

**Ministry of
Attorney General
and Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General**

**2017/18
Annual Service Plan Report**



For more information and hyperlinks to additional information about the
Ministry of Attorney General and the
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General,
see page 22.

Ministry of Attorney General
PO BOX 9044
STN PROV GOVT
VICTORIA, B.C.
V8W 9E2

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
PO BOX 9010
STN PROV GOVT
VICTORIA, B.C.
V8W 9E2

Visit the websites of the
[Ministry of Attorney General](#)
and the
[Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General](#)

Published by the Ministry of Attorney General
and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Attorney General Message and Accountability Statement



As British Columbia's Attorney General, I am pleased to introduce this joint *2017/18 Annual Service Plan Report* for the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General. I am proud of our achievements during 2017/18 and the considerable progress we've made on the mandate letter directions provided to us by Premier John Horgan.

Last September, we amended the *Election Act* to get big money out of politics, including amending rules around political contributions, election expenses and third-party advertisers. Legislation was passed to provide the framework for conducting a province-wide referendum in fall 2018 on whether to keep the current first-past-the-post voting system or change to a system of proportional representation. As part of government's overall effort to get ICBC back on firm financial footing, we conducted an independent review of ICBC's operations. We also undertook public and community consultations to help inform our work to re-establish the B.C. Human Rights Commission. We continue to increase access to justice by working to improve services for families, support legal aid and Indigenous legal services, and expand poverty law services. We also continue working with Indigenous leadership and communities to take action to reduce the numbers of Indigenous people involved in the justice system, and to design services for Indigenous peoples that are culturally relevant and appropriate. These mandate letter initiatives, and many others, illustrate the work that has been completed or ongoing over the past fiscal year.

In addition, we have taken action to crack down on money laundering in the gambling industry. We appointed Dr. Peter German to conduct an independent and thorough review of anti-money laundering policies and practices in Lower Mainland casinos. The review began in late September 2017, with two interim recommendations being implemented by the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch and the British Columbia Lottery Corporation before the end of March 2018, and Dr. German's complete report to government was received this spring.

Mark Hicken was appointed as the ministry's liquor policy advisor. His role is to recommend possible law and policy reforms to improve efficiencies and outcomes for business and government. Government has led consultations with industry-level stakeholders in all sectors of the private liquor industry, including manufacturing, retail, and hospitality, and we are also seeking advice from public health experts on mitigating the social impacts of liquor.

The *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2017/18 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the ministries' actual results to the expected results identified in the *2017/18 - 2019/20 Service Plan* created in September 2017. I am accountable for those results as reported.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'David Eby', written in a cursive style.

Honourable David Eby, QC
Attorney General
June 22, 2018

Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General Message and Accountability Statement



As British Columbia's Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, I am pleased to introduce this joint *2017/18 Annual Service Plan Report* for the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General. The report highlights the significant progress we've made on the mandate letter directions provided to us by Premier John Horgan.

The ministry is leading the provincial government's planning for the safe implementation of legalized, non-medical cannabis. We held public consultations to help inform B.C.'s framework and continue to engage with local and Indigenous governments and organizations, law enforcement agencies, health professionals and others. We are continuing to strengthen the tools for police to respond to gang and gun violence, and we increased support to eliminate waitlists for the Surrey WRAP – a successful program that identifies at-risk youth to help keep them out of gangs. We remain committed to addressing violence against women and children and have increased funding to meet the demand for counselling, outreach and crisis support, while our BC Family Information Liaison Unit helps families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. We recognize culture for its role in rehabilitation and recovery and are working with Indigenous leadership and communities to take action to reduce the numbers of Indigenous people involved in the justice system. These are just a few examples of the mandate letter initiatives completed or underway during this past fiscal year.

The Coroners Service of British Columbia continues to work collaboratively with a number of partners across the province and the country to find meaningful ways to reduce the tragic number of opioid deaths in our communities. By continuing to provide timely, accurate data to the public and to policy and decision makers throughout the province, we're able to support evidence-based measures to keep British Columbians safer when it comes to substance use.

Last year, unprecedented wildfires and flooding devastated many areas of British Columbia, displacing tens of thousands of people. The Province took every necessary action to ensure communities were safe and could recover from the wildfires and floods, and we launched an independent, expert review to capture improvements and best practices. Other significant work undertaken by Emergency Management BC during fiscal year 2017/18 included the implementation of an agreement with the federal government to enhance emergency management support and services for on-reserve First Nation communities.

