	20,546	23,716
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote.....	10,756	10,763
Net Revenue (Expense).....	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	(363)	(363)
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	(363)	(363)
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed ³	883	882
PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ².....	21,185	21,704

NOTES

¹ A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

² The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2021/22 is based on the 2020/21 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

³ The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates
2021/22Estimates
2022/23

VOTE 52 — ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION
(Attorney General)

This vote provides for the operation of the Electoral Boundaries Commission established under the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*. The independent commission will make proposals to the Legislative Assembly as to the area, boundaries, and names for the electoral districts of British Columbia for use in provincial elections.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Electoral Boundaries Commission.....	—	2,194
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Ministry of Attorney General

Transition Note

Last updated Date: November 25, 2022

Ministry Legislative Plan: 2022/2023

KEY MESSAGES:

- The current Ministry Legislative Plan is outlined below.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

Contacts: Maya Engelbrecht, A/Director Executive Operations Elizabeth Gustavsen, Legislative Coordinator Rhonda Mead, Legislative Coordinator	Phone: Government Financial Information
--	---

Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information

Cabinet Confidences

<p>Contacts:</p>	<p>Phone: Government Financial Information</p>
------------------	--

<p>Maya Engelbrecht, A/Director Executive Operations Elizabeth Gustavsen, Legislative Coordinator Rhonda Mead, Legislative Coordinator</p>	<p>Phone: Government Financial Information</p>
--	--

BACKGROUND:

- The Ministry has the largest legislative portfolio of any B.C. ministry (150+ statutes)
- The rolling long-term legislation plan is updated regularly, at least twice a year, leading up to spring and fall sessions of the legislative Assembly.
- The plan aims to balance competing priorities and its periodic updates ensure that emerging issues are considered, and resources are allocated accordingly. Ministry legislative proposal compete for time with other government priorities.
- The Ministry is committed to engaging earlier on policy priorities and working with Indigenous leadership and Nations and other partners to develop better legislation.

FINANCES:

- Any necessary budget and FTEs considerations are addressed as part of individual legislation projects.

Contacts: Maya Engelbrecht, A/Director Executive Operations Elizabeth Gustavsen, Legislative Coordinator Rhonda Mead, Legislative Coordinator	Phone: Government Financial Information
--	---

Ministry of Attorney General Acts/Responsibilities¹

This page contains information for the period November 26, 2020 to September 30, 2022. The information is from Order in Council 602/2020, as amended by Orders in Council 640/2020, 482/2021, 2/2022, Order in Council 92/2022, as amended by Order in Council 167/2022, and by Orders in Council 279/2022 and 384/2022.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSING	
Column 1 ACT	Column 2 DETAILS
Access to Services (COVID-19)	
Administrative Tribunals	
Adult Guardianship	
Age of Majority	
Apology	
Arbitration	
Architects	
Assessment	Sections 43 (1), (4) and (8), 43.1, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51, 55, 57, 59, 60, 62 and 63, Part 7 and section 74 (2) (g) (iv), (k), (s), (t) and (u).
Assistance to Shelter	
Attorney General	The Act except sections 2 (e), 5 and 6 as those provisions relate to the portfolio of the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General.
Builders Lien	
Building	
Building Officials' Association	
Charitable Purposes Preservation	
Civil Resolution Tribunal	
Civil Rights Protection	
Class Proceedings	
Coastal Ferry	Part 4 and sections 70, 72 and 73.

¹ <https://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/amr/amr/1003139792>

Commercial Tenancy	
Community Care and Assisted Living	Sections 29 (1), (1.1), (4) and (11), 29.1 and 34 (4) (c).
Conflict of Laws Rules for Trusts	
Constitution	The Act except sections 25 – 27.
Constitutional Amendment Approval	
Constitutional Question	
Correction	Division 5 of Part 2.
County Boundary	
Court Agent	
Court Jurisdiction and Proceedings Transfer	
Court of Appeal	
Court Order Enforcement	
Court Order Interest	
Court Rules	
COVID-19 Related Measures	
Crown Counsel	
Crown Franchise	
Crown Proceeding	
Debtor Assistance	
Disciplinary Authority Protection	
Election	
Electoral Boundaries Commission	
Electoral Districts	
Electoral Reform Referendum 2018	
Employment Standards	Part 12.
Enforcement of Canadian Judgments and Decrees	
Environmental Management	Division 1 of Part 8.

Escheat	
Estates of Missing Persons	
Evidence	
Expropriation	
Family Compensation	
Family Law	
Family Maintenance Enforcement	
Federal Courts Jurisdiction	
Financial Disclosure	
Financial Institutions	Sections 242.1 and 242.2.
Fire Services	Section 47 (2) (g) and (h).
Foreign Arbitral Awards	
Foreign Money Claims	
Forest and Range Practices	The following: (a) Part 8.1; (b) section 166 as that provision relates to the portfolio of the Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing.
Fraudulent Conveyance	
Fraudulent Preference	
Frustrated Contract	
Good Samaritan	
Health Professions	Sections 50.51, 50.52, 50.65 and 55 (2) (r).
Holocaust Memorial Day	
Homeowner Protection	The Act except the following: (a) sections 2 (2) and 10.1 and Part 9; (b) sections 10, 32 and 36 as those provisions relate to the portfolio of the Minister of Finance.
Hospital	Section 46 (1), (4), (4.1) and (4.2).
Human Rights Code	
Industry Training Authority	Part 4.

Infants	
Interjurisdictional Support Orders	
International Commercial Arbitration	
International Sale of Goods	
International Trusts	
Interpretation	
Judicial Compensation	
Judicial Review Procedure	
Jury	
Justice Administration	
Justice Reform and Transparency	
Labour Relations Code	Sections 115 – 122, 125, 127, 129, 132 and 157.
Law and Equity	
Law Reform Commission	
Legal Profession	
Legal Services Society	
Legislative Assembly Privilege	
Legislative Library	
Legislative Procedure Review	
Libel and Slander	
Limitation	
Lobbyists Transparency	
Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement	
Manufactured Home Park Tenancy	
Members' Conflict of Interest	
Members' Remuneration and Pensions	
Mental Health	Sections 24.1, 24.2 and Part 5.
Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing	Sections 5 (b.1) and (c), 8.1 and 10.

Ministry of Provincial Secretary and Government Services	The Act except sections 1, 2 (4) and 4.
Multiculturalism	
Negligence	
Notaries	
Occupiers Liability	
Offence	
Oil and Gas Activities	Division 2 of Part 2.
Ombudsperson	
Partition of Property	
Patients Property	
Perpetuity	
Petroleum and Natural Gas	Sections 146, 148 – 153, 155 and 156.
Police	Part 7.1.
Power of Appointment	
Power of Attorney	
Presumption of Death	
Privacy	
Professional Governance	
Property Law	The Act except sections 42 and 43.
Protection of Public Participation	
Provincial Court	
Public Guardian and Trustee	
Public Inquiry	
Public Interest Disclosure	
Queen's Counsel	
Recall and Initiative	
Referendum	
Regulations	
Rent Distress	

Representation Agreement	
Representative for Children and Youth	
Residential Tenancy	
Safety Authority	
Safety Standards	
Settlement of International Investment Disputes	
Sheriff	
Small Claims	
Special Accounts Appropriation and Control	Sections 9.3 and 9.7.
Statute Revision	
Strata Property	
Subpoena (Interprovincial)	
Supreme Court	
Trespass	
Trust and Settlement Variation	
Trustee (Church Property)	
Trustee	
Utilities Commission	
Wills, Estates and Succession	
Youth Justice	Part 1 and section 44 (2) (a) and (b).

CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
BC PROSECUTION SERVICE

ADM and Assistant Deputy Attorney General Responsible: Peter Juk, KC

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

The BC Prosecution Service mandate is defined by statute, the Crown Counsel Act. The mandate includes:

- Approving and conducting regulatory and criminal prosecutions and appeals;
- Providing criminal law advice to government;
- Developing policies and procedures on the administration of criminal justice in BC;
- Liaising with the media on prosecutions and appeals; and
- Any other functions or responsibilities assigned by the Attorney General.

The Service is responsible for prosecuting all criminal and regulatory offences that fall within the jurisdiction of the provincial Prosecution Service. The Constitution requires these functions to be carried out independent of partisan political considerations. This includes all homicide, gang-related, and organized crime. The Service does not generally prosecute violation tickets, which (with some exceptions) are generally prosecuted by the issuing enforcement officers. The Service receives approximately 60,000 proposed charges from police and investigative agencies across the province for assessment, approval, and prosecution. At any given time, the Service will typically have conduct of 20,000 to 30,000 active prosecution files before the three levels of court in BC. Another 10,000 to 15,000 prosecutions may be in abeyance because of an outstanding bench warrant and subject to re-entering the system at any time. Conducting a prosecution involves managing the prosecution from charge assessment to conclusion of the prosecution, including sentencing and any ensuing appeals. This includes bail; disclosure to the defense; victim notification; preparation for preliminary inquiries and trials; legal research; marshalling evidence (including witnesses); all pre-trial motions; crafting submissions; and presenting the case in court. The Branch has 40 staffed offices in five separate regions, serving over 80 court locations across BC. Additionally, the Criminal Appeals and Special Prosecution (CASP) division is responsible for indictable appeals, and prosecutions of organized crime, commercial crime, proceeds of crime offences, major cases, and criminal legal support. Business operations, including financial, strategic planning, human resources, security, and communications functions are handled from Headquarters in Victoria. With the exception of approximately 50 excluded employees, the Prosecution Service is comprised of approximately 520 members of the Crown Counsel Association and 465 members of the BC General Employees Union.

The BC Prosecution Service Plan is currently focused on building and maintaining system improvements in case management practices, specifically management of electronic disclosure; advancement of an Indigenous Justice Framework; the implementation of a Comprehensive Bail Program, and the promotion and support for mental health and wellness of our employees.

Budget: 2022/23 (millions)

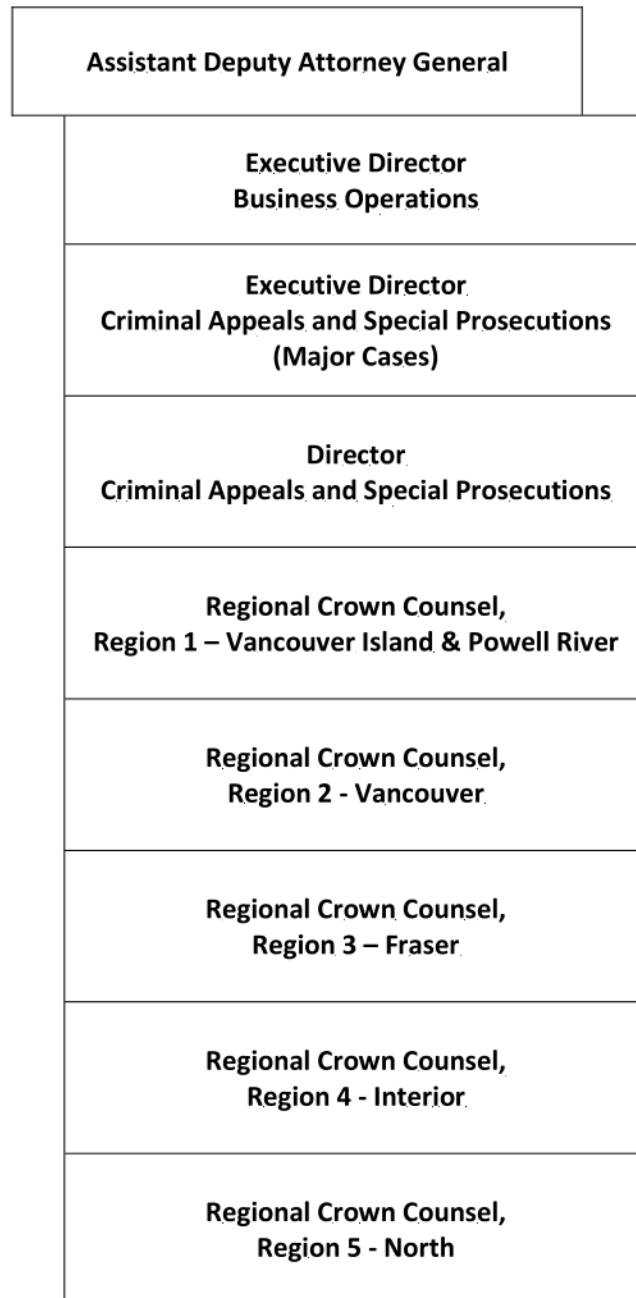
Operating Budget (Estimates)	\$167.852
Capital Budget	\$ 0.155F

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 1046

Related Legislation:

- *Crown Counsel Act*
- *Criminal Code*
- *Youth Criminal Justice Act*
- *Provincial Offence Act*
- Provincial regulatory statutes, such as the *Motor Vehicle Act* and the *Wildlife Act*.

Organizational Chart:



CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
CORPORATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

ADM and Executive Financial Officer Responsible: Tracy Campbell

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

Corporate Management Services Branch's (CMSB) vision is to be empowered partners and leaders providing outstanding service. Our mission is to provide leadership and expertise in the delivery of corporate services, matched to the needs of the sector through the dedication and professionalism of an empowered and innovative workforce. CMSB serves as the justice and public safety sector's consolidated corporate services resource. Our services include finance, strategic human resources, facilities management, business planning, facilitation, process improvement, change management, internal communications and corporate security, strategic planning and project delivery, and safety and risk management supports. In addition, CMSB acts as the lead strategic link between the various branches and organizations in our sector, government's central agencies (Treasury Board Staff, Office of the Comptroller General), as well as shared service agencies. CMSB provides oversight and expert advice while performing day to day corporate functions for the sector.

While CMSB supports the Ministries of the Attorney General (AG) and Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG), as well as Emergency Management BC (EMBC), the branch is represented organizationally as part of PSSG. Across the range of corporate services, CMSB delivers services and provides leadership, advocacy and governance to all stakeholders in the justice and public safety sector, matched to meet their needs.

CMSB consists of the following core business areas:

- **Strategic Human Resources** works in partnership with sector Executive and employees to provide sound, value-added and innovative strategic human resource management, organization development services and interventions. The Division also provides strategic, ministry-wide direction and consultation to help branches achieve business priorities and to support employee engagement.
- **Finance** provides strategic, ministry-wide direction, consultation and training support regarding Budgets, Forecasting, Accounts Payable, Financial Reporting, Compliance and Procurement. Finance is also responsible for improving the governance and guidelines relating to financial standards, policy and procedures. Finance advocate for sustainable branch fiscal management across the sector including funding, budgeting, contingencies, and treasury board submissions.
- **Business Planning and Priorities** works collaboratively in the sector to lead, manage and support a diverse group of essential services in, corporate communications, risk and security management, business continuity planning, Justice Summit planning and development, strategic planning and corporate reporting, and identifying, monitoring, and tracking key priorities to ensure the sector achieves its goals, objectives, and vision.
- **Facilities Services** manages and maintains government operated buildings for the sector, supporting each individual client program, tailored to their specific requirements ensuring client satisfaction. The Division ensures that each client's facilities are maintained and serviced to the highest government facilities standards, while expenditures remain within approved budgets.

Budget:

While the branch supports both the Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the branch's financial data is included in the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's Executive Support Services Operating Budget of \$18.188M; Capital Budget of \$11.346M.

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 105

Related Legislation:

None.

Organizational Chart:

CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
COURT SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister Responsible: Jenny Manton

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

The Court Services Branch is responsible for the delivery of all court administration services in BC. The ultimate authority for provision of the courts is provided in the *Constitution Act* (1867), which sets out the jurisdictional powers for provinces and the federal government. Section 92.14 of the Act outlines provincial powers, granting sole authority to the provinces in several areas: “property and civil rights in the province, the administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance, and organization of provincial courts, both of civil and of criminal jurisdiction, and including procedure in civil matters in those courts.”

In matters of court administration, facilities and registries, the Chief Administrator of Court Services, the Assistant Deputy Minister, receives direction from the Attorney General and, in matters of judicial administration, the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of the BC Court of Appeal provide direction as defined in statute.