The *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2017/18 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the ministries' actual results to the expected results identified in the *2017/18 - 2019/20 Service Plan* created in September 2017. I am accountable for those results as reported.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Farnworth". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Honourable Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
June 22, 2018

Table of Contents

Attorney General Message and Accountability Statement	3
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General Message and Accountability Statement.....	4
Purpose of the Ministry	6
Strategic Direction	6
Operating Environment.....	7
Report on Performance – Ministry of Attorney General	8
Report on Performance – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.....	11
Financial Report.....	17
Discussion of Results – Ministry of Attorney General	17
Financial Report Summary Tables – Ministry of Attorney General.....	17
Major Capital Projects – Ministry of Attorney General	19
Discussion of Results – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	20
Financial Report Summary Tables – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.....	20
Appendix A: Ministry Contact Information and Hyperlinks to Additional Information.....	22
Appendix B: Crown Corporations, Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals	25
Appendix C: Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia	31

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General work together as the justice and public safety sector and share the vision of a safe, secure, just and resilient British Columbia. The mission of the ministries is to administer justice, deliver public safety services and programs, and provide legal advice to government.

The Ministry of Attorney General is responsible for the following program areas: administrative, civil and family justice services; court administration services; family maintenance enforcement; legal advice and services to government; legal aid; prosecution services; protection and promotion of human rights; gaming regulation and enforcement; and liquor licensing, enforcement and distribution.¹

The areas of responsibility of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General are: policing and law enforcement; correctional services; restorative justice; crime prevention; victim services; coroners service; civil forfeiture; criminal record checks; private security industry regulation; cannabis legalization and regulation; road safety; consumer protection; guide dog and service dog certification; emergency management, including planning, preparedness, mitigation/prevention, response and recovery; flood protection and mitigation; and fire prevention and safety.²

Strategic Direction

In September 2017, the new government announced its priorities with three key commitments to British Columbians:

- To make life more affordable;
- To deliver the services people count on; and
- To build a strong, sustainable, innovative economy that works for everyone.

Integrating with these priorities is government's commitment to true, lasting reconciliation with Indigenous³ peoples in British Columbia, as we move towards fully adopting and implementing the [United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#) and the [Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission](#).

Work throughout the justice and public safety sector is being informed by increasing engagement with Indigenous leadership and communities to build stronger relationships and improve health and wellbeing outcomes for Indigenous peoples across British Columbia. The ministries are committed to applying the [Draft Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples](#) to support culturally responsive and relevant policies, programs and services.

¹ The Crown corporations, agencies, boards, commissions and other tribunals for which the Attorney General is responsible are summarized in Appendix B.

² As well as the responsibilities identified above, the ministry is responsible for a number of boards (see Appendix B) and the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia (see Appendix C).

³ The term "Indigenous" used throughout this document is intended to include all people of Indigenous ancestry, including First Nations, Métis and Inuit. The term "Indigenous communities" means the diversity of Indigenous communities as defined by Indigenous peoples and includes descriptions such as urban, rural, metropolitan, land-based and reserve.

As well as the areas of engagement with Indigenous leadership and communities identified in the Report on Performance sections of this report, engagement has been underway and continues under the leadership of Jennifer Rice, Parliamentary Secretary for Emergency Preparedness. One of Ms. Rice's key roles in improving government responsiveness in the face of existing and emerging threats to community safety is to assess and report on the specific challenges Indigenous peoples confront during these incidents and to make recommendations for action.

In the [2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan](#) released in September 2017, the ministries provided a series of objectives and performance targets from the Ministers' mandate letters⁴ to further the key commitments of government. The actions taken by the ministries during 2017/18 to achieve these objectives are identified in this annual report.

Operating Environment

During 2017/18, numerous factors continued to affect the ministries in delivering their responsibilities and shaped the priorities of the justice and public safety sector, including:

- The ongoing dialogue on the need to improve access to justice;
- The opioid public health emergency;
- Federal government plans to legalize non-medical cannabis;
- Mental health and addiction issues demanding increasing resources and enhanced coordination of services;
- Over-representation of Indigenous people in the sector;
- Violence against women;
- Guns and gang violence;
- Organized crime and gang involvement in illegal gambling and money-laundering in gambling facilities;
- Increasing vehicle crashes and traffic injuries;
- Increasing service delivery demands and costs;
- Court decisions impacting service delivery, including timeliness of service;
- Rapidly changing technology and demand for digitized services;
- Federal government commitments that impact the province;
- Constitutional and legislative requirements;
- External audits, reviews and commissions of inquiry;
- The impact of climate change as it relates to emergency preparedness (e.g., an increase in the number and duration of floods and wildfires); and
- The likelihood of catastrophic earthquakes along the coast of British Columbia.

The ministries are committed to a justice and public safety sector that is fair, protects people, has the public's confidence, and is innovative, sustainable and accountable. This demands:

- Strategic alignment between budgets, investments, and sector goals and objectives;
- Efficient, accessible and affordable operations and service delivery;

⁴ The Attorney General's mandate letter may be found [here](#). The Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General's mandate letter may be found [here](#).

- Effective governance structures;
- Impartial, independent decision making;
- Management of the risks associated with innovation; and
- Tracking and reporting on performance for accountability.

Report on Performance – Ministry of Attorney General

The following table reports on the objectives and performance targets provided in the [2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan](#) released in September 2017, along with the Ministry of Attorney General’s achievements.

Objectives	Actions Taken Up to March 31, 2018
Objective 1 - Introduce legislation to reform campaign finance laws to ban political contributions by corporations and unions, and set limits on individual contributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This objective has been achieved. • The <i>Election Amendment Act</i> received Royal Assent on November 30, 2017. The amendments will: end corporate and union donations; limit individual contributions to \$1,200 a year; ban out-of-province donations; cap contributions to third-party election advertisers; require ongoing public reporting of all fundraisers; reduce campaign spending limits; and set new fines and penalties for contraventions of election financing and advertising.
Objective 2 - Introduce legislation to hold a province-wide referendum on proportional representation in the fall of 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This objective has been achieved. • The Attorney General introduced the <i>Electoral Reform Referendum 2018 Act</i> on October 4, 2017, to establish the referendum, which will be held no later than November 30, 2018. • Public engagement was undertaken from November 23, 2017 to February 28, 2018 on electoral reform – through which more input was collected than in any public engagement in the province’s history – to help shape the referendum on how B.C. votes.
Objective 3 - Introduce legislation to reform lobbying in British Columbia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This objective has been achieved. • The <i>Lobbyists Registration Amendment Act, 2017</i> received Royal Assent on November 30, 2017. The amendments toughen the rules around political lobbying, which is expected to help protect the integrity of public decision making by banning former public office holders and their senior staff from lobbying

	<p>government for two years after leaving government, and also provides the Registrar of Lobbyists the discretion to grant an exemption from this two-year prohibition if it is deemed best in the public interest.</p>
<p>Objective 4 - Re-establish the Human Rights Commission.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry undertook public engagement from September 20 to November 17, 2017 through a dedicated website that resulted in thousands of site visits, hundreds of submissions and over 80 meetings with British Columbians. • Following the public engagement, Parliamentary Secretary for Sport and Multiculturalism, Ravi Kahlon, released A Human Rights Commission for the 21st Century: British Columbians Talk About Human Rights on December 10, 2017 – International Human Rights Day – with 25 recommendations for establishing the new B.C. Human Rights Commission. • Work to re-establish the Human Rights Commission continues in B.C.
<p>Objective 5 - Increase the number of court sheriffs, expand the use of duty counsel, and increase staffing of the Court Services Branch to address court delays.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry continues to take action to increase the number of court sheriffs, expand the use of duty counsel and increase court administration staff. • In 2017/18, \$1.5 million was allocated for additional sheriffs. A further \$1.2 million, including funding for 14 full time sheriffs, was also allocated to service the Okanagan Correctional Centre and surrounding courthouses. • The ministry deployed 24 new sheriff recruits who graduated in May 2017 from their 14-week training program; a further 30, who graduated in October 2017, were also subsequently deployed. There are approximately 490 sheriffs working in B.C.
<p>Objective 6 - Improve and support legal aid, including Indigenous legal services, dispute resolution services for families, and expanded poverty law services to increase access to justice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry provided additional funding to the Legal Services Society to expand the innovative Parents Legal Centre model of child protection legal aid services to more locations, including Surrey, which opened a centre in February 2018. This addresses recommendation 16 in Grand Chief Ed John’s report of 2016 to increase the use of proactive