The Branch is divided into two divisions with Headquarters providing corporate oversight and operational support. The Court Administration Division is responsible for case documentation and adjudication support for all matters going before the court, including case initiation and processing, fee collection, file and exhibit management, court clerking, court records and transcripts, interpreter services and the preparation and dissemination of court orders. The Sheriff Service Division is responsible for courtroom and courthouse security, prisoner custody and escort, document service, and jury administration.

Budget:

\$ Millions	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Anticipated Trends 2023/24	Anticipated Trends 2024/25
Budget	129.131	135.111	135.421	135.424

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 1542

Related Legislation:

The British Columbia authorities for these functions are found in several pieces of legislation:

- *Constitution Act*
- *Provincial Court Act*
- *Supreme Court Act*
- *Court of Appeal Act*
- *Small Claims Act*
- *Sheriff Act*
- *Jury Act*

The Sheriffs' status as peace officers and their use of firearms are governed by Federal Legislation:

- *Firearms Act*
- *Criminal Code of Canada.*

Organizational Chart:

Assistant Deputy Minister
Executive Director, Vancouver Island Region
Executive Director, Vancouver-Coastal Region
Executive Director, Fraser Region
Executive Director, Interior Region
Executive Director, North Region
Executive Director and Chief Sheriff, Sheriff Service
Executive Director, Corporate Support
Executive Director, Policy and Service Reform
Senior Inspector, Office of Professional Standards

CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
INFORMATION SYSTEMS BRANCH

Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Information Officer: Chris Mah

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

The Information Systems Branch (ISB) provides effective and collaborative information management and information technology (IM IT) advice and services to the justice and public safety sector. As a key enabler of the sector's digital transformation, ISB translates client business needs into high value digital solutions that support common capabilities, integrated services, reusable data, and better value for money.

ISB supports the goals of the justice and public safety sector by:

- Delivering strategic IM IT planning, implementation and coordination services;
- Accelerating IM IT modernization and transformation while maintaining a stable, standardized and highly available application system environment;
- Ensuring adherence to current IM IT standards while monitoring trends and industry advancements;
- Developing and providing quality assurance, change and risk management procedures;
- Maturing information security and privacy policies and procedures; and
- Liaising with government's central agencies and the Office of the Chief Information Officer to facilitate IM IT services and provide strategic advice to the justice and public safety sector.

ISB's services include:

- Strategic IM IT planning, including service design, and support for portfolio management;
- IM IT governance and investment planning;
- Supporting business clients in identifying and optimizing IM IT solutions;
- Strategic privacy, security and enterprise architecture policies and standards;
- Design and delivery of IM IT solutions;
- Ordering hardware and software;
- Operating and maintaining the sector's portfolio of business applications; and,
- Providing IM/IT user support services and account access.

Budget:

\$ Millions	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Anticipated Trends 2023/24	Anticipated Trends 2024/25
Budget	14,289	16, 732	16,141	16,143

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 94

Related Legislation:

None.

Organizational Chart:



CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
JUSTICE SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister Responsible: Paul Craven

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

- The purpose of Justice Services Branch is to improve users' access to justice and experience with the administration of justice in British Columbia by transforming elements of the justice system.

To do this, Justice Service Branch will:

- Lead high priority strategic projects to create meaningful change with a systemic impact on the justice sector
- Develop policy, regulatory, and legislative solutions in the areas of civil, family, human rights, administrative, professional regulatory, commercial, and quasi-criminal law or within the Attorney General's legislative responsibilities
- Support tribunals, agencies and independent offices within the ministry's mandate and deliver programs and services relating to family justice and access to justice

Operating Budget and Full Time Equivalents (FTEs):

The Justice Services Branch total operating budget for fiscal 2022/23 is \$170.576M, up from \$159.237M the previous year. Government Financial Information

Government Financial Information

Government Financial Information The number of branch full-time equivalents (FTE's) as of November 19, 2022 is 335.

The 2022/23 Estimates budget of \$170.576M and 320.7 FTEs is divided amongst the following divisions and program areas:

- \$1.415M (19 FTEs) – Assistant Deputy Minister Office (including Business Solutions Office and Priorities Initiatives and Corporate Support)
- \$3.557M (26 FTEs) – Policy and Legislation Division
- \$1.423M (10 FTEs) – Family Policy, Legislation and Transformation Division
- \$4.450M (7 FTEs) – Indigenous Justice Policy and Legislation Division¹
- \$118.116M (7 FTEs) – Legal Access Policy Division
- \$26.045M (60 FTEs) – Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Offices Division
 - \$3.621M (17 FTEs) – Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Offices Division
 - \$1.508M (13 FTEs) – Investigation and Standards Office
 - \$20.916M (30 FTEs) – Maintenance Enforcement and Locate Services Division
- \$14.998M (187.2 FTEs) – Family Justice Services Division

Cabinet Confidences

- \$0.572M (4.5 FTEs) – Office of the Superintendent of Professional Governance²

Justice Services Branch also has oversight of the following two Crown Corporations:

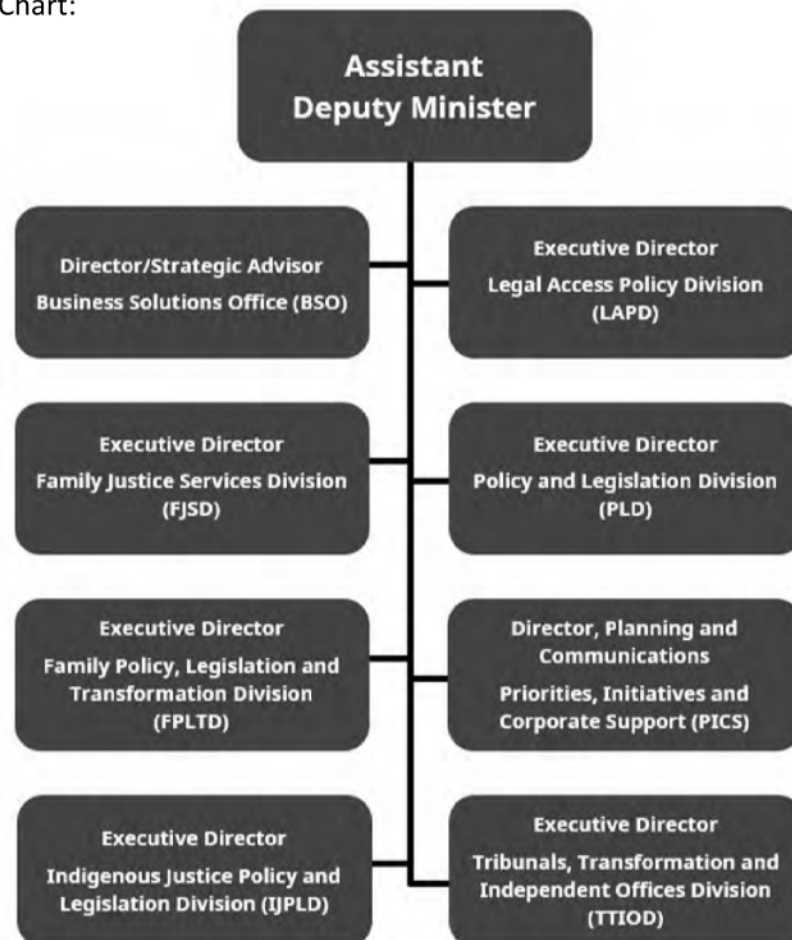
- Legal Aid BC (2022/23 Service Plan of \$118.937M) – managed from within LAPD
 - \$114.972M – provincial revenue
 - \$3.965M – non-provincial revenue
- BC Family Maintenance Agency (2022/23 Service Plan of \$19.140M) – managed from within TTIOF

Justice Services Branch is also delegated a Tribunal Sector 2022/23 Estimates budget of \$32.990M to administer to 19 tribunals.

Related Legislation:

Justice Services Branch has sole or part responsibility for over 150 statutes, the largest legislation program in government, in areas including administrative, civil, criminal, family, human rights, Indigenous, democratic reform, governance, and independent offices.

Organizational Chart:



Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information . OSPG's annual operational budget is \$978K (\$572K + \$406K).

CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
LEGAL SERVICES BRANCH

Advice/Recommendation

Assistant Deputy Attorney General Responsible: Julie Williams,

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

The mandate of Legal Services Branch (the "Branch") is to deliver legal services to the Government of British Columbia in accordance with the *Attorney General Act*.

The Branch provides comprehensive legal and legislative services to all ministries and some agencies of the Government of British Columbia, including providing legal advice; acting for government in civil suits and tribunal proceedings; drafting all government bills and regulations; and preparing the Revised Statutes of British Columbia.

The Branch is a centralized government service, consisting of lawyers, paralegals, and professional staff. Lawyers in the Branch provide legal and legislative services to the Provincial government. The Branch was recently reorganized to consist of five legal group practices (Central Services Group, Litigation Group, Natural Resource, Transportation and Indigenous Legal Group, Justice, Health, and Revenue Group and the Vancouver Group), and the Office of Legislative Counsel and Director's Counsel. More information is available at L@w Matters at <http://gwww.legalservices.gov.bc.ca/>.

Budget:

Legal Information

(millions):

- **Budget 2021/22 (Restated):**
32.084
- **Budget 2022/23 (Estimates):**
28.399
- Government Financial Information
-

Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 671

Related Legislation:

- *Attorney General Act*
- *Crown Proceeding Act*

Organizational Chart:

Office of the Assistant Deputy Attorney General Assistant Deputy Attorney General Chief of Legal Strategy Chief of Legal Operations
Business Operations Executive Director
Office of Legislative Counsel Chief Legislative Counsel
Litigation Group Group Supervisor
Central Services Group Group Supervisor
Natural Resources, Transportation and Indigenous Legal Group Group Supervisor
Justice, Health and Revenue Group Group Supervisor
Vancouver Group Group Supervisor

CORE BUSINESS / PROGRAM AREAS / BUSINESS PROCESSES
MULTICULTURALISM AND ANTI-RACISM BRANCH

A/Associate Deputy Minister Responsible: Teri Collins

Assistant Deputy Minister Responsible: TBD

A/Executive Director Responsible: Roland Best

Core Business/ Program Area Description/Critical Business Processes:

The Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch is responsible for championing anti-racism across government, addressing systemic discrimination, and supporting communities to respond to public incidents of racism and hate. The Branch joined the Ministry of Attorney General in January 2021 to support B.C.'s first Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives, Rachna Singh.

The Branch oversees contracts with more than 40 organizations involved in the Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network, distributes grants to more than 100 additional community organizations annually, and is partnering with Indigenous organizations and racialized communities to implement two new pieces of legislation to address systemic racism in 2022 and 2023.

The Branch is working with key cultural and racialized communities, including the Japanese Canadian, Black Canadian and Doukhobor communities, to recognize historical wrongs and address persistent areas of inequity. The Branch also responds to requests from an additional 30-40 cultural, racialized and faith communities annually for provincial proclamations that publicly acknowledge significant days, weeks, and months in an effort to promote inclusion and intercultural understanding among all British Columbians.

The Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch has three work units under the Executive Director and Program Assistant:

- Anti-Racism Policy – Director Mariam Okwengu plus 5 FTEs
 - Led the development of *Anti-Racism Data Act* legislation in collaboration with the Ministry of Citizens' Services. The Act was tabled in May 2022 and became a bill in June 2022.
 - Leading the development of broader Anti-Racism legislation, which will be tabled in Fall 2023.
- Communications and Strategic Engagement – Director Christel Ilunga plus 4 FTEs
 - Leading public engagement for new anti-racism legislation.
 - Leading stakeholder engagement on historical wrongs initiatives.
 - Leading proclamations program.
 - Leading production of Annual Report on Multiculturalism
 - Leading Institutional Change Training Initiative on Systemic Racism
 - Leading Cross-Ministry Working Group on Anti-Racism and Anti-Hate
 - Leading Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Awards Program

- Anti-Racism Programs – Manager, Julian Wilson plus 3 FTEs
 - Leading Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network
 - Leading Multiculturalism Grants Program
 - Leading implementation of Racist Incident Hotline (funding permitting)
 - Leading investigation into increase in anti-Indigenous racism during Caribou Partnership Agreement signing (2020) in collaboration with Ministry of Forests and Simon Fraser University.

Budget:

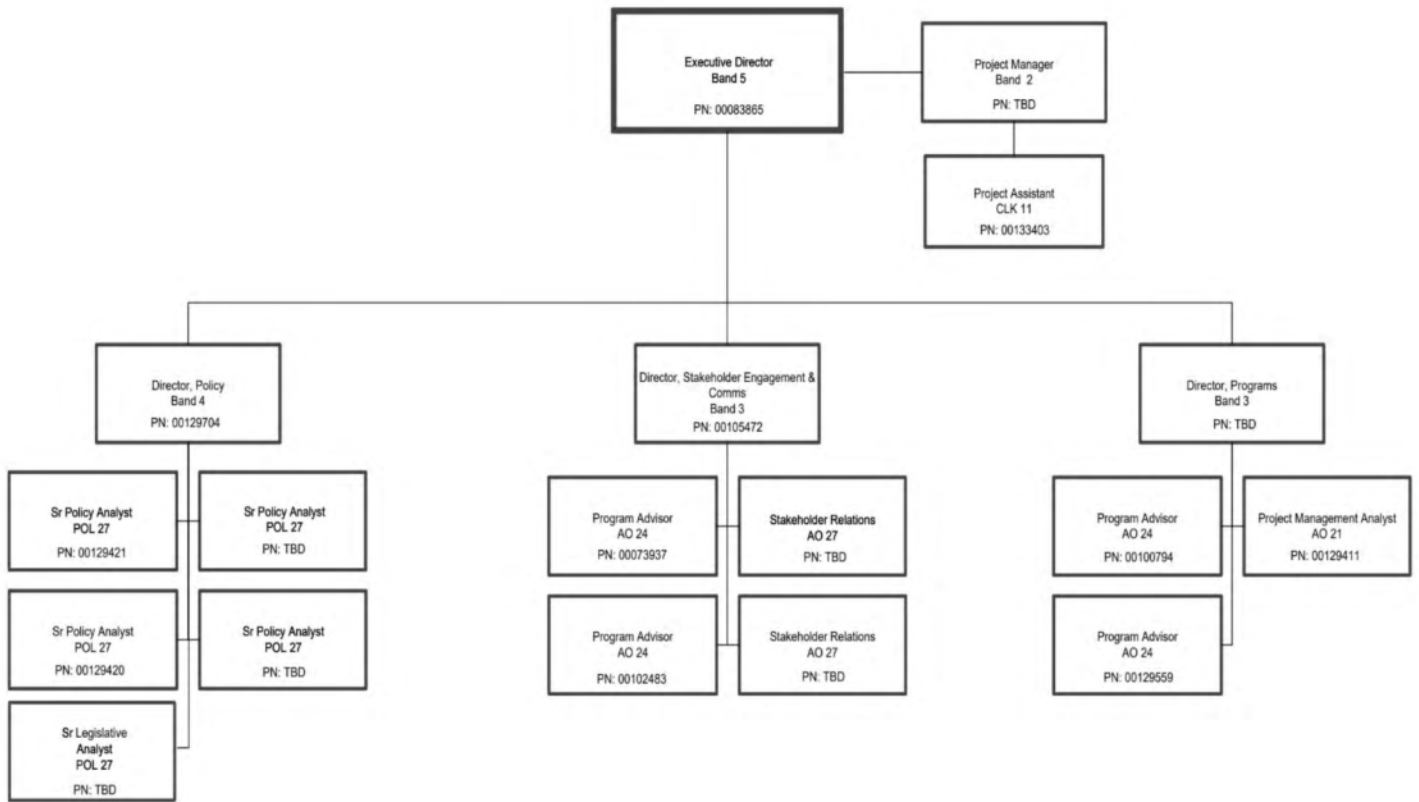
\$ Millions	2021/22 Restated	2022/23 Estimates	Anticipated Trends 2023/24	Anticipated Trends 2024/25
Budget	1.916M	1.916M	Government Financial Information	

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) as of November 19, 2022: 10

Related Legislation:

- *Multiculturalism Act* (1996)
- *Anti-Racism Data Act* (2022)
- *Broader Anti-Racism Act* (pending Fall 2023 implementation)

Organizational Chart (tentative):



MAJOR CORPORATE ISSUE NOTE

Ministry: Public Safety and Solicitor General & Attorney General

Issue: Repeat Offending

Background:

- In April 2022, the BC Urban Mayor's caucus sent detailed information to the former Attorney General as well as the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General indicating that, despite overall decreases in provincial and community crime rates, they had observed shifting crime patterns during the pandemic that seemed to be particularly hurting downtown retail businesses. Meetings with local and provincial police confirmed these trends and they also pointed to a separate issue of random violent attacks in some communities.
- In an effort to investigate these trends and identify solutions, two experts in policing and mental health and addictions, Doug LePard and Dr. Amanda Butler, were commissioned to provide the Province with a written report with recommendations.
- The report's Executive Summary and recommendations were publicly released on September 21, 2022 and the final report was released in its entirety on October 1, 2022.
- More than 60 experts with practical or academic knowledge contributed to the report, including mayors, police, the BC Prosecution Service, health authorities, the Crown Police Liaison Committee working group, and many other stakeholders. The BC First Nations Justice Council also provided a written submission to the investigation panel which was fully endorsed by the investigators.
- The report provides 28 recommendations to Government focussed on improving the system of care for people in the criminal justice system with mental health and substance use challenges; creating more opportunities to divert people from the criminal justice system; improving services for Indigenous people; improving collaboration between partners and improving public confidence in the justice system.
- The recommendations confirm that these are complex challenges that have been compounded by the Covid-19 pandemic and highlight the need to continue investing in social and health supports. The investigative panel also noted that they heard concerns about recent law reform related to bail.
- The report noted that stakeholders across the justice system expressed a desire for increased coordination of a multisectoral approach to provide access to services for people with repeat criminal justice encounters and address the underlying, root causes that can lead to a cycle of offending.