	<p>services for Indigenous families before matters reach court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2018, the Legal Services Society finalized plans to announce legal aid service expansion in areas that assist low-income clients, including extended family services and the creation of a new tariff specifically for Indigenous clients.
<p>Objective 7 - Work with Indigenous leadership and communities to set targets and take action to reduce the number of Indigenous people involved in the justice system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On September 7, 2017, a B.C. Indigenous Justice Strategy Memorandum of Understanding to create an Indigenous Justice Strategy was signed by the Attorney General, the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, and the co-chairs of the B.C. Aboriginal Justice Council. The strategy will focus on: reconciliation with Indigenous peoples; decreasing the overrepresentation of Indigenous people in the justice system; addressing violence against Indigenous people – especially women and girls; improving access to justice and justice services for Indigenous people; and designing services for Indigenous people that are culturally relevant and appropriate. The Province provided capacity funding of \$400,000 to sustain the B.C. Aboriginal Justice Council’s leadership in this important work and to enable joint development of the strategy over the next two years. • In response to a request from the Attorney General, the Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of B.C. submitted a preliminary proposal for the development and implementation of Indigenous Justice Centres throughout the province. • Additional funding has also been allocated to the Legal Services Society to increase their capacity for generating Gladue reports. A Gladue report is a type of pre-sentence and bail hearing report that a Canadian court can request when considering sentencing an offender of Indigenous background under Section 718.2 (e) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>.

<p>Objective 8 - Conduct a comprehensive operating review of the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This objective has been achieved. • In November 2017, the Attorney General announced that PwC Canada had been selected to lead an operational review of ICBC. The review was intended to identify cost savings by improving business processes; specifically looking at fraud prevention, supplier billing and other opportunities for business reform. The PwC Canada report, which was completed on January 12, 2018, found that ICBC operations – including how it manages fraud – are performing at or above industry average standards and confirmed that the greatest opportunity for significant savings at ICBC was in terms of changes to Basic insurance.
--	--

Report on Performance – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

The following table reports on the objectives and performance targets provided in the [2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan](#) released in September 2017, along with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General’s achievements.

Objectives	Actions Taken Up to March 31, 2018
<p>Objective 1 - Provide more support to police efforts to disrupt the supply chain and advocate for increasing penalties for drug dealers who knowingly distribute death-dealing drugs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry established a dedicated, multi-police agency Operational Task Force focused on mid-level fentanyl traffickers. • The Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit-BC made use of an additional \$1 million funding from the ministry for provincial tactical enforcement priority projects in 2017/18. • During 2017/18, legislation was developed to regulate pill presses and related equipment. The new <i>Pill Press and Related Equipment Control Act</i>, which received Royal Assent in May 2018, aims to restrict ownership, possession and use of equipment that can be used to make illicit drugs, such as automated pill presses, gel cap machines and pharmaceutical mixers. The Act will limit lawful ownership of pill presses and other pharmaceutical equipment to individuals and

	<p>corporations authorized under the legislation, and sets out significant penalties for offences committed in relation to controlled equipment and activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.C.'s highest court ruled that drug dealers pushing fentanyl should receive sentences of up to 36 months – three times longer than for other street-level dealers – to recognize the scourge of the deadly synthetic opioid. • The ministry continues to engage with the federal government on increasing penalties for drug dealers who knowingly distribute opioids.
<p>Objective 2 - Take action on gang and gun violence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2017/18, the ministry expanded gang prevention and intervention programs, as well as initiatives to enhance the justice and public safety sector's response to further address gangs and guns. • The ministry reviewed the recommendations from the <i>Illegal Firearms Task Force Final Report</i>, which was released on September 30, 2017. Phased implementation planning began on the 37 recommendations contained in the report, with active engagement with government agencies, such as the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch, Civil Forfeiture Office and Ministry of Education, to support their successful implementation. • Through attendance at the national Criminal Guns and Gangs Summit in Ottawa on March 8, 2018, and ongoing representation at federal-provincial-territorial meetings, the ministry continues to call on the federal government to share a portion of the \$327.6 million in federal funding to address gangs and guns, and to increase B.C.'s federal RCMP complement to bolster enforcement efforts. • The successful applicants to the 2017/18 Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program were notified at the end of March 2018 of the funding they received to further their important work in B.C. communities. In all, more than 170 local programs and projects, including those with a focus on women escaping violence,

	<p>Indigenous families healing from intergenerational trauma, and youth needing mentorship to resist gang involvement, benefit from nearly \$6.5 million in grants supporting government’s crime prevention priorities. (This also relates to Objectives 4, 5 and 7.)</p>
<p>Objective 3 - Work in partnership to implement the Surrey Accord and provide the Surrey WRAP program with increased, stable and secure annual funding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry is supporting development of an Integrated Services Network (ISN), led by the Ministry of Attorney General and the City of Surrey, and recommended in 2015 by the Surrey Criminal Justice Task Force. The ISN will provide a holistic approach including “navigators” to off-ramp low level recidivist offenders, who also suffer from mental health and addictions issues, from the criminal justice system into integrated health and social services with a housing first approach. • Ongoing annual funding of \$500,000 was announced on October 12, 2017, to continue the Surrey WRAP program, a collaborative partnership between the Surrey RCMP, School District 36 (Surrey) and the City of Surrey. The program connects youth with outreach workers, teachers and police in an effort to keep at-risk youth out of gang life. (This also relates to Objective 7.)
<p>Objective 4 - Increase annual funding to support women who experience domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2017/18, the ministry continued to enhance the existing continuum of victim services and violence against women programs across B.C. to better support victims who experience domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes. • On December 1, 2017, community organizations working to prevent and respond to violence against women and children received \$5 million in funding to help reduce waitlists and better meet demand for vital services, such as counselling, outreach and crisis support services.
<p>Objective 5 - Work with Indigenous leadership and communities to set targets and take action to reduce the number of Indigenous people involved in the justice system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On September 7, 2017, a B.C. Indigenous Justice Strategy Memorandum of Understanding to create an Indigenous Justice Strategy was signed by the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the Attorney General, and the co-chairs of the B.C.

	<p>Aboriginal Justice Council. The strategy will focus on: reconciliation with Indigenous peoples; decreasing the overrepresentation of Indigenous people in the justice system; addressing violence against Indigenous people – especially women and girls; improving access to justice and justice services for Indigenous people; and designing services for Indigenous people that are culturally relevant and appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A justice and public safety sector version of Indigenous Safety Training was piloted with police recruits at the Justice Institute of British Columbia in early 2017.• Annual reporting resumed on the Province’s response to the BC Missing Women Commission of Inquiry recommendations, and a status update was released on February 28, 2018.• A coordinated provincial response and support of the work of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls continues to be a priority.• On June 8, 2017, B.C. Corrections and the Sts’ailes First Nation signed a memorandum of understanding to support the successful reintegration of Indigenous people being released from custody and/or under community supervision who are returning to their communities. This agreement was the first of its kind for B.C. Corrections and is part of an ongoing commitment to improve outcomes for Indigenous people. Efforts to enter into letters of intent to create memorandums of understanding with additional First Nations are ongoing and continuing to build these agreements with First Nation communities is a priority for the justice and public safety sector.• The ministry continues to provide comprehensive mortality data and analysis to the First Nations Health Authority and First Nation communities to inform community-based initiatives that reduce health and safety risks and support wellness and safe communities.
--	--

<p>Objective 6 - Recognize culture for its role in rehabilitation and recovery, and provide culturally diverse and appropriate correctional programming, particularly for Indigenous offenders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.C. Corrections works with its Indigenous justice partners to create programs and policies that meet the needs of Indigenous offenders and help reduce the number of Indigenous people in the correctional system. • The ministry continues to enhance the Aboriginal Liaison Program, in recognition of the importance of culture in rehabilitation and recovery, through increased resources and support, standardization of the program, and building stronger relationships to ensure that programs are community driven.
<p>Objective 7 - Increase support for initiatives that are proven to prevent and reduce crime, and increase the use of restorative justice programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2017/18, the ministry began work to develop an integrated, cross-sector, strategic approach to enhancing the use of restorative justice in B.C. Work completed includes the formation of a working group, consultations with key stakeholders and development of an annotated bibliography, discussion paper and jurisdictional scan. • The ministry continues to administer the Community Accountability Program and in 2017/18 provided funding to 50 programs that promote restorative justice in B.C. communities. • The ministry awarded almost \$6.5 million in funding to over 170 projects through the Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program for the following streams: crime reduction and community safety; Indigenous healing and rebuilding; serving victims through restorative justice; violence against women, domestic violence and sexual assault; human trafficking, sexual exploitation and vulnerable women in the sex trade; and child and youth advocacy centres. • The ministry developed and implemented the Integrated Community Safety Initiative in the Cariboo-Chilcotin region to strengthen collaboration among justice, health and social service partners. Integrated Community Safety Initiative partners developed and implemented a grant funding program which supported 35 projects addressing community safety in the region. • Ongoing annual funding of \$500,000 was