- The investigation's findings are also consistent with recommendations from the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act, including:
 - Creating and appropriately funding a continuum of response to mental health, addictions, and other complex social issues; and
 - Enhancing and standardizing police education and training.
- Soon after the report was released, Government identified three recommendations that they committed to start working on right away. They include:
 - Bringing back the prolific offender management model to monitor and better support repeat offenders in the community. The program operated as a pilot program in six B.C. communities (Surrey, Nanaimo, Prince George, Victoria, Kamloops and Williams Lake) from 2008-2012;
 - A dedicated provincial committee structure to coordinate service planning for people with complex health needs who come into conflict with the law; and
 - The BC First Nations Justice Council's proposed development of a pilot program based at the Prince George Indigenous Justice Centre to reduce recidivism amongst First Nations people. The program is intended to be inclusive of all Indigenous people, similar to the Indigenous Justice Centres.
- Premier Eby announced the new Safer Communities Action Plan on November 20, 2022, which lays out concrete steps at the provincial level under two tracks: enforcement, and intervention services. Each initiative in the plan is structured to improve co-ordination between law enforcement, community service organizations, the justice system, health providers and people who are recovering from addiction and mental-health challenges in a collaborative, co-ordinated approach to address the issues people are seeing in their communities. New measures announced include:
 - launching new repeat violent offender co-ordinated response teams, made up of police, and dedicated prosecutors and probation officers;
 - expanding mental-health crisis response teams into more communities so police can focus on crime, and people in crisis are met early on by health-care workers and community members;
 - taking the next steps in creating a new model of addictions care at St. Paul's Hospital so people can seamlessly move from crisis response in the emergency room, to detox, to treatment services, in partnership with Vancouver Coastal Health and Providence Health Care, with plans to expand this model in the future;
 - opening 10 new Indigenous Justice Centres to provide culturally appropriate support for Indigenous Peoples involved in the justice system to address the root causes of their involvement in the system and help them break the cycle;
 - Funding BCFNJC to develop the pilot program based at the Prince George Indigenous Justice Centre to reduce recidivism amongst First Nations people;
 - going after the houses, cars and luxury goods of high-level organized criminals who profit on misery by introducing "unexplained wealth order" legislation in spring 2023; and

- building public confidence in the prosecution system with new direction from the attorney general to prosecutors to implement a clear and understandable approach to bail for repeat violent offenders within the existing federal law. The new policy took effect on November 22, 2022.
- The action plan also builds on work already underway by the Province to help break the cycle of repeat offending and build safe and healthy communities, including complex-care housing, new and expanded community transition teams to better support people who are leaving correctional facilities, and funding to support work by the BC First Nations Justice Council to develop better, culturally appropriate supports for Indigenous people in the legal system.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Addressing this multi-faceted issue effectively and efficiently will require dedicated staff resources, funding, detailed planning, and partnerships across Government.
- Extensive consultation with partners and stakeholders including the urban mayors caucus, Indigenous leaders, businesses, neighbourhoods, and those with lived experience will need to take place.
- The province is already moving forward with initiatives that will likely address some of the report recommendations, such as:
 - New civilian-led peer assisted care teams (PACTs) launching in Victoria and New Westminster this fall, and an expanded team on the North Shore;
 - New complex care housing opening across the province to support people with higher care needs, including those with acquired brain injuries;
 - Two new Indigenous Justice Centres coming by next Spring;
 - Opening new Foundry centres to support young people with mental health and substance use challenges in communities across B.C.;
 - Improving care and transition supports for people who have been incarcerated;
 - Decriminalizing personal possession of small amounts of certain illicit drugs to reduce recidivism and stigma and connect people with the supports they need; and
 - Opening hundreds of new treatment and recovery beds for youth and for adults in all regions of the province.
- To improve information sharing between health care, justice and Indigenous partners, the province funds 17 Situation Tables in communities across the province. Situation Tables bring together frontline staff from the public safety, health, and social service sectors to identify vulnerable people at risk of offending in their communities and collaboratively and rapidly connect them to the health and social supports they need. Situation Tables empower agencies to work together to provide holistic supports to people at risk of re-offending.

- The Province is continuing to work in collaboration with First Nations, Métis and other Indigenous partners to create positive change for Indigenous people who come into contact with the justice system. This includes partnering with the BC First Nations Justice Council to implement and advance the BC First Nations Justice Strategy and continuing to work with Métis Nation BC to develop the Métis Justice Strategy. These Strategies are Indigenous-led to ensure that Indigenous Peoples are central in shaping how they are treated by the justice system. The Strategies are leading transformative changes to the justice system to improve outcomes for Indigenous Peoples interacting with the Justice system and to reduce the overincarceration of Indigenous Peoples.
- Intergovernmental Communications

-

-

Next Steps:

- Government will continue to consider the reports' findings and recommendations. Deputy Ministers of impacted ministries met on October 12 and again on October 24 to review the recommendations, identify areas of responsibility and discuss next steps. ^{Advice/Recommendations}
Advice/Recommendations
- The Province will continue to work with our partners, including the BC Urban Mayors Caucus, the BC First Nations Justice Council and Métis Nation BC, to identify how we can move quickly to implement changes to improve public safety and what additional resources will be needed.
- Government will continue to enhance partnerships across ministries and community stakeholders to improve services and supports, particularly for those with multiple needs.

Page 116 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Legal Information

Page 117 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removal as

Legal Information

Page 118 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removal as

Legal Information

Page 119 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Legal Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: BC Prosecution Service (BCPS) implementation of the Digital Evidence and Disclosure Management Solution (DEMS), which includes integration with the police DEMS.

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- DEMS is foundational to the modernization of the Criminal Justice Sector. Information management between police and prosecution is a national issue, and B.C. is a leader in Canada. Digital evidence management is critical to police modernization and resolving disclosure delays is critical to meeting Jordan obligations.
- Through DEMS, the sector will realize benefits related to greater operational efficiencies, cost savings from the move to cloud storage, and enhanced access to justice through the introduction of new online services for citizens.
- The DEMS project has been a joint effort since 2018 between the Ministry of Attorney General (representing BCPS) and PRIMECorp (representing police agencies), with support from the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, Policing and Security Branch.
- In 2018, the BCPS DEMS project was approved for \$5.8M in capital funding by the Digital Investment Board ^{Cabinet Confidences}
_{Cabinet Confidences} These figures do not include investments by PRIMECorp on behalf of police agencies in the initiative.

BACKGROUND:

- After formal procurement processes that started in 2018, no single system was identified that could meet the requirements of both police and the BCPS. As a result, PRIMECorp, representing all B.C. police agencies, signed a Master Services Agreement with Axon for a police DEMS system, and the Ministry of Attorney General, on behalf of the BCPS, signed a Master Services Agreement with EDT for a BCPS DEMS system.
- The Ministry of Attorney General and PRIMECorp will need to collaborate on development of the required integration between the two DEMS systems, the ultimate objective being a fully automated transfer and loading of disclosure materials with an auditable chain of custody, without the need for manual interventions by either police or BCPS.
- The animating vision for DEMS is for an end-to-end solution including all stakeholders; beginning with evidence capture and collection by police, through to BCPS, and onto accused persons (both in and out of custody) and their defence counsel.
- The police DEMS will allow witnesses and the general public to submit citizen collected digital evidence to police easily and securely, without the need to visit a police facility or hand-over their personal device.
- Police will be able to capture multimedia (photos, audio, video) in the field, and manage all their digital evidence in a single platform without the need for multiple software solutions or local copies. Transferring and tracking of disclosure to BCPS will be automated, unnecessary copies will be eliminated, reducing storage costs, and an auditable chain of custody will be created.
- BCPS will be able to expedite the receipt, review, and processing of evidence for charge assessment and preparation of disclosure, without the need to manually upload and

CONFIDENTIAL

duplicate materials, leveraging system-supported tools for reviewing, annotating, and removing sensitive information prior to disclosure.

- Accused, both in custody and out of custody, will be able to access electronic disclosure securely using a digital ID, without the need to visit a BCPS office and without the need for specialized software. Defence counsel will be able to electronically access disclosure materials for all clients quickly and download directly to their local system in a standardized format.
- Government Financial Information
-
- Intergovernmental Communications; Security Concern
- Government Financial Information

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Peter Juk KC

Assistant Deputy
Attorney General

BC Prosecution
Service

Government Financial Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: In February 2017, the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench determined that there was no legal authority for police officers to conduct bail hearings in indictable matters, including hybrid offences where the Crown has not yet elected whether to proceed by indictment or summarily. This decision led the BC Prosecution Service (BCPS), in conjunction with the Office of the Chief Judge ("OCJ") and other justice partners to develop a new process for Crown counsel to assume direct responsibility for all charge assessments and bail hearings when the Provincial Court is not sitting.

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- Provincial Crown Counsel responsibility to provide bail coverage has expanded since 2018 with province-wide weekend/statutory holiday bail coverage and will be completing the implementation of the weekday evening bail program in 2023.
- The OCJ determined that after the pandemic, most bail hearings during court sitting hours in all regions of the province would continue to be held "virtually" over MS Teams or by telephone, with some hybrid appearance options in larger court venues
- Former Attorney General David Eby, KC issued a directive to BCPS on April 4, 2022, requiring the Assistant Deputy Attorney General to take any and all steps necessary to implement a comprehensive bail program, during and after court sitting hours.
- Government Financial Information

BACKGROUND:

- Section 503 of the *Criminal Code* requires that an accused person in custody be taken before a justice without reasonable delay and within 24 hours of being arrested.
- Prior to 2018, bail hearings that occurred on evenings, weekends and statutory holidays were generally conducted by police agencies without the involvement of legal counsel.
- Implementation of a new weekend and statutory holiday process for Crown-led bail hearings began in February 2018 and was completed in November 2018. There are now five weekend bail hub locations operating in Vancouver, Surrey, Victoria, Kelowna, and Prince George, requiring eight Crown Counsel and twelve Legal Assistants.
- Implementation of Crown-led bail on weekday evenings and in remote places of the province during court sitting hours was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in the spring of 2020.
- Weekday evening bail expanded to the Northern Region on March 28, 2022, and expanded to the Interior Region on September 26, 2022. A weekday evening bail program is scheduled for implementation in the Island Region on January 9, 2023. The estimated

staffing requirement for a province-wide evening bail program is seven Crown counsel and nine Legal Assistants.

- A virtual weekday bail pilot began in the Northern Region in April of 2021. The OCJ had indicated that it wished to have all phases of Crown-led bail operating province-wide by the end of 2022. Currently, the virtual weekday program has been implemented in the North and Interior regions, with Island implementation scheduled for January 9, 2023. Cabinet Confidences

Cabinet Confidences

Cabinet Confidences

The virtual weekday bail program operates most efficiently when combined with a weekday evening program.

- Some JUSTIN system enhancements have been required to allow for electronic charge assessment for smaller and more remote detachments. A new system was introduced to enable secure electronic transfer of evidence from police to Crown Counsel at the hub locations.
- Once fully implemented, in addition to better access to justice, BCPS anticipates associated benefits from the move to Crown-led after hours bail, to include: more efficient file management and quality control at the front end of the process, better and more efficient work flows for police, Crown Counsel, and court registry staff, and a likely reduction in the number of accused persons, who would otherwise qualify for immediate release, being held in custody unnecessarily on short-term remands.
- The base budget allocation for the Weekend bail program is \$3.3 million. Costs for weekend bail were \$2.346 million in the COVID-19 impacted 2021/22 fiscal year, ending March 31, 2022. Costs were less than the estimated requirements of \$3.0 million due primarily to the pandemic, which resulted in fewer bail hearings taking place and hiring lags.

- Government Financial Information

•

- Any additional resource requirements for Daytime Virtual Bail will be determined as the program is implemented.

NEXT STEPS:

- Cabinet Confidences

- Successful implementation of the Directive would enable the Ministry to proclaim a significant expansion of access to justice to all British Columbians. BCPS involvement in all phases of charge assessment and bail also facilitates the implementation of policies designed to address the overrepresentation of Indigenous persons and other historically disadvantaged communities in the criminal justice system.

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Peter Juk KC

Assistant Deputy
Attorney General

BC Prosecution
Service

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Bail Program

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- In 2021, the Provincial Court announced that all bail processes should be held virtually.
- On April 4, 2022, the former Attorney General issued a directive, which is still in effect, to implement “a comprehensive program, covering all Crown Counsel bail functions on weekdays, weekends, evenings, and statutory holidays, during and outside of regular court sitting hours (a “Comprehensive Bail Program”).

BACKGROUND:

- To ensure the continuity of Provincial Court bail processes during the pandemic while addressing public health concerns, the Office of the Chief Judge (“OCJ”) has required police agencies to keep accused persons in police cells in all but 29 courthouse locations and all bail hearings are conducted virtually via computer or telephone unless a judge orders otherwise.
- The OCJ instituted a Northern Virtual Bail pilot in the Northern Region to assess the viability of retaining some form of virtual bail beyond the pandemic. Following a review of the pilot’s efficacy, the OCJ determined that formal expansion of virtual weekday bail in all remaining regions should be completed by the end of 2022.
- Even before the emergence of virtual weekday bail, discussions and planning had been underway to implement Crown-led bail during non-holiday weekday evenings. The North and Interior regions have added evening coverage in conjunction with the implementation of Virtual Bail. The Vancouver Island and Fraser Regions are expected to follow by January 2023 and spring 2023, respectively.
- The AG Directive requires that BCPS “take any and all steps necessary to implement by the end of 2022 a Comprehensive Bail Program across the province that addresses all matters touching upon the organization, establishment, and administration of the Branch in relation to bail, including, without limitation, assignment of work, staffing, office location, days of work, and hours required to meet the Comprehensive Bail Program requirements.”
- Government Financial Information
- Notwithstanding the AG Directive and support from the OCJ, timely expansion of the Cabinet Conferences; Government Financial Information

CONFIDENTIAL

Cabinet Confidences

○

- Cultural challenges – The Comprehensive Bail Program has required all justice participants to adjust their business practices. The program seeks to balance an increase in access to justice through remote technology while protecting the constitutional rights of accused persons.
- Government Financial Information

NEXT STEPS:

- BCPS is continuing its work with the OCJ and other justice sector participants to meet the AG Directive and fully implement the Comprehensive Bail Program. Remaining steps are:
 - Introduction of the formal virtual weekday bail program and weekday evening bail in the Island region (scheduled for January 9, 2023 implementation)
 - Introduction of weekday evening bail in the Fraser Region (Spring 2023)
 - Introduction of the formal virtual weekday bail program in the Vancouver/Coastal and Fraser Regions region (Spring 2023, subject to TB assessment)
- Government Financial Information

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Peter Juk KC

Assistant Deputy
Attorney General

BC Prosecution
Service

Government Financial
Information

Page 126 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as
Government Financial Information

Page 127 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removal as
Government Financial Information

Page 128 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as
Government Financial Information

Page 129 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removal as
Government Financial Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Court Services Branch Strategic Plan

BACKGROUND:

- The Court Services Branch (CSB) 2021-2024 Strategic Plan guides our commitments to the justice sector for the next three years.
- The CSB Strategic Plan compliments those of the Courts and other organizations in the justice sector, the Ministry Service Plan and the Court Digital Transformation Strategy.
- CSB is committed to supporting the justice system with a focus on people, service, innovation, and learning.
- The CSB Strategic Plan takes a balanced scorecard approach with the four areas of focus being:
 - Staff experience
 - Citizen and partner experience
 - Service and operational excellence
 - Organizational sustainability
- Through an annual executive planning session, CSB identifies priority projects and activities that support the goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan.