	<p>announced on October 12, 2017, to continue the Surrey WRAP program, a collaborative partnership between the Surrey RCMP, School District 36 (Surrey) and the City of Surrey. The program connects youth with outreach workers, teachers and police in an effort to keep at-risk youth out of gang life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cariboo-Chilcotin School District received \$300,000 in civil forfeiture funding to pilot a prevention and outreach program, modelled after the Surrey WRAP Program, that targets at-risk or gang involved youth, aged 11 to 17.
<p>Objective 8 - Lead the provincial government's planning for the safe implementation of legalized, non-medical cannabis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry conducted stakeholder and public engagement from September 25 to November 1, 2017, regarding the legalization and regulation of non-medical cannabis. Input was received from 48,951 British Columbians along with submissions from 141 local and Indigenous governments and a range of other interested stakeholders. The results from the online feedback form, written submissions and telephone survey were compiled and can be found in the Cannabis Regulation in B.C. What We Heard report, which was released in December 2017. • The Province partnered with the Union of BC Municipalities to establish the Joint Provincial-Local Government Committee on Cannabis Regulation – a forum for local governments to provide feedback. • In 2017/18, legislative drafting commenced to implement a cannabis regulatory framework for B.C. The <i>Cannabis Distribution Act</i>, <i>Cannabis Control and Licensing Act</i>, and amendments to the <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> received Royal Assent in May 2018.

As committed to in the *2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan*, the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General released fully developed objectives and performance measures in the [2018/19 – 2020/21 Service Plan](#), tabled in February 2018.

Financial Report

Discussion of Results – Ministry of Attorney General

The Estimates operating expense budget of the ministry in 2017/18 was \$533.7 million. The ministry received a budget increase of \$35.9 million compared to the 2016/17 fiscal plan for tribunal transfers to the ministry, the July 2017 government reorganization, the Surrey Courthouse Expansion, and judiciary and court services operational requirements.

The Public Accounts shows Other Authorizations of \$25.3 million, including \$18.9 million in Contingencies Vote access primarily for: major cases and prosecutions; the Civil Resolution Tribunal and Tribunal Transformation; the Family Maintenance and Enforcement Program; justice innovation and transformation initiatives; the Independent Investigations Office; Legal Aid; and support services; as well as \$6.4 million statutory appropriation under the *Crown Proceeding Act* for settled claims against the government.

Including the Other Authorizations, the ministry's Total Estimated budget was \$559.0 million compared to Actuals of \$558.6 million; the savings in actual expenses as compared to the total estimated amounts were primarily a result of adjustment of Prior Year's Accruals.

Financial Report Summary Tables – Ministry of Attorney General

	Estimated	Other Authorizations ¹	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$000)					
Justice Services	113,154	10,811	123,965	123,965	0
Prosecution Services	127,889	1,248	129,137	129,137	0
Court Services	105,321	606	105,927	105,927	0
Legal Services	22,491	0	22,491	20,341	(2,150)
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals	23,550	325	23,875	23,875	0
Liquor Control and Licensing	1	0	1	0	(1)
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	19,146	0	19,146	18,953	(193)
Executive and Support Services	15,684	3,941	19,625	21,969	2,344
Judiciary	74,388	0	74,388	74,308	(80)
Crown Proceeding Act	24,500	6,389	30,889	30,889	0

Ministry of Attorney General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Independent Investigations Office	7,574	1,274	8,848	8,848	0
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	0	378	378	378	0
Public Inquiry Act	0	339	339	339	0
Sub-Total	533,698	25,310	559,009	558,927	(80)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual²	0	0	0	(289)	(289)
Total	533,698	25,310	559,008	558,639	(369)
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)					
Justice Services	0	0	0	26	26
Prosecution Services	0	0	0	17	17
Court Services	0	0	0	2,640	2,640
Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Control and Licensing	0	0	0	152	152
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Executive and Support Services	4,315	2,570	6,885	3,774	(3,111)
Judiciary	570	0	570	843	273
Crown Proceeding Act	0	0	0	0	0
Independent Investigations Office	0	18	18	31	13
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	363	0	363	353	(10)