CSB annually reports on accomplishments through a Branch “Year in Review” with the most recent reporting period being April 1, 2021 – April 30, 2022.

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Jenny Manton

ADM

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Court Technology Innovation

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- The Ministry is committed to fair, equitable and timely access to justice through technology innovation.
- The work to date has put the Court Services Branch (CSB) in a position during the pandemic and associated recovery period, to respond to the pressures it is putting on the justice system.
- The initiatives have supported the judiciary, court services staff, court participants, media, citizens, and others.

BACKGROUND:

Some of the initiatives that are underway include:

- Expansion of eFiling Services – Enablement of processes to support electronic submission including:
 - *Family Law Act (FLA) App* - family forms for both the applicant and respondent pathway for a total of 13 forms that can be eFiled
 - Online Divorce Assistant with full end-to-end eFiling implemented
 - Probate App for applying and notification of representation grant is in pilot
 - Court of Appeal eFiling development of new forms to align with the new Rules
 - eFiling of the Chamber binder was implemented August 2022
- Supporting all levels of Court – Procurement and development of virtual technology in the courtroom, including hardware and application enablement and expansion.
- Videoconferencing and MS Teams / Virtual Appearances – The Ministry has an established Videoconferencing (VC) Strategy, endorsed by the judiciary, and is currently moving forward with enabling more remote appearance capacity and supporting judicial officers to hear matters, where appropriate, from Chambers.
 - Over 510 devices and endpoints are located in courthouses, correctional centres, police detachments and meeting rooms around the province.
 - Centralized bail processes implemented in the North and Interior regions, with Vancouver Island set to begin in September.
- Court Digital Transformation Strategy – Provides a clear roadmap of the shared government and judicial priorities to improve services and accessibility for citizens.
 - Builds on technology investments already made, expertise of justice partners, and the support of the judiciary to deliver user-centred services.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) Reviewer – Utilization of machine learning technology to assist in form completion, validation, and submission, eliminating manual data entry and providing

enhanced services to the public. Starting with Supreme Court Civil forms, the first form now in Production (live) since March 2022.

- Digital Self-Service Access to court files, documents, and records – Access to court audio and documents enabled for counsel using verifiable credentials as well as enabling judicial viewing of electronic documents and records to support virtual proceedings.
- Court Services Scheduling – Sheriff Scheduling system is being implemented and Interpreter Scheduling system has commenced user testing on the first release. Expansion of the Supreme Court Online Booking now available for Trial Management conferences, Judicial Case Conferences and Case Planning conferences.
- Modernization of Legacy Systems – The Court Fees and Fines modernization project is to replace the 40-year-old legacy Accounts Receivable and Collections system. Ministry-led modernization of other Oracle-forms based legacy applications, such as JUSTIN, CEIS and SCMS, is planned for the next three years.

FINANCES:

- Court Services Branch IM/IT budgets and FTEs (allocations focus on access to justice by delivering on citizen-centred services in the areas of modern electronic filing services, on-demand access to court materials, scheduling, virtual proceeding enablement, delivery, and training):
 - FY 19/20 CSB capital budget \$728,000
 - FY 20/21 CSB capital budget \$3,646,000
 - FY 20/21 CSB Justice Modernization operating budget \$725,000
 - FY 21/22 CSB capital budget \$2,090,000
 - FY 21/22 CSB Court Modernization operating budget \$2,214,000
 - FY 22/23 CSB Court Modernization operating budget \$1,929,000
 - 20+ Court Services Branch FTEs

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Jenny Manton

ADM

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE

SUBJECT: CSB HQ, Sheriff Service, and Court Administration FTEs

BACKGROUND:

- The Estimates Budget for the Branch is \$135.111 million and 1,490.62 FTEs, an increase of \$5.980 million and 26.80 FTEs from the 2021/22 Estimates Budget which is broken down as follows:
 - Provincial Court Judge support (\$1.340M/11 FTEs)
 - Intersection Road Safety Camera (\$0.906M/11 FTEs)
 - Supreme Court Justice support for the rescission of Admin Notice 1 (\$0.297M/4.80 FTEs)
 - Court Fees & Fines (\$0.128M)
 - Prior Year decisions (\$3.309M)
 - Negotiated wage lifts and benefits including the Sheriff's Temporary Market Adjustments (\$1.320M)
 - Sheriff overtime (\$0.018M)
 - Facilities Expansion (Abbotsford) (\$2.405M)¹
 - CSB Videoconferencing (-\$0.159M)
 - Courts Modernization (-\$0.285M)
 - Reallocation of prior year decisions (\$0.010M)

FINANCES:

Budgeted FTEs in 2022/23

Division	Budgeted FTE
Sheriff Service	606.90
Court Administration	848.49
Headquarters	90.38
Corporate Accounts	(55.25)
Total:	1,490.62

2021/22 FTE Utilization and Overtime

¹ 23 FTEs allocated in Budget 2021

CSB SUMMARY	BUDGET	REG	OT	TOTAL BURN	VARIANCE TO BUDGET
Sheriff Services	601.07	537.49	20.86	558.35	Government Financial Information
Court Administration	821.12	823.66	3.17	826.83	
Headquarters	90.13	76.38	0.26	76.64	
Clearing Account	(48.50)				
TOTAL	1,463.82	1,437.53	24.29	1,461.82	

- Overtime accounts for 24.29 FTEs, Sheriffs 20.86, and Court Administration 3.17.

Sheriff Hiring and Attrition

- Since 2015 there have been 329 sheriff hires. With attrition, the net gain is 60 employees.
- In 2022/23, CSB is expected to hold 3 recruiting classes of 24. Sheriff class sizes have returned to normal. During the pandemic, class sizes were temporarily reduced to twelve to support physical distancing measures.
- The most recent class recruited 13 applicants for the 24 spaces in the last class of 2021/22, due to a limited successful candidate pool.
- The following table shows that attrition has sharply increased in 2021/22:

Sheriff Services Attrition Data					
Data from the Justice Sector's Business Intelligence Tool. Accurate as of 2022-May-03					
	Headcount, at start of FY	Permanent Movements In	Permanent Movements Out	Net Change over FY	Attrition Rate in Relation to Headcount
2015/16	490	20	37	-17	7.55%
2016/17	475	51	40	11	8.42%
2017/18	487	50	45	5	9.24%
2018/19	492	74	40	34	8.13%
2019/20	524	62	32	30	6.11%
2020/21	558	36	30	6	5.38%
2021/22	551	36	45	-9	8.17%

Notes:

1) Headcount and movement data is for all positions in Sheriff Services Division, Sheriff Recruitment Centre and Office of Professional Standards, except for the following job families: Administrative Officers, Administrative Support, Communication Officers, Co-op Students, Financial Officers and Information Systems Officers.

2) Types of Movements In include Hires, Rehires, and permanent transfers into Sheriff Services Division from elsewhere in the Branch, Ministry and BC Public Service.

3) Types of Movements Out include retirements, resignations, terminations and permanent transfers out of Sheriff Services Division to elsewhere in the Branch, Ministry and BC Public Service.

4) The count of movement transactions does not include temporary appointments. Therefore, the sum of "Headcount at April 1st" and "Net Change" might not match the "Headcount at April 1st" for the beginning of the next fiscal year.

STATISTICS: (source CSB All Active Employees List provided by PSA as of March 14, 2022)

- Budgeted Sheriff FTEs: **601.07** (Not including Office of Professional Standards)
 1. Sheriffs: **604.07** – Total budgeted FTEs including overtime and administrative support (includes three positions that are under the Office of Professional Standards reporting to the ADM not Sheriff Services)
 2. Administrative: **17** budgeted FTEs (within the budgeted Sheriff FTEs and including SPST Administrator and Clerk 9 for the Office of Professional Standards)
- Additionally, there are the following employees not included in the active employees list.

Leave Reason	Employee Count
Long Term Disability	
Deputy Sheriff R18	9
Deputy Sheriff R21	1
Paid Absence Prior to Retirement	
Deputy Sheriff R18	2
Deputy Sheriff R27	1
Pending LTD	
Deputy Sheriff R18	2
Grand Total	15

- Total active positions (Sheriff & Admin & OPS): **529**

Demographic Breakdown:

Sheriff Division	GEU	MGT	Sched A	Grand Total
Baby Boomers	9.4%	25.0%	0.0%	10.4%
Gen X	48.2%	61.1%	100.0%	49.1%
Millennial	42.4%	13.9%	0.0%	40.5%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Recruiting Numbers and Planned Numbers:

- There were 3 recruit classes in 2021/22 that had a total of **32** new members added to the Sheriff Service. During that time, and due to the continuation of Covid restrictions, the number of recruits that could be trained at one time was limited to a total of 12. This was done to make sure that all health and safety matters were taken care of and provide a safe training atmosphere for all recruits.
- In 2022/23 the plan has been to increase the number of recruits back up to 24 however the first class had only 13 applicants.
- The Staff Planning and Recruitment Model (SPRM) incorporates attrition data and staff demographics, as well as regular and exceptional demand for sheriff services, into its forecasts, as it calculates the impact associated with various class scenarios. Results will be reviewed regularly and adjusted as necessary.
- **Recruiting Numbers:**
 - New Recruits Graduated in 2021/22 classes: **32**
 - New Recruits Graduated in 2022/23 classes thus far: **0**
 - 2022/23 Classes Anticipated: **1 class of 12 and 2 classes of 20.**
 - SPRM Forecast: BCSS will be understaffed until June 30, 2023.
- **SPRM Recommendation:**
 - Based on 12 graduates in June 2022, 3 classes of 24 beginning in November 2022, and two classes of 20 starting in 2024
 - Government Financial Information

Advice/Recommendations

Jenny Manton

ADM

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL AND
MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSING
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: BC Sheriff Service Strategic Initiatives

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- The safety and security of all court users is a top priority for the Ministry of Attorney General.
- To that end, Court Services Branch (CSB) is committed to ensuring there are sufficient Sheriff resources across the province to carry out this critical function.
- In order to ensure Sheriffs remain highly trained, fully supported and engaged in the work they do, CSB launched a four-year initiative in 2016; the BC Sheriff Service (BCSS) 2020 Initiative.
- Building on the accomplishments of BCSS 2020 and to support the Sheriff Service, CSB has re-envisioned this as BC Sheriff Service (BCSS) Strategic Initiatives.

BACKGROUND:

- In 2016, the BCSS began developing plans to build a modern, resilient, and sustainable organization dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of all court users in British Columbia.
- At the completion of the fourth year (2020) of this undertaking, accomplishments include:
 - Development of key performance indicators for sheriffs to demonstrate how they are providing for the safety of courthouses
 - Creation of the Sheriff Provincial Support Team
 - Launch of the new BCSS Branding and Identity Guide
 - Recognition and strengthening of BCSS Twitter account
 - New recruit mentorship
 - Sheriff scheduling system initial pilot
 - Reinstated exit surveys
 - Updated Sheriff awards program
 - Increased recruitment of new members
 - Increased communication within the Sheriffs
- The BCSS Strategic Initiatives has been established and leverages the foundation created through BCSS 2020.
- The BCSS Strategic Initiatives Action Plan for 2022-2024 is in development and among other priorities will address the recommendations presented by the Office of the Audit General in the "Managing Human Resources at the BC Sheriff Service".

CONFIDENTIAL

- BCSS Strategic Initiatives accomplishments to date include:
 - Development and implementation of the BCSS HR Strategy, BCSS Recruitment & Retention Strategy & CSB Training & Development Strategy
 - Full-time Instructor posting / competition
 - Instructor Training & Development Program posting / competition
 - New carbine operator posting / competition
 - Refined Provincial Promotional Panel for Sergeant and Staff Sergeant positions
 - Updated advanced transport training
 - New members identified for the Uniform Committee
 - Lower Mainland Warrant & Document Team established
 - Provincial implementation of the Sheriff Scheduling System
 - CSB Diversity & Inclusion Committee establish with Sheriff Representation
- The BCSS continues to focus on priorities and implement strategies pertaining to human resources including recruitment, retention, and training.

FINANCES:

- The BCSS utilize staff resources to support the priorities identified through the BCSS Strategies Initiatives.
- Recruitment continues to be a focus with three Sheriff Recruitment Training classes held each year. During the pandemic class size was reduced to 12, however despite lifting of pandemic restrictions BCSS has been unable to fill intended classes of 24 recruits due to a decline in applications (the three classes in 2022 have produced only 11 recruits each). The Sheriff Management Team is using the Sheriff Planning and Recruitment Model to provide scenarios on how this has impacted staffing targets for the coming year.
- Additionally, retention has become a priority and BCSS is conducting staff interviews and further analysis to identify areas for improvement.

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Jenny Manton

ADM

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Courthouse Facility Expansions and Upgrades

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

Cabinet Confidences

-

-

-

-

BACKGROUND:

- VLC LCI and Port Coquitlam (PoCo) Courthouse Renovation projects are CITZ 10-year Capital priority investment projects (not part of the Courthouse CAMP).
- VLC LCI: Late November 2021, a verbal agreement in principle was made by AG, CITZ, and Superior Courts Judiciary to proceed with next steps to utilize the vacant LCI (restaurant now closed) space and develop detailed design documents.
- The Colbran Report, an independent study on Judicial systems efficiencies, cited that it was critical to facilitate adequate workspace for Judiciary to effectively manage caseload in the province. VLC LCI project addresses the increase in caseload backlog by creating space to accommodate additional judicial officers and staff.
- PoCo Courthouse Renovation project will create a Supreme Court presence in PoCo to address continued scheduling challenges due to insufficient courtroom capacity for civil, family and criminal matters in the Fraser Region court locations.
- The project will provide timely and accessible justice services in the Tri-Cities area by enabling the Supreme Court to sit at the Port Coquitlam Courthouse, utilizing underused Provincial Court courtrooms.

- Cabinet Confidences

CONFIDENTIAL

Cabinet Confidences

- Courthouse CAMP: In 2018, AG, Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG) and CITZ worked together with the Judiciary to complete a 10-year Courthouse CAMP that included an extensive review of the 89 courthouse facilities across the province.

Cabinet Confidences

- Minor CAMP projects were identified following detailed reviews of courthouse building condition and engagement sessions (regional Judiciary, Court Administration and Sheriff Service). There are six areas of focus: accessibility, signage and wayfinding, security standards, IT upgrades, functional upgrades, and circuit court strategy. ^{Government Financial Information}

NEXT STEPS:

Cabinet Confidences

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Jenny Manton

Assistant Deputy Minister

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

Tracy Campbell

Assistant Deputy Minister & EFO

Corporate Management
Services Branch

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: CSB 2022 Legislation, Regulation and Court Rules Initiatives

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- Court Services Branch (CSB) is responsible for the following legislation and regulations/rules:
 - ***Court Agent Act***
 - ***Court of Appeal Act*** (Court of Appeal Rules)
 - ***Court Rules Act*** (Provincial Court (Adult Guardianship) Rules; Provincial Court (Child, Family and - Community Service Act) Rules; Patients Property Act Rules)
 - ***Jury Act*** (Jury Regulation)
 - ***Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act*** (Bylaw Notice Enforcement Regulation)
 - ***Provincial Court Act***
 - ***Sheriff Act*** (Sheriff Powers, Duties and Responsibilities Regulation, Sheriff Security Regulation)
 - ***Small Claims Act*** (Small Claims Rules)
 - ***Supreme Court Act**** (Supreme Court Civil Rules, Supreme Court Family Rules)
*Co-managed with Justice Services Branch
 - Sound Recording Regulation
 - Official Reporter (Supreme Court) Regulation
- CSB is currently managing ^{Cabinet Confidences}
Cabinet Confidences

Cabinet Confidences

BACKGROUND:

- Cabinet Confidences

•

CONFIDENTIAL

☐ Legal Information

☐ Cabinet Confidences

☐ Legal Information

☐

ADM RESPONSIBLE:
Jenny Manton

ADM

Court Services Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Indigenous Justice

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- Indigenous justice policy and legislation for the Ministry of Attorney General (MAG) is led by the Indigenous Justice Policy and Legislation Division (IJPLD).
- IJPLD's primary role is to work with external partners and stakeholders to develop and implement the First Nations Justice Strategy and Métis Justice Strategy, their twin mandates to reform the current justice system, and restore First Nations legal traditions and structures in BC.

BACKGROUND:

BC First Nations Justice Strategy

- On February 26, 2020, the BC First Nations Justice Strategy was provincially endorsed, and a public signing ceremony was held on March 6, 2020.
- Cabinet Confidences

- Delivery of Gladue services in BC transitioned from Legal Aid BC to the BCFNJC on April 1, 2021 and the ministry funds \$1.246M annually for Gladue services.
- The Province funds \$2.300M annually to BCFNJC to operate three IJCs in Merritt, Prince George, and Prince Rupert (opened March 2020). In response to the Covid-19 Pandemic the Province also funds BCFNJC \$0.650M annually for a Virtual Indigenous Justice Centre.
- On November 20, 2022, Premier Eby announced that the implementation of 10 more IJCs would be funded over the next two years, which would achieve the objective of Strategy 5 of the Strategy by having 15 IJCs open within 5 years of the Strategy's signature.
- Cabinet Confidences

- The Federal Government plays a significant role in the BC First Nations Justice Strategy:
 - A tripartite MOU with Canada, the Province and the BCFNJC was executed on August 13, 2021, and announced on January 20, 2022.

CONFIDENTIAL

- A tripartite leadership circle was created to advance the MOU, the first Tripartite Indigenous Justice Strategy Annual Ministers' Meeting was held on July 6, 2022.
- Canada committed \$8.900M over five years (beginning in 2020-21) to support IJCs, \$0.500M annually from 2021/22 through 2023/24 to BCFNJC operations, and \$0.400M for 2022/23 and \$0.430M for 2023/24 for Gladue reports, and \$0.100M annually from 2022/23-2024/25 for Gladue Principles.

Métis Justice Strategy

- In April 2019, in response to the BCFNJC's change in mandate, the Métis Nation of British Columbia (MNBC) formed its own justice council to address the way the justice system interacts with Métis people within BC and to inform a Métis Justice Strategy (MJS) developed in partnership with MAG and PSSG.
- In 2021/22, the Province provided a grant of \$0.092M for capacity funding to MNBC.
- In December 2021, the ministry received the final draft of the MJS approved by the MNBC Board of Directors.
- Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
-
-
-

NEXT STEPS:

- Budget 2022-23 included a lift to the BCFNJC funding for IJCs to enable them to open two additional sites this fiscal year, and BCFNJC is working to have the sites selected and opened by end of this fiscal year.
- Advice/Recommendations
- Advice/Recommendations
- Continued support for the expanding network of IJCs, with BCFNJC aiming to have two new sites selected and opened by end of fiscal year 2022-23; 5 new IJC sites opening in metropolitan areas in the 2023/2024; and 5 additional IJC sites opening in 2024/25.

CONFIDENTIAL

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Paul Craven

Assistant Deputy
Minister

Justice Services
Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Justice Modernization in the Justice Sector

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- Prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and through highly collaborative efforts from all stakeholders, courts and justice modernization efforts to date have resulted in significant accomplishments in many areas across the justice sector over the past 2+ years.
- Generally, some of these accomplishments include:
 - Improved access to justice and timely resolution of matters.
 - Enhanced online, integrated, and efficient citizen experiences.
 - Reliable proceedings, including secure access to court materials, modernized court infrastructure/connectivity.
 - Less costly and adversarial resolution to issues (family justice, housing, small claims, etc.).
 - Modernized justice processes and tools that meet sector needs and reduce the risks created by interruptions to service delivery.

BACKGROUND:

- Some of the key individual initiatives include:
 - **Application Modernization** – automating form submission and eliminating manual data entry, improved infrastructure to enable digital services.
 - **Digital Identity Strategy** – enhancing digital identity and secure access tools. Family Duty Counsel has secure access to Provincial Family Court documents, verification of Law Society members in good standing.
 - **Infrastructure Remediation & Enhancements** – Wi-Fi in over 55 courthouses, virtual recorders, cabling, switches, videoconference expansion, etc.
 - **Virtual Proceedings** – MS Teams and Zoom for virtual civil, family, and criminal proceedings across courts and Boards/Tribunals province wide.
 - **Enhanced e-filing** – for joint divorce and enabled certain online forms for Courts.
 - **Traffic Court Online** – created web page (tickets.gov.bc.ca) and a self-resolution information tool, with plans to create end-to-end digitized virtual processes to resolve Violation Ticket cases and enable options for Early Resolution.
 - **Virtual Indigenous Justice Centres** – provide a range of assistance and

CONFIDENTIAL

supports to Indigenous Peoples who are ineligible or cannot access Legal Aid, and who are unable, or choose not to, attend a physical Indigenous Justice Center.

- **Virtual Bail** – technology installations and shared workflow for stakeholders to establish centralized virtual bail processes in the North and the Interior.
- **Family Justice enhancements** – virtual support for clients seeking help with separation and divorce (FJSD), advanced Early Resolution Model to Surrey.
- **Digital Evidence and Disclosure Management System (DEMS) Project** – allows for end-to-end collection, processing of evidence information; includes disclosure and exhibit management.

NEXT STEPS:

- Budget 2022 provided Court Modernization funding for the foundational and functional requirements to enable an adequate response to both the pandemic and preparation for permanent court transformation, while also establishing the digital infrastructure necessary to improve the functioning of the courts and to support the continued implementation of virtual courts and access to justice.
- Continued investment is critical to consolidate previous investments on modernizing the courts and the associated programs and operations across the justice sector.
- JSB currently coordinates monthly meetings with each of the Courts to provide updates on Ministry projects, as well as on projects and initiatives specific to each level of court.

BUDGET:

- Budget 2021 provided \$5.496 million in FY2021/22, \$5.271 million in FY2022/23, and \$4.910 million in FY2023/24 for the ministry's justice/courts modernization strategy.
- Cabinet Confidences

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Paul Craven

Assistant Deputy
Minister

Justice Services
Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Rights Advice Service for involuntary patients under the *Mental Health Act*

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- The Ministry of Attorney General, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, and the Ministry of Children and Family Development, is leading policy development and implementation of a Rights Advice Service for involuntary patients under the *Mental Health Act*.
- On June 2nd, 2022, British Columbia passed amendments to the *Mental Health Act* that laid the foundation for the Rights Advice Service. The amendments authorize the Attorney General to contract with an external service provider to deliver the Rights Advice Service. The service provider will be selected through a competitive process.

BACKGROUND:

- The *Mental Health Act* requires designated mental health facilities to notify an involuntary patient of their rights when the patient is involuntarily admitted, when the patient is transferred to another designated facility, and when the patient's involuntary status is renewed. This rights notification is typically provided by facility staff such as a nurse or social worker.
- A 2019 Ombudsperson's report found that more than half of patient files reviewed did not have proper documentation of patients being informed of their rights. In response, the Ombudsperson recommended the province create an independent rights advice service for involuntary patients in British Columbia.
- The role of the Rights Advice Service will be to explain rights and options available under the *Mental Health Act*, assist patients to exercise these rights, and refer patients to a lawyer or advocate if a court hearing or Mental Health Review Board hearing is requested.
- Legal Information
- Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland all have rights advice services for individuals involuntarily detained under mental health legislation.

CONFIDENTIAL

Cabinet Confidences

-
- A news release was issued on April 28th, 2022, announcing the introduction of legislative changes to the *Mental Health Act* and plans for the Rights Advice Service to be available starting in 2023.

NEXT STEPS:

- A request for proposal to select the service provider was launched on November 3rd and will be open until January 20th, 2023. The goal is to have a service contract in place by April 1, 2023.
- The Rights Advice Service will likely be rolled out over the 2023/24 fiscal year, with the service initially available in a particular region or at select mental health facilities and then expanding in phases as capacity allows.
- Once the service contract is in place and there is a clear implementation plan, a public announcement can be made about the launch of the Rights Advice Service (likely in early 2023).

• Cabinet Confidences; Legal Information

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Paul Craven

Assistant Deputy
Minister

Justice Services
Branch

Government Financial
Information

Page 150 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Advice/Recommendations ; Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

Page 151 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Advice/Recommendations ; Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

Page 152 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Legal Information

CONFIDENTIAL

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Reform of *Family Compensation Act*/wrongful death law in BC

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information

- Advice/Recommendations

BACKGROUND:

- In his previous role as Attorney General, Premier Eby committed publicly on multiple occasions to reviewing the Family Compensation Act during this term of government.
- Government receives regular correspondence from individuals who have encountered the limitations of the tort system in relation to the death of a family member.
- Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

-

-

- Cabinet Confidences

NEXT STEPS:

CONFIDENTIAL

- Legal Information

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Paul Craven

Assistant Deputy
Minister

Justice Services
Branch

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Legal Professions Regulatory Modernization.

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- A legislative project is underway that seeks to modernize the regulation of all legal service providers in the province (including lawyers, notaries public and licensed paralegals).

BACKGROUND:

- In September 2022 the Ministry released a public intentions paper, outlining several proposed reforms to the way in which legal service providers are regulated.
- The key rationale for this project is to improve the public's access to legal services.
- Proposals include:
 - The establishment of a class of legal service providers called licensed paralegals who will be given a scope of practice to provide certain legal services directly to the public.
 - The establishment of a single regulator responsible for the regulation of all legal service providers in the province.
 - A mandate for the regulator that includes an obligation to facilitate access to legal services.
 - A modernized governance framework for the regulator that embeds best practices in regulatory professional governance.
- The intentions paper was released in tandem with a survey to solicit the public's input on the proposed reforms.
- Numerous written submissions were sent in from several stakeholder organizations including the Law Society, Notaries Society, BC Paralegal Association, Canadian Bar Association (BC Branch) and BC Notaries Association.
- Some of the proposed reforms are anticipated to be controversial, particularly among some lawyers, who may be concerned about the creation of an alternative category of legal service providers and/or a perception that changes to the regulator's governance framework may threaten the independence of the Bar.

CONFIDENTIAL

NEXT STEPS:

Cabinet Confidences

- The engagement period was open until November 18, 2022.

Cabinet Confidences

-

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Paul Craven

Assistant Deputy
Minister

Justice Services
Branch

Government Financial
Information

Page 157 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Legal Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: Broader Anti-Racism Legislation

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

- The persistent challenges of racism and inequity in B.C. were highlighted throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Indigenous peoples and other racialized communities experienced disproportionate impacts in job loss and access to programs and services, while hate crimes against Asian-Canadians increased sharply.
- To identify and address racism at a systemic level, government publicly committed to introducing two pieces of anti-racism legislation:
 - 1) *Anti-Racism Data Act* that will help reduce systemic discrimination and pave the way for race-based data collection was introduced in Spring 2022.
 - 2) Separate anti-racism legislation that will address broader challenges of racism and inequity in B.C., which will be tabled in Fall 2023.
- Policy research on the broader anti-racism legislation is underway, and the draft RFD is under development.

BACKGROUND:

- Priorities for the anti-racism legislation will be set in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and through engagements with other racialized communities. Possible priorities for the legislation may include:
 - Alignment with the *Declaration Act* and UNDRIP.
 - An anti-racism Secretariat or Directorate to lead government's anti-racism initiatives.
 - An anti-racism strategy or action plan designed to tackle systemic racism and advance racial equity in the public sector.
 - Reporting mechanisms to address systemic racism.
 - Anti-racism training or education modules to support systemic change in the public sector.
 - Impact, evaluation and assessment tools to determine impact and progress on advancing racial equity.
 - An approach to address racist hate incidents to support individuals or groups that are impacted by racism.

FINANCES:

CONFIDENTIAL

• Cabinet Confidences

Legislative components that could entail fiscal impacts at the time of legislation or at a later date include:

- The establishment of an anti-racism office, secretariat, advocate or other body with governing authorities to advance the goals of the legislation
- The establishment of a collaborative body to ensure ongoing involvement from Indigenous peoples and racialized communities (e.g., an anti-racism committee or advisory body)
- Possible new funding commitments within a legislated anti-racism action plan or strategy
- Depending on the response to racist hate incidents selected, funding for improving reporting and adjudication mechanisms, bolstering crisis supports, and/or introducing new punitive sanctions for non-criminal incidents
- Funding mechanisms for community organizations to help dismantle racism and advance racial equity
- Legislative oversight options such as an independent examiner or special advisor

NEXT STEPS:

• Cabinet Confidences

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Teri Collins

A/Associate
Deputy Minister

Housing,
Multiculturalism &
Anti-Racism

Government Financial
Information

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE**

SUBJECT: *Anti-Racism Data Act* Implementation

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

Although the *Anti-Racism Data Act* falls under the Ministry of Citizen's Services (CITZ), the Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch from MAG will need to continue to be involved for the ongoing implementation stage of the Act, including legislative requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Some of the branch's high-level key responsibilities for implementation of the Act include the following:

Legislation Instrument development:

- Regulation and guideline development.
- Creating community harms assessment, preparations for annual reporting and action plans.
- Roles and responsibilities related to the Committee (as legislated).

Ongoing anti-racism data policy development and implementation:

- Coordination and support for public education; ministry support and training; public communication and collaborations on data information that is circulated and shared.
- Anti-racism experts to support how to interpret data in a culturally and racially sensitive way to action against systemic racism; support to identify data problems related to race and ethnicity; support on research projects.

Engagement with GCPE regarding communication of the Acts:

- Implementation of the data legislation is intended to be co-developed with the Ministry of Citizens' Services with the Multicultural and Anti-Racism Branch being primarily responsible for the anti-racism expertise.
- Developing and ongoing support across ministries and public service agencies of the rollout and implementation of the Anti-Racism Data Act framework, best practice guide and directives.
- Co-leading with CITZ on the development of anti-racism data committee; development of data standards; development of each data directive; application of legislation to public bodies, and other policy questions.
- Ongoing participation in cross-ministry work related to anti-racism data legislation meetings.
- Cross-ministry requests to learn about the engagement on the data legislation, especially with regards to direct Indigenous partner engagement on the legislation.

CONFIDENTIAL

Calls for Legislation:

- In June 2020, Premier Horgan requested that the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner (OHRC) provide guidance, advice and recommendations for action on intersectional disaggregated data. The Minister of Health also appointed Dr. Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond to conduct a review of Indigenous-specific racism in the provincial health care system.
- In the Fall of 2020, the OHRC released a report titled, "Disaggregated demographic data collection in British Columbia: The grandmother perspective," and Dr. Turpel-Lafond released a report entitled, "In plain sight: Addressing Indigenous-specific racism and discrimination in B.C. health care."
- Both reports call for the Province to collect demographic data to identify systemic racism, deliver more equitable services, and uphold people's rights.
- The OHRC report cautions that this collection should be done with meaningful community involvement to address the risk of "community harm," which may include government use of data to stereotype and stigmatize communities and as a tool of oppression and surveillance. They also caution about a growing risk of re-identification of data at the community level.