Ministry of Attorney General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Public Inquiry Act	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,248	2,588	7,836	7,836	0
Other Financing Transactions (\$000)³					
Receipts	(2,900)	0	(2,900)	0	2,900
Disbursements	2,900	0	2,900	0	(2,900)
Net Cash Source (Requirements)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	(2,900)	0	(2,900)	0	2,900
Total Disbursements	2,900	0	2,900	0	(2,900)
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	0	0	0	0	0

¹“Other Authorizations” include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations and Contingencies. Amounts in this column are not related to the “estimated amount” under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

² The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$0.289 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

³“Other Financing Transactions” is interest paid on deposits held in trust at judicial request.

Major Capital Projects – Ministry of Attorney General

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million)	Targeted Completion Date (Year)	Approved Anticipated Total Cost of Project (\$ millions)	Project Cost to March 31, 2018 (\$ millions)
Abbotsford Courthouse	2021	152,200	4,344
<p>Construction of a new 14-room courthouse in Abbotsford will add needed court capacity and address recommendations in the Lower Fraser Valley Regional Plan Court Capacity Expansion Project Final Report.</p> <p>The project is to be delivered as a public-private partnership, with the private partner providing the design, construction, partial financing and facility maintenance for a 30-year period following construction. Construction is to begin in summer 2018 with project completion in 2021.¹</p> <p>The new courthouse will double the number of courtrooms available in the current facility and create over 1,000 jobs during the course of construction.</p>			

¹ Note that the Ministry of Attorney General is the project lead for reporting purposes, while the project capital budget resides with the Ministry of Citizens' Services.

Discussion of Results – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

The Estimates operating expense budget of the ministry in 2017/18 was \$1,029.6 million. The 2017/18 budget represents an increase of \$316.8 million compared to the 2016/17 fiscal plan, primarily as a result of: the July 2017 government reorganization; higher statutory spending under the *Emergency Program Act*; new funding for Guns and Gangs initiatives; response to the fentanyl crisis; road safety initiatives; adult custody (including the new Okanagan Correctional Centre); and the provincial police service (RCMP) contract.

The Public Accounts shows Other Authorizations of \$59.6 million, including \$21.3 million in Contingencies Vote access that was primarily used for: violence against women programs; the Road Safety Initiative; major cases; the Cariboo-Chilcotin Regional Community Safety Model; implementation costs for the anticipated legalization of cannabis; the provincial police service (RCMP) contract; and support services. The Other Authorizations also includes \$38.0 million in statutory appropriation under the *Emergency Program Act* for emergency response costs.

Including the Other Authorizations, the ministry’s total estimated budget was \$1,089.3 million compared to actuals of \$1,089.2 million.

Financial Report Summary Tables – Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

	Estimated	Other Authorizations ¹	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$000)					
Corrections	269,485	0	269,485	264,308	(5,177)
Policing and Security	401,036	7,586	408,622	412,189	3,567
Victim Services and Crime Prevention	40,818	5,727	46,545	46,545	0
BC Coroners Service	15,493	0	15,493	14,889	(604)
RoadSafetyBC	13,791	5,283	19,074	18,685	(389)
Emergency Management BC	15,462	0	15,462	15,453	(9)
Executive and Support Services	18,791	2,753	21,544	24,156	2,612
Emergency Program Act	237,968	38,018	275,986	275,986	0
Statutory Services²	16,780	269	17,049	17,031	(18)
Sub-Total	1,029,624	59,636	1,089,260	1,089,242	(18)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual	0	0	0	0	0

Ministry of Attorney General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Total	1,029,624	59,636	1,089,260	1,089,242	(18)
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)					
Corrections	0	3,028	3,028	5,327	2,298
Policing and Security Programs	0	25	25	25	0
Victim Services and Crime Prevention	0	0	0	0	0
BC Coroners Service	0	0	0	32	32
RoadSafetyBC	0	0	0	2,513	2,513
Emergency Management BC	0	1,111	1,111	1,111	0
Executive and Support Services	4,903	0	4,903	0	(4,903)
Emergency Program Act	0	546	546	606	60
Total	4,903	4,710	9,613	9,613	0

¹“Other Authorizations” include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations and Contingencies. Amounts in this column are not related to the “estimated amount” under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

² Statutory Services includes: Civil Forfeiture Account; Corrections Work Program Account; Criminal Asset Management Fund; and Victim Surcharge Special Account.