External Engagement:

- Co-developed and co-led consultation and cooperation on the legislation with Indigenous partners. Ministry staff met with First Nations Leadership Council, Métis Nation BC, and the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres and shared a draft of the legislation with all interested First Nations in BC. This legislation was the first pieces of legislation to be co-developed with Indigenous Peoples under the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.
- The legislation was informed by the thoughts of more than 13,000 British Columbians through engagement with Indigenous Peoples and other racialized communities, as well as key stakeholders such as the B.C. Human Rights Commissioner.
- Parliamentary Secretary Singh met with Indigenous, Black, and people of colour (IBPOC) community groups for more targeted feedback.

Indigenous Data Governance:

- The Province already holds a considerable amount of data about Indigenous peoples (unlike other racialized individuals) as this data has been collected for decades. Indigenous peoples have experienced trauma and other harms from historic and ongoing misuse of this data.
- Ongoing consultations and cooperation with Indigenous partners, leadership and organizations emphasized the need for the Province to adopt a distinctions-based approach to data management and projects concerning Indigenous peoples, including the need to respect Indigenous self-determination and data sovereignty.

FINANCES:

CONFIDENTIAL

- Cabinet Confidences

NEXT STEPS:

- To continue to be involved in the ongoing implementation stage of the Act, including legislative requirements.

ADM RESPONSIBLE:

Teri Collins

A/Associate
Deputy Minister

Housing,
Multiculturalism &
Anti-Racism

Government Financial
Information

Page 163 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Government Financial Information ; Legal Information

Page 164 of 202

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences ; Government Financial Information ; Legal Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: Legal Aid BC

Legislative Authority: *Legal Services Society Act*

Mandate:

As outlined in the *Legal Services Society Act*, Legal Aid BC's (LABC) mandate is:

- To assist individuals to resolve their legal problems and facilitate their access to justice;
- To establish and administer an effective and efficient system for providing legal aid to individuals in British Columbia; and
- To provide advice to the Attorney General respecting legal aid and access to justice for individuals in British Columbia.

The society is to be guided by the following principles:

- The society is to give priority to identifying and assessing the legal needs of low-income individuals in British Columbia.
- The society is to consider the perspectives of both justice system service providers and the general public.
- The society is to coordinate legal aid with other aspects of the justice system and with community services.
- The society is to be flexible and innovative in the manner in which it carries out its objects.

The current mandate priorities for Legal Aid BC are as follows:

- Indigenous Justice – Work with the BC First Nations Justice Council, the Ministry of Attorney General, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and affected ministries on the BC First Nations Justice Strategy and related initiatives such as the transition of Gladue services and future transition of other Indigenous justice services.
- Family Law – Work with the Ministry of Attorney General, affected ministries and stakeholders to identify the best ways and tools to improve access to justice for low-income families. This includes support for the Early Resolution and Case Management Process (currently operating in Victoria and implemented in Surrey in December 2020), and new Provincial Court Family Rules implemented in May 2021; and any related strategies, initiatives or additional early resolution sites.
- Justice Recovery Initiative – Align legal aid service delivery approaches with transformative changes in the justice sector focused on efficient, timely and accessible legal services, leveraging technology and new efficiencies where possible. This includes working with Ministry of Attorney General, affected ministries and relevant stakeholders to deliver core services digitally and the development of systems to support online mobile access to legal aid services.
- Administration Costs – Set a goal for reducing administration costs as an amount of funding received from LABC funding partners, where administration costs are defined as all LABC costs that are not incurred in direct legal service delivery to LABC clients or the public, and where the goal for funding spent on administration costs is lower than current level. Include in your annual report or another public report your administration cost actuals and progress towards your administrative cost goals

Current Appointees:

LABC is governed by a board of directors; five board members are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Attorney General and four are appointed by the Law Society of BC after consultation with the BC Branch of the Canadian Bar Association.

The current board members are:

Government Appointment	Current Term of Appointment
Gisela Ruebsaat	October 1, 2022 – October 1, 2024
Donna M. Turko, KC	April 16, 2021-April 22, 2023
Liza Marie Scott	October 1, 2022-October 1, 2025
Tracy Porteous, OBC, LLD (h.c)	November 1, 2021 – November 1, 2023
Brenda Lynn Knights	October 1, 2022-October 1, 2025
Law Society Appointment	Current Term of Appointment
Allan P. Seckel, KC	February 12, 2020 – February 11, 2023
Philip A. Riddell, KC	July 12, 2021 – December 21, 2023
Brad Daisley	September 7, 2021 – September 6, 2024

Appointments required:

- The Crown Agencies and Board Resourcing Office (CABRO) is responsible for Board appointments and as of this writing, that process is underway.

Issue(s):

- Intergovernmental Communications; Legal Information
-
- Legal Aid BC is currently undertaking a strategic planning process, including reviewing their vision, mission, values, goals and strategic priorities.

Key Contact:

- Paul Craven, A/Assistant Deputy Minister
- Justice Services Branch, Ministry of Attorney General
- Cell: Government Financial Information
- Email: Paul.Craven@gov.bc.ca

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: BC Family Maintenance Agency/Maintenance Enforcement and Locate Services

Legislative Authority:

- *Family Maintenance Enforcement Act*
- *Family Law Act*
- *Interjurisdictional Support Orders Act*

Mandate(s):

- BC Family Maintenance Enforcement Program (FMEP) was established in 1988. In 2019, after 20+ years being operated by the same contractor, the service delivery model transferred from a contracted service (Themis) to a newly established Crown corporation, the BC Family Maintenance Agency (BCFMA).
- Responsibility for the relationship with the BCFMA lies with the Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division (TTIOD) of the Justice Services Branch. The Executive Director of TTIOD meets regularly with Joanne Hanson, the CEO of the BCFMA.
- Maintenance Enforcement and Locate Services (MELS) resides with TTIOD. MELS continues to have oversight of FMEP legislation and policy, as well as the budget for the BCFMA. The Director of MELS is a legislative responsibility held by the Executive Director of TTIOD.
- Together, the BCFMA and MELS help ensure BC families receive the financial support they are entitled to under court orders or agreements.
- In addition to providing legislative, policy and budget oversight, MELS programs support the work of the BCFMA. The new model has created some shifts in the roles and responsibilities, how these shifts impact decision making continues to evolve.

BCFMA Board – Current Appointees:

- Richard J.M. Fyfe, KC, Board of Directors, Chair
- Kevin Douglas Jardine, Board of Directors, Director

Maintenance Enforcement and Locate Services

- MELS manages the following programs:
 - The Locate Services program conducts searches to find a person's location, assets, employment and sources of income in support of maintenance orders and agreements.
 - The Interjurisdictional Support Services (IJSS) program ensures applications for maintenance and existing maintenance orders flow smoothly between reciprocating jurisdictions, BC courts and the Family Maintenance Enforcement Agency.
 - The Child Support Recalculation Service (CSRS) oversees child support orders made in BC Provincial Court and ensures that support amounts are properly recalculated in accordance with the paying parent's income.
 - The Client Relations program responds to requests for information and service, and any complaints or concerns related to MELS programs.
- Locate Services volumes:
 - Up to 20,000 requests per year to locate people, their employment, or their assets.
 - 90% of demand is for enforcement purposes, and the rest is for order establishment, variation,

- and recalculation.
 - Approximately 85% of requests have a positive response
 - The program is integral to a strong enforcement approach, and ensuring best outcomes are achieved for families.
- IJSS volumes:
 - Total of 800 applications processed per year: 130 court applications for establishment and variation, and 670 applications for registration of an existing support order.
- CSRS volumes:
 - Stable caseload with around 275 active recalculation cases per year.
 - Service was expanded in April 2022 to an opt-in program available to eligible orders/agreements province-wide.
- Client Relations volumes:
 - Stable caseload with 160 cases (emails, letters and phone calls) per year from payors, recipients, other government agencies, elected officials and the general public.

BC Family Maintenance Agency (Crown)

- Under the authority of the *Family Maintenance Enforcement Act*, the BC Family Maintenance Agency (BCFMA) is the delegated authority responsible for the monitoring, facilitation and enforcement of court ordered maintenance orders and agreements.
- The BC Family Maintenance Enforcement Program (FMEP) was established in 1988. In line with the August 2017 report by the Auditor General of the Contract for the FMEP, on November 1, 2019 the service delivery model transferred from a contracted service (Themis) to the newly established BCFMA Crown agency.
- As one of B.C.'s most effective supports to combat child poverty, BCFMA services support the Province towards meeting TogetherBC's British Columbia's Poverty Reduction Strategy target of a 50% reduction in the child poverty rate by 2024.
- Through BCFMA's balanced case management and enforcement efforts, 92% of support payments that are due to families are received/dispensed annually, ranking BCFMA amongst Canada's highest in terms of rate of return per program.
- As a Crown Agency, BCFMA is modernizing and improving accessibility and connectivity with clients through improved service delivery efficiency and effectiveness, and through tactical improvements to information technology infrastructure systems. BCFMA has increased its focus on client and public outreach activities to provide Indigenous and under-served communities with improved access and supports. Integrated service delivery and value-added connections with external service providers are expected to result in improved outcomes for individuals and families.
- BCFMA service volumes:
 - The program collected and distributed over \$222 million in 2021/2022.
 - Since inception in 1988, the Agency has collected over \$4.7 billion for families.
 - BCFMA processes more than 38,000 payments per month (450,000 payments a year) to B.C. families, providing services that support approximately 70,000 parents and over 50,000 children.
- BCFMA maintains interjurisdictional bilateral/reciprocal maintenance enforcement agreements throughout Canada and around the world. The Hague Convention is a multilateral international treaty to confirm processes for establishing, changing, recognizing and enforcing child support orders and

agreements when parents reside in different countries. B.C. was the first province in Canada to amend its laws to implement Hague Convention findings.

Finances:

- 2021/22 budget for the BCFMA is \$19.140M in base funding, as provided through the Ministry of Attorney General.
- BCFMA has 197.4 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff, 75% of which are either BC General Employees' Union or Professional Employees Association members.

Issues:

- Cabinet Confidences; Government Financial Information
- Government Financial Information; Intergovernmental Communications
- Government Financial Information
-

Key Contacts:

Joanne Hanson, Chief Executive Officer
BC Family Maintenance Agency
Cell: Government Financial Information
Email: Joanne.Hanson@bcfma.ca

Zac Kremler, A/ Executive Director
Justice Services Branch
Phone: Government Financial Information
Email: Zac.Kremler@gov.bc.ca

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: BC Utilities Commission

Legislative Authority:

Utilities Commission Act and Insurance Corporation Act

Mandate:

The British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) operates under the *Utilities Commission Act*, regulating utilities to ensure customers receive safe, reliable, and non-discriminatory energy services at fair rates, and that shareholders of those utilities are afforded a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return on their invested capital.

Current Appointees:

David M. Morton, Chair and Chief Executive Officer	Andrew Pape-Salmon, Commissioner (Full-time)
Anna Fung K.C., Deputy Chair, Commissioner (Full-time)	Richard I. Mason, Commissioner (Part-time)
Carolann Brewer, Commissioner (Full-time)	Bernard A. Magnan, Commissioner (Part-time)
Dennis Andrew Cote, Commissioner (Part-time)	Tom Loski, Commissioner (Full-time)
Ana Dennier, Commissioner (Part-time)	Blair Lockhart, Commissioner (Full-time)
William M. Everett K.C., Commissioner (Part-time)	Miriam Kresivo K.C., Commissioner (Part-time)

Appointments required:

- N/A

Issue(s):

Legal Information

-
-
-
-
-

- In December 2021, the BCUC submitted a request for remuneration review to the Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat (PSEC). No status update on the request has been provided to date.

Budget:

- The budget for the AG tribunal sector in 2022/23 is \$32.989 million.
- The British Columbia Utilities Commission is funded through a "\$1,000 Vote" and fully recovers its costs from the utilities it regulates. For fiscal 2021/22, the BCUC recovered \$16.987 million.

Key Contact:

- Zac Kremler
- A/Executive Director, Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division, Justice Services Branch
- Phone: Government Financial Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: Civil Resolution Tribunal

Legislative Authority:

Civil Resolution Tribunal Act, Insurance (Vehicle) Act, Strata Property Act, Small Claims Act, Cooperative Association Act, Societies Act, Limitation Act

Mandate:

The Civil Resolution Tribunal (CRT) provides dispute resolution services in relation to matters that are within its authority, including strata/condominium, small claims up to \$5000, societies and co-ops and certain aspects of minor motor vehicle injury (MVI) disputes up to \$50,000, in a manner that:

- is accessible, speedy, economical, informal and flexible;
- applies principles of law and fairness, and recognizes any relationships between parties to a dispute that will likely continue after the tribunal proceeding is concluded;
- uses electronic communication tools to facilitate resolution of disputes brought to the tribunal;
- accommodates, so far as the tribunal considers reasonably practicable, the diversity of circumstances of the persons using the services of the tribunal.

Current Appointees:

Simmi K. Sandhu, Chair	Susan Elizabeth MacFarlane
Kate Campbell, Vice Chair	Richard McAndrew
Andrea Ritchie, Vice Chair	Chad McCarthy
J. Garth Cambrey, Vice Chair	Karen Mok
Shelly Lopez, Vice Chair	Sarah Orr
Layli Antinuk	Andrew Pendray
Micah Carmody	Eric Regehr
Kristin Gardner	Salima Samnani
Sherelle Goodwin	Navdeep Shukla
Roy Sai Cheong Ho	Leah Volkers
David Jiang	

Appointments required:

- The CRT has submitted an appointment request package for an additional new member. This request is currently in review with CABRO.

Issue(s):

Legal Information

Legal Information

-
-
-

Additional MVI Jurisdiction

- Effective May 1, 2021, changes to the *Insurance (Vehicle) Act* introduced a “care-based” model of accident compensation, where people are compensated for their injuries according to amounts and categories set by regulation and policy. Legal Information
- Recent amendments also grant the CRT jurisdiction to resolve disputes over decisions made by ICBC assigning fault for vehicle accidents.

Budget and Caseload

- The fiscal year 2022/23 estimates budget for the tribunal sector is \$32.989 million.
- For internal budget management purposes, the Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Offices Division allocated the following amount to the CRT in 2022/23:

	2022/23 Allocation	Current Forecast (as of September 2022)	Variance
ACT	\$7,972,000	Government Financial Information	
Small Claims & Strata	\$5,173,000		
Total	\$13,145,000		

- Government Financial Information
- Caseload volumes are as follows:

	Totals: September 20, 2022	New Disputes: May 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022
All dispute areas combined	29,570	7,216
MVI (motor vehicle injury)	856	421
AB (accident benefits)	42	42
Small claims	23,800	5,556
Strata	4,677	1,121
Societies and Cooperatives	192	76

Key Contact:

- Zac Kremler (he/him)
- A/Executive Director, Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division, Justice Services Branch
- Phone: Government Financial Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: BC Human Rights Tribunal (BCHRT)

Legislative Authority:
Human Rights Code

Mandate:

The BCHRT is an independent, quasi-judicial body created under the B.C. *Human Rights Code*. The tribunal is responsible for accepting, screening, mediating, and adjudicating human rights complaints. The BCHRT offers the parties to a complaint the opportunity to try to resolve the complaint through mediation prior to going to adjudication. Respondents have an opportunity to respond to a complaint and to apply to dismiss a complaint without a hearing. If the parties do not resolve a complaint and the complaint is not dismissed, the Tribunal holds a hearing.

Current Appointees:

Emily Ohler (Chair)	Pamela Murray
Steven Adamson	Sonya Pighin
Devyn Cousineau	Amber Prince
Jessica Derynck	Kathleen Smith
Beverly Froese	Karen Snowshoe

Appointments required:

- The BCHRT has submitted an appointment request package requesting the appointment of two new members. This package is currently in review with CABRO.
- The BCHRT has requested a Section 6 consultation with the Minister to temporarily appoint three members for a term up to 6 months. Advice/Recommendations

Issue(s):

- The AG tribunal sector estimates budget for 2022/23 is \$32.989 million.
- For internal budget management purposes, the Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Offices Division (TTIOD) allocated \$4.856 million to the BCHRT in 2022/23 with approximately 30 FTEs. This includes emergency funding of \$1 million for FY 2022/23 which was made available from the broader tribunal sector budget. The tribunal was allocated a budget lift of \$708,000 in 2021/22 which helped address the tribunal's historical and steadily growing operational deficit.
- The TTIOD is assisting the BCHRT to effectively manage its growing caseload which is the result of systemic and unprecedented challenges within the past five years. These matters include the addition of gender identity and expression to the *Human Rights Code*, establishment of the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner which reinvigorated a focus on human rights issues, and many pandemic-related complaints.
- Government Financial Information

- The Ministry has been actively working with BCHRT on several initiatives aimed at addressing its caseload which consist of:
 - relieving current resource and budgetary pressures in addition to forecasting future budget needs as related to case volumes;
 - developing and implementing a new case management system to process complaints efficiently;
 - updating BCHRT's website to allow for a streamlined online public portal for submitting complaints;
 - identifying opportunities for improving business and operational processes along with providing an implementation plan; and
 - supporting requests for temporary hiring in order to bring in resources that will assist the BCHRT in addressing their backlogged and incoming cases.
- The Ministry continues ongoing dialogue with the tribunal, and is confident the measures outlined above will, in time, address the complaint volumes and backlogged files.

Key Contact:

- Zac Kremler
- A/Executive Director, Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division, Justice Services Branch
- Phone: Government Financial Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: Mental Health Review Board

Legislative Authority: *Mental Health Act*

Mandate:

The Mental Health Review Board (“the Board”) conducts review panel hearings for patients admitted by physicians and detained involuntarily in provincial mental health facilities in a manner that is consistent with the principles of fundamental justice and section 7 of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Board has a duty to give patients fair, timely and independent reviews of their loss of liberty. The Board’s values are: Procedural Fairness of Hearings, Patient-Oriented Service Excellence, Public Confidence and Accountability, and Innovation.

Current Appointees:

The Board is comprised of approximately 90 part-time members appointed in accordance with the *Mental Health Act* and the *Administrative Tribunals Act*. A list of all members is available on the Crown Agencies and Board Resourcing Office Website (<https://www.bcpublicsectorboardapplications.gov.bc.ca/s/tribunaldetail?boardNum=A-0545>).

The permanent P/T Chair is Paul Singh (date of MO expiry: May 2, 2025).

Appointments required:

- N/A

Issue(s):

- The Board is currently undergoing significant organizational changes. The previous Board Chair resigned in late 2021. Paul Singh became the new Chair on June 6, 2022, after a robust, competitive recruitment process.
- Senior executive staff are also retiring from the Board this year; Justice Services Branch’s Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Office’s Division (TTIOD) has been supporting the Board in the recruitment process to ensure no interruptions to service for patients.
- Additionally, two substantial projects will impact the Board’s operations and caseload.
 - B.C.’s Representative for Children and Youth published a report titled “Detained: Rights of children and youth under the *Mental Health Act*” which highlighted issues with whether youth are aware of their rights while held under the *Mental Health Act*. Recommendation 14 from the report: “pilot a new hearing process for children and youth that centers the young person and is trauma-informed and culturally-attuned”, was accepted by the Board and will be implemented later this year.
 - In partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, the ministry (Legal Access Policy Division – Lead) is working to establish a rights advice service for individuals involuntarily detained under the *Mental Health Act*, which will in turn impact the MHRB. TTIOD is working to ensure support of the MHRB during this transition and implementation.

Budget and Caseload:

- The AG tribunal sector estimates budget for 2022/23 is \$32.989 million.
- TTIOD allocated \$2.498M to the MHRB in 2022/23.
- In FY22 MHRB processed 2,628 applications at an approximate cost of \$966 per application. MHRB's costs continue to rise due to the success of its program deliverables over the past several years, and Government Financial Information

Key Contact:

- Zac Kremler
- A/Executive Director, Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division, Justice Services Branch
- Phone: Government Financial Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia

Legislative Authority: *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*

Mandate:

The Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia (PGT) is a corporation sole established by the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act* (PGT Act). The office was established in 1963 and with the February 2000 implementation of the PGT Act, the name and role of the office changed from Public Trustee of British Columbia to the Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia. The PGT holds office for a fixed term of six years; the appointment may be renewed once for a further term of six years.

The PGT has roles under more than twenty provincial statutes.¹ British Columbians become clients of the PGT through legislation, court order, trust deed and by referral. The PGT is accountable to clients, the Court, and through the service delivery plan and annual report, the public.

The PGT's mandate generally relates to the following three areas:

- protecting the legal and financial interest of children under the age of 19 years;
- protecting the legal, financial, personal and health care interests of adults who require assistance in decision making; and
- administering the estates of deceased and missing persons.

Under the PGT Act, the PGT must, annually, submit a three-year service delivery plan to the Attorney General for approval which must subsequently be submitted to Treasury Board. The PGT must also submit an annual report to the Attorney General to be tabled before the Legislative Assembly.

The PGT is independent on all client matters, including client finances and investment, client IT systems, and strategic planning and reporting. This allows for the PGT to take positions adverse to government on behalf of clients. The PGT is connected to government on all HR and corporate finance activities; and has legislated reporting and accountabilities including independently audited financial statements and performance measures.

The PGT meets quarterly with the Deputy Attorney General to provide updates on PGT initiatives, statutory accountabilities, and areas of concern that may impact government.

Current Appointees:

Dana Kingsbury, Public Guardian and Trustee (appointed May 1, 2021, for a 6-year term)

Appointments required:

- N/A

¹ Key provincial statutes include: *Adoption Act*; *Adult Guardianship Act*; *Child, Family and Community Service Act*; *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*; *Cremation Interment and Funeral Services Act*; *Employment Standards Act*; *Estates of Missing Persons Act*; *Family Law Act*; *Health Care (Consent) and Care Facility (Admission) Act*; *Hospital Act*; *Infants Act*; *Insurance Act*; *Insurance (Vehicle) Act*; *Limitation Act*; *Marriage Act*; *Patients Property Act*; *Power of Attorney Act*; *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*; *Representation Agreement Act*; *Trust and Settlement Variation Act*; *Trustee Act*; *Wills, Estates and Succession Act*.

Issue(s):

- Cabinet Confidences
-

Key Contact:

- Andrea Buzbuzian
- Legal Counsel, Justice Services Branch
- Government Financial Information

BRIEFING NOTE
CROWN AGENCIES

Name: Tribunal Sector (19 tribunals)

Legislative Authority: N/A

Mandate:

There are 28 boards and tribunals in government, 19 of which are accountable to the Attorney General. The Tribunals, Transformation, and Independent Offices Division (TTIOD) supports operations and innovation within those tribunals accountable to the AG. Tribunals perform adjudicative or regulatory functions in the justice system. Tribunals are designed specifically to address the day-to-day needs of citizens seeking to resolve disputes or clarify their rights and entitlements within a legislative framework.

Current Appointees:

N/A

Appointments required:

N/A

Issue(s):

- The collective operating budget for the 19 AG tribunals for 2022/23 is \$32.989 million.
 - The total number of FTE's is 283.
 - The total number of OIC and MO appointments is 322.
 - The total number of Section 6 temporary appointments is 11.
- Because of the design and the type of issues they deal with, tribunals and boards offer alternatives to the court system in a manner that is timely, appropriate, and more affordable to the public.
- Tribunals are part of "broader government" and are considered an arm of the Executive but operate independently when performing their decision-making functions. Tribunal independence means that they do not take direction from the Minister on the substantive issues before them. However, to ensure public accountability, tribunals must submit an annual report to the minister responsible on such topics as the nature and number of applications or other matters they have dealt with and the tribunal's timeliness in dealing with them.
- Tribunals are accountable for their budgets and organizational operations and must disclose appointee remuneration every year to ensure the information is accessible and transparent to the public. Most tribunals employ a varying number of staff relevant for their operations. However, some have no staff, and are supported by ministry staff instead.
- TTIOD supports this sector and improves access to justice by:
 - Developing consistent processes

- Clarifying accountabilities
 - Supporting business transformation
 - Introducing new technology, and
 - Modernizing facilities
- TTIOD collaborates with the Crown Agencies, and Board Resourcing Office and the tribunal sector to recruit the most qualified and dedicated people for administrative tribunals and boards. TTIOD is also responsible for the Tribunal Performance Framework and Remuneration Plan, which outlines how remuneration is set and managed, in alignment with the Treasury Board Directive 1/20.

Boards and Tribunals (** denotes accountable to AG)

Agricultural Land Commission
 BC Farm Industry Review Board
 BC Human Rights Tribunal **
 British Columbia Review Board **
 British Columbia Utilities Commission **
 Building Code Appeal Board **
 Civil Resolution Tribunal **
 Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board **
 Disciplinary and Professional Conduct Board
 Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal
 Employment Standards Tribunal **
 Environmental Appeal Board **
 Financial Services Tribunal **
 Forest Appeals Commission **
 Forest Practices Board
 Health Care Practitioners' Special Committee for Audit Hearings
 Health Professions Review Board **
 Hospital Appeal Board **
 Industry Training Appeal Board **
 Labour Relations Board **
 Mental Health Review Board **
 Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal **
 Passenger Transportation Board
 Property Assessment Appeal Board **
 Safety Standards Appeal Board **
 Surface Rights Board **
 Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal

Key Contact:

- Zac Kremler
- A/Executive Director, Tribunals, Transformation and Independent Offices Division, Justice Services Branch
- Phone: Government Financial Information

Ministry of Attorney General Key Stakeholders

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
AML	BC Lottery Corporation	Linda Cavanaugh Interim CEO and President & CEO Personal Security lcavanaugh@bclc.com Brad Desmarais Chief Operating Officer bdesmarais@bclc.com	Crown Corporation responsible for the conduct and management of commercial gambling on behalf of the Gov't of BC, including lottery, casino, bingo and online gambling.	Anti-money laundering
AML	Commission of Inquiry into Money Laundering in BC	Justice Austin Cullen <i>(Note that direct contact is made via JSB or LSB)</i> General: contact@cullencommission.ca	Established by government on May 15, 2019 to study the prevalence of money laundering in, and its impact on, various economic sectors of BC. Will review the acts and/or omissions of individuals and agencies responsible for money laundering to determine if those contributed to the spread of money laundering.	Anti-money laundering
AML	BC Gaming Industry Association	Shiera Stuart, Chair Director, Government Relations, Gateway Casinos ssstuart@gatewaycasinos.com Dave Cyr Personal Security DCyr@CyrConsultingGroup.ca	Provide strategic leadership for the BC gaming industry on behalf of private sector gaming operators while enhancing relationships, education and advocacy through involvement with community stakeholders, government, media and the public.	Anti-money laundering

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
AML	Industry Working Group	Jan Collins – icollins@chancescowichan.ca Bruno Bourassa – brunob@pomeroylodging.com Terry McNally – tmcnally@gatewaycasinos.com Chris Masters – cmasters@gatewaycasinos.com Greg Pattison – gpattison@gcgaming.com Angela Swan – aswan@parqvanancouver.com Peter Goudron – pgoudron@parqvanancouver.com	Industry group formed to meet as needed, replacing monthly BCGIA meetings.	Providing perspective on government's implementation of PG recommendations, AML measures
AML	Security Concern	Personal Security	Security Concern	
CSB	BC Court of Appeal Office of the Chief Justice	Robert J. Bauman Chief Justice Personal for Teresa Smith, Executive Assistant Personal Security	Appeals from Provincial Court decisions go to either the Supreme Court of BC or the BC Court of Appeal, depending upon the nature of the case.	Government Financial Information

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
CSB	BC Supreme Court Office of the Chief Justice	Christopher E. Hinkson Chief Justice Personal Security for Carrie Wilke, Executive Assistant Personal Security Heidi McBride Executive Director and Senior Counsel Superior Courts Judiciary Personal Security	Hears both civil and criminal cases as well as appeals from Provincial Court. The Court also reviews decisions of administrative tribunals.	Government Financial Information
CSB	BC Provincial Court	Melissa Gillespie Chief Judge Julie Crichton, Executive Assistant Personal Security Ryan Mahar, Executive Director, Organizational Services Personal Security	Hears criminal, family, youth, small claims, traffic and bylaw cases.	
CSB	Courthouse Libraries BC	Caroline Nevin, CEO 604-660-2409 cnevin@courthouselibrary.ca	To assist lawyers and the community find and use legal information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-represented litigants • Low Bono • Pro bono • Online legal information • Lawyer training & education Courthouse meeting space

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
CSB	Judicial Council of the Provincial Court of BC	Melissa Gillespie Chief Judge Chair and Presiding Member Personal Security	Objective is to improve the quality of judicial services. Its mandate includes: screening candidates applying for appointments as Judges and Judicial Justices, conducting inquiries into the conduct of Judges and Judicial Justices, considering proposals for improvements to judicial services, continuing the education of Judges and organizing conferences, preparing and revising a Code of Ethics for the judiciary, and reporting to the Attorney General when required.	Advise government on appointments of Provincial Court judges and judicial justices.
CSB	Society of Translators and Interpreters of BC	Jean-Philippe Rheault Executive Director 604-684-2940 executivedirector@stibc.org	A non-profit professional association and an affiliate of the Canadian Translators, Terminologists and Interpreter Council. Their goals are to promote the interests of Translators and Interpreters in BC and to serve the public by providing both a Code of Ethics and a system of certification. Consists of 12 founding members and approximately 300 certified translators and interpreters, certified in over 80 language combinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative reform • Court staff resource allocation • Policy improvements.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
CSB	Trial Lawyers Association of BC	Shawn Mitchell Chief Executive Officer Direct: 604-696-6517 After hours telephone extension 303 Email: shawn@tlabc.org Bill Dick, KC Executive Committee President bill@murphybattista.com	Mission is to support and promote diligence and excellence in advocacy and jurisprudence on behalf of consumers in BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative reform. • Court staff resource allocation. • Policy improvements. • ICBC shift to Enhanced Care coverage • Constitutionality of Civil Resolution Tribunal • Limits on expert reports and disbursements in motor vehicle litigation
JSB	Justice Institute of BC Corrections and Court Services Division	Greg Keenan Director gkeen@jibc.ca Also, Michel Tarko, President and CEO mtarko@jibc.ca	Partners with Family Justice Services Division to train all new Family Justice Counsellor recruits and to secure national accreditation as family mediators. Provides ongoing training to ensure staff meet legislative standards for family dispute resolution practitioners.	Education relating to public safety and conflict resolution.
JSB	Access Pro Bono Society of BC	Jamie McLaren KC, Executive Director 604-482-3195 (X 1503) jmaclaren@accessprobono.ca	Promotes access to justice in BC by providing and fostering quality pro bono legal services for people and non-profit organizations of limited means. The Society partners with Family Justice Services Division to provide free legal advice for civil matters in Justice Access Centres.	Pro bono legal services for people and non-profit organizations of limited means.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	BC Civil Liberties Association	Karen Mirsky, President Stephanie Goodwin, Executive Director General enquiries: 604.687.2919	Mandate is to preserve, defend, maintain and extend civil liberties and human rights in Canada through their advocacy, public policy, community education, and justice programs.	Law and policy reform to protect civil liberties and fundamental rights and freedoms.
JSB	BC Council of Administrative Tribunals	John Mayr MBA, LL.M President, Board of Directors C/O Society of Notaries Public of BC PO Box 44 Suite 700 625 Howe Street Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 General enquires – 604-681-4516 Email: Jmayr@snpbc.ca	Individuals working in the field of administrative law in BC.	Issues concerning the administration, development and improvement of the administrative justice system.
JSB	BC Family Maintenance Agency	Joanne Hanson CEO Personal Security	The BC Family Maintenance Agency (BCFMA) was incorporated in June of 2019. The responsibility for the Family Maintenance Enforcement Program (FMEP) was transferred from a contracted service to the BCFMA on November 1, 2019. BCFMA works to support the goals of increasing access to justice, reducing child poverty and delivering services to citizens in a customer-focused way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family maintenance enforcement • Access to justice • Reducing child poverty

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	BC First Nations Justice Council (BCFNJC)	Amanda Carling A/Executive Director Kelowna, BC Personal Security Doug White III (Kwulasultun) Chair and BCFNJC Lead on Criminal Justice, and Gladue Implementation email: Personal Security	Aims to provide a collective approach to address key issues and concerns that Indigenous people face with the justice system in British Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of First Nations Justice Strategy Dual mandate of advocating to address the overrepresentation of First Nations peoples in jails and of First Nations children in care
JSB	BC Human Rights Clinic	Jacqui Mendes Executive Director Personal Security 604-622-1100 infobchrc@clasbc.net	Operated by the Community Legal Assistance Society and funded by the BC Ministry of Justice, the Clinic provides free representation to complainants who have cases before the BC Human Rights Tribunal on a province-wide basis.	Information, advocacy and education.
JSB	BC Law Institute	Karen Campbell Executive Director Personal Security kcampbell@bcli.org	Works to promote law reform, improvement of justice, and scholarly legal research.	Research and analysis in law reform.
JSB	BC Review Board	Alison MacPhail A/Chairperson BCRBRegistry@gov.bc.ca Personal Security	Makes and reviews dispositions regarding individuals charged with offenses where verdicts of not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder or unfit to stand trial on account of mental disorder, have been rendered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review criminal court dispositions regarding verdicts of not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder or unfit to stand trial on account of mental disorder. NCRMD matters Fitness assessments.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Canadian Bar Association BC Branch	<p>Kerry L. Simmons, QC Executive Director ksimmons@cbabc.org 604.687.3404 x320.</p> <p>Aleem Bharmal, KC President 2022 president@cbabc.org (604) 673-3126</p>	The essential ally and advocate of all members of the legal profession and is committed to enhancing the professional and commercial interests of a diverse membership and to protect the independence of the judiciary and the Bar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional development Public education Justice reform.
JSB	Civil Resolution Tribunal	<p>Simmi K. Sandhu Chair Personal Security</p> <p>Shelley Lopez Vice Chair – Small Claims Personal Security</p>	An alternative to court for people seeking to resolve small claims and most strata property disputes.	Tribunal for handling strata, small claims disputes, and certain motor vehicle claims disputes, including disputes related to ICBC's new Enhanced Care coverage
JSB	Community Legal Assistance Society of BC	<p>Jacqui Mendes Executive Director Personal Security contact@clasbc.net</p>	Provides legal assistance to disadvantaged people throughout BC.	Non-profit legal assistance to disadvantaged citizens.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy	Dr. Peter German, KC President and A/Executive Director german@allard.ubc.ca	Improving quality of justice through criminal justice reform, policy and practise, and promotes democratic principles, the rule of law and respect for human rights in criminal law and the administration of criminal justice. Also provides advice, information, research and proposals for policy development and legislation.	Criminal justice reform, policy and practice.
JSB	Judicial Justices Association	Irene Blackstone, chair Personal Security	British Columbia's judicial justices are judicial officers who exercise authority under various provincial and federal laws. They are assigned a variety of duties by the Chief Judge. Some judicial justices preside in courtrooms throughout the province, hearing traffic matters and ticketable offences under provincial laws, as well as municipal bylaw matters. They may also conduct small claims payment hearings. Others are assigned judicial duties at the Justice Centre, where they consider search warrant applications and hear applications for detention or bail.	Judicial compensation
JSB	Justice Education Society BC	Sonia Poulin, CEO Personal Security	Mission is to build stronger communities by promoting understanding of, access to, and confidence in our justice system, at home and abroad.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to justice. • Public legal education and information.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Justice Institute of BC Centre for Conflict Resolution	Kent Highnam Dean, School of Health Community and Social Justice Personal Security	Offers courses designed to improve ability to respond to conflict and contribute to building stronger organizations and communities.	Public legal education and information.
JSB/CM SB	Justice and Public Safety Council	Shannon Salter, chair Shannon.Salter@gov.bc.ca Doug Scott, vice-chair Doug.Scott@gov.bc.ca	The Justice and Public Safety Council was established in April 2013, in accordance with the Justice Reform and Transparency Act. The council, which is appointed by the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, is responsible for: setting the strategic direction and vision for the provincial justice system through an annual Justice and Public Safety Plan; engaging in dialogue with justice and public safety participants and stakeholders; and guiding the way to open, transparent and accountable leadership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Justice and Public Safety Plan Justice Summits
JSB	Law Foundation of British Columbia (The)	Josh Paterson Executive Director Personal Security	Their legislative mandate is to fund legal education, legal research, legal aid, law reform and law libraries for the benefit of British Columbians.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal education. Legal research. Legal aid, law reform and law libraries.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Legal Aid BC	Michael Bryant CEO Personal Security Karen Christiansen Chair, Board of Directors and Chair Executive Committee	Mandate is to help solve legal problems and facilitate access to justice, establish and administer a system for providing legal aid in BC, and provide advice to the Attorney General about legal aid and access to justice in BC.	The provision of legal aid to low-income persons.
JSB	Mediate BC	Sharon Sutherland Executive Director Personal Security —	Mission is to lead, promote and facilitate mediation and other collaborative dispute resolution processes throughout BC.	Mediation.
JSB	Métis Nation British Columbia	Lissa Dawn Smith, Acting President and Minister of Justice Personal Security Colette Trudeau, CEO Personal Security	MNBC represents thirty-eight (38) Métis Chartered Communities in British Columbia. MNBC's mandate is to develop and enhance opportunities for Métis communities by implementing culturally relevant, social, and economic programs, and services.	Métis Justice Strategy
JSB	National Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Matters	Canadian Forum for Civil Justice communications@cfcj-fcjc.org info@actioncommitteea2j.ca	The Action Committee provides high-profile national leadership to advance access to civil and family justice in Canada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tracking of Canada's Justice Development Goals Measuring the Impact of Legal Service Interventions

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Pivot Legal Society	Stephen Mussell, Chair	Pivot works in partnership with communities affected by poverty and social exclusion to identify priorities and develop solutions to complex human rights issues. Their work is focused in four policy areas: police accountability, health and drug policy, homelessness, and sex workers' rights	Human Rights
JSB	Provincial Court Judges' Association of British Columbia	Judge Malcolm O. Maclean Personal Security Judge David A. St. Pierre Personal Security	The Provincial Court Judges Association of British Columbia supports the mandate of the Judicial Compensation Commission (JCC) to report to the Minister and the Chief Judge regarding all matters respecting the remuneration, allowances or benefits for judges and judicial justices of the Provincial Court of British Columbia and to make recommendations in relation to those matters.	Government Financial Information
JSB	Public Guardian and Trustee of BC	Dana Kingsbury Executive Committee Public Guardian and Trustee Personal Security mail@trustee.bc.ca	Operates under provincial law to protect the legal rights and financial interests of children, to provide assistance to adults who need support for financial and personal decision making, and to administer the estates of deceased and missing persons where there is no one else able to do so.	Advocacy and protection of legal rights.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Society of Notaries Public of BC	David Watts President Board of Directors Personal Security John Mayr Executive Director and CEO Personal Security	Mission is to ensure that its members provide the highest standard of notary service to the public. The Notary Foundation of BC governs and administers all assets and affairs of the Notary Foundation and its associated fund. The Board of Examiners is to conduct the examinations of applicants for enrolment as a member of the Society of Notaries Public of BC.	Regulation of Notaries in BC.
JSB	University of Victoria Access to Justice Centre for Excellence (UVic ACE)	Michelle Lawrence, Director lawace@uvic.ca Robert Lapper, Lam Chair rlapper@uvic.ca	The UVic Access to Justice Centre for Excellence (ACE) was established by the University of Victoria, Faculty of Law late in 2015 in response to the growing concern within the justice community about the problem of diminishing access to justice, and in the belief that there is a unique and important role that the academy can and should play in the resolution of this problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to justice Development of justice metrics
JSB	West Coast Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF)	Raji Mangat Executive Director 604-684-8772 info@westcoastleaf.org Martina Zanetti President Board of Directors	Aims to end discrimination against women using equality rights litigation, law reform, and public legal education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law reform Public legal education

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB	Independent Investigations Office	Ronald J. Macdonald Chief Civilian Director Direct: Personal Security	Conducts criminal investigations regarding police-related incidents involving death or serious harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-involved matters • Public education • Oversight of policing
JSB	Ombudsperson	Jay Chalke Personal Security	Assists with and investigate complaints from members of the public about the administration of government programs and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public interest disclosure act/Whistle blower protection law
JSB	Justice, Department of	The Honourable David Lametti, PC, KC, MP Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada 284 Wellington Street Ottawa ON K1A 0H8 613-992-4621 (office) MCU@justice.gc.ca	The federal Minister of Justice and Attorney General are combined into one cabinet position. The Attorney General is the chief law officer of the Crown and the Minister of Justice is concerned with questions of policy in relation to the justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal counterpart for justice and Federal Attorney General • Tracking and publicly reporting on the progress of commitments • Assessing the effectiveness Aligning resources with priorities
JSB	BC Notaries Association	Chad Rintoul CEO Personal Security	The BC Notaries Association represents over 400 Notary Public professionals who provide non-contentious legal services across British Columbia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal professions reform
JSB/CSB	Attorney General's Supreme Court Rules Revision Committee	Shannon Salter, Deputy Attorney General Mr. Justice Nathan Smith	Assists the Attorney General in making recommendations for rule changes to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative reform • Court staff resource allocation • Policy improvements

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
JSB/CSB	Law Society of British Columbia (The)	Don Avison, KC Executive Director/CEO Personal Security	Regulates the legal profession in BC, protecting the public interest in the administration of justice by setting and enforcing standards of professional conduct for lawyers. Ensures the public is well served by legal professionals who are honourable and competent. Also brings a voice to issues affecting the justice system and the delivery of legal services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative reform Court staff resource allocation Policy improvements Labour relations Public education Justice reform
JSB/CSB	Provincial Court of BC Office of the Chief Judge	Melissa Gillespie Chief Judge Personal Security Julie Critchton, Executive Assistant Personal Security	Jurisdiction includes criminal, family, child protection, small claims, traffic and bylaw cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative reform Court staff resource allocation Policy improvements Provincial court matters Scheduling
LSB	British Columbia Courthouse Library Society	Caroline Nevin Chief Executive Officer 604-660-2709 cnevin@courthouselibrary.ca	A non-profit organization providing legal information services to the legal community and the public in BC.	Legal assistance publications, brochures and information.
LSB	Camosun College School of Business	Patricia Gaudreault, Program Coordinator Personal Security	LSB participates in practicum programs for paralegal and legal support staff, and supports some employees through Pacific Leaders in professional development and training.	Recruitment.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
LSB	Canadian Forum on Civil Justice	Trevor Farrow Chair Personal Security Nicole Aylwin Executive Director Personal Security	A non-profit, independent organization dedicated to bringing together the public, the courts, the legal profession and government in order to promote a civil justice system that is accessible, effective, fair and efficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law reform concerning civil justice. • Research and advocacy.
LSB	Capilano University School of Legal Studies	Debbie Jamison, Program Coordinator 604-986-1911	LSB participates in practicum programs for paralegal and legal support staff, and supports some employees through Pacific Leaders in professional development and training.	Recruitment.
LSB	People's Law School (The)	Patricia Bryne Executive Director Personal Security	A non-profit charitable society that provides public legal education and information to people in BC.	Public legal education and information.
LSB	University of British Columbia Faculty of Law	Janine Benedet Dean of Law 604-822-2818@allard.ubc.ca	LSB's Articled Student Program participates in recruitment programs at British Columbia law schools. Additionally, LSB has partnered with educational institutions for professional development activities. A number of legal counsels teach at various law schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment. • Teaching

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
LSB	University of Victoria Faculty of Law	Dean of Law 250-721-8147 lawdean@uvic.ca	LSB's Articled Student Program participates in recruitment programs at British Columbia law schools. Additionally, LSB has partnered with educational institutions for professional development activities. A number of legal counsel teach at various law schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment • Teaching.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	Multicultural Advisory Council (MAC)	<p>Traoré, Ismaël (Dr.) (Chair) Personal Security</p> <p>Barkaskas, Patricia (Co-Chair) 604.616-7550 barkaskas@allard.ubc.ca</p> <p>Melanie Matining Personal Security</p> <p>Anonuevo, Christine Marie Personal Security</p> <p>Bajehkian, Amir Personal Security</p>	<p>The Multicultural Advisory Council (MAC) is a legislated body created to provide advice to the Minister for Multiculturalism on issues related to multiculturalism and anti-racism.</p>	<p>MAC has been very active throughout the COVID-19 pandemic in providing the Minister and Premier with advice on issues of race and racism.</p> <p>The members are keenly interested in seeing Government implement the new anti-racism legislation and have been providing continuous feedback. BC They are also keen to see Government continue with the Police Act review process in 2020/21.</p> <p>MAC members supported the 2019 consultations on racism led by Parliamentary Secretary Ravi Kahlon, provide input and feedback into the annual Report on Multiculturalism and the provincial Anti-Racism and Multiculturalism Awards.</p>

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	Victoria Immigrant and Refugee Centre Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network	Karen Hira Executive Director Personal Security Jane Hurtig Director Personal Security	The Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network offers a multi-faceted, province wide approach with greater focus and leadership in identifying and challenging racism. The program connects communities with information, supports and training they need to respond to, and prevent future incidents of, racism and hate. The hub is receiving \$240,000 from MAG in 2021/22 to anchor the program, provide oversight, connect the 40+ communities in the network, increase capacity to share information and resources, and coordinate training and anti-racism initiatives.	The Resilience BC Hub is keen to engage with the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary to continue to develop a positive and collaborative relationship.
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	University of Fraser Valley – South Asian Studies Institute	Dr. Satwinder Kaur Bains Director Office: 604-854-4547 Cell: Personal Security Satwinder.bains@ufv.ca	The Institute fosters inter-disciplinary scholarly research, community and public engagement on issues related to South Asia and the Canadian South Asian Diaspora. Dr. Bains is currently the project director for the two year, \$1.14M TAC funded Punjabi-Canadian Legacy Project announced in September 2020.	SASI is keen to engage with the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary to continue to develop a positive and collaborative relationship and to look at opportunities to jointly celebrate key milestones achieved by the Legacy project over the next two years. SASI is also a strong advocate for the future creation of a South Asian Canadian Museum.

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	National Association of Japanese Canadians	<p>Lorene Oikawa President Cell: Personal Security president@najc.ca</p> <p>Susanne Tabata Redress Director Cell: Personal Security Personal Security</p>	NAJC represents Japanese Canadians across Canada, including survivors and descendants of the approximately 22,000 Japanese Canadians who were forcibly relocated from coastal BC in 1942, interned in the Interior and the Prairies and prevented from returning to the coast until 1949.	MAG is working with the NAJC to advance the mandate commitment to recognize historical wrongs against the Japanese-Canadian community.
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	Canadian Chinese Alliance Churches Association	<p>Bill Yee (Co-chair, Retired provincial court judge) Personal Security</p> <p>Winnie Lee (Co-chair, Director at Intercultural Association of Greater Victoria) Personal Security wlee@icavictoria.org</p>	<p>The CCCAC is an advisory council made up of a diverse group of Chinese Canadians that provides the Premier and the Minister of State for International Trade with advice on a wide variety of provincial government issues.</p> <p>The Minister Responsible for Anti-Racism and Multiculturalism occasionally attends meetings to seek feedback and advice on initiatives.</p>	<p>Prior to and during the pandemic, CCCAC members requested that government do more to address racism against Chinese Canadians and other people of colour.</p> <p>Government has acted on this advice by implementing new tools and resources on hate crime in Asian languages and by investing \$10M in the new Chinese Canadian Museum.</p> <p>The Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary may seek to reach out to the co-chairs in collaboration with the Minister of State for International Trade if appropriate.</p>

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description	Key Issues
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism Branch	Affiliation of Multicultural Societies and Service Agencies of BC	Katie Crocker, Executive Director kcrocker@amssa.org Personal Security	A province-wide umbrella organization, with over 80 member agencies who deliver services to immigrant newcomers across BC and promote diversity and inclusion.	MAG does not have a formal funding relationship with AMSSA, although the organization can provide insight on anti-racism, diversity and inclusion priorities based on the members it represents.