Appendix A: Ministry Contact Information and Hyperlinks to Additional Information

[Domestic Violence Helpline](#)

1-800-563-0808

Confidential; 24 hours/7 days; multiple languages

[EmergencyInfoBC](#)

Emergency Info BC is active during partial and full-scale provincial emergencies, both on this site and on Twitter via @EmergencyInfoBC. We share official response and recovery resources, as well as verified event information from trusted partners.

[Families Change](#)

Age-appropriate information to help kids, teens and parents deal with a family break-up. The website was produced by the Justice Education Society in collaboration with the Ministry of Attorney General.

[Human Trafficking Helpline](#)

1-888-712-7974

Confidential; 24 hours/7 days; multiple languages

For assistance with human trafficking cases, including emergency services, and accessing shelter, interpretation and translation services.

[Office of the Fire Commissioner](#)

1-888-988-9488

24 hours/7 days

[PreparedBC](#)

Prepared BC is British Columbia's one-stop shop for disaster readiness information.

[Problem Gambling Hotline](#)

1-888-795-6111

24 hours/7 days; multiple languages

Information about, or referrals to, free problem gambling education and support services.

[#SaySomething](#)

Social media site; multiple languages

Resources for domestic violence victims, perpetrators, service providers and the family members, friends and bystanders who want to help.

[VictimLink BC](#)

Call 1-800-563-0808; Text 604-836-6381; Email at VictimLinkBC@bc211.ca

Confidential; 24 hours/7 days; multiple languages

Provides help and information for victims of family and sexual violence, and all other crimes.

Ministers' Offices

Honourable David Eby, QC
Attorney General
PO Box 9044 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9E2
Phone: 250-387-1866
Fax: 250-387-6411

Honourable Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
PO Box 9010 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9E2
Phone: 250-356-2178
Fax: 250-356-2142

Media Enquiries

Ministry of Attorney General: 778-678-1572
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General: 250-213-3602

Ministry of Attorney General

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

- 250-356-0149

Office of the Associate Deputy Minister

- 250-356-0149

[BC Prosecution Service](#)

- 250-387-3840

[Court Services Branch](#)

- 250-356-1550

[Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch](#)

- 250-387-5311

[Justice Services Branch](#)

- 250-356-6582
 - [Child Protection Mediation](#)
 - [Family Justice Centres](#)
 - [Family Maintenance Enforcement Program](#)
 - [Justice Access Centres](#)

Legal Services Branch

- 250-356-8467

[Liquor Control and Licensing Branch](#)

- 1-866-209-2111

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Office of the Deputy Solicitor General

- 250-356-0149

[BC Coroners Service](#)

- 604-660-7745

[Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch](#)

- 604-660-5199
 - [Civil Forfeiture Office](#)
 - [Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons](#)
 - [Victim Services](#)

[Corrections Branch](#)

- 250-387-5059

[Policing and Security Branch](#)

- 250-387-1100

[RoadSafetyBC](#)

- 250-387-7747

Office of the Deputy Minister, Emergency Management BC

- 250-356-9400

[Emergency Management BC](#)

- 250-952-4913

[Office of the Fire Commissioner](#)

- 1-888-988-9488

Appendix B: Crown Corporations, Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals

Ministry of Attorney General

[Attorney General's B.C. Supreme Court Rules Committee](#)

The Attorney General's B.C. Supreme Court Rules Committee assists the Attorney General in making recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council respecting changes to the written rules governing the conduct of litigation in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The committee actively pursues opportunities to simplify the language and procedures in the rules to make them more accessible to the public while seeking opportunity to enhance access to justice through the rules.

[British Columbia Ferry Commission](#)

The Ferry Commission is a quasi-judicial regulatory agency operating under the *Coastal Ferry Act*. The commission regulates the ferry operator, British Columbia Ferry Services Inc. (BC Ferries) on 24 saltwater routes and is independent of the government and BC Ferries. The primary responsibility of the commissioner is to regulate ferry fares. The commissioner sets a price cap on the average level of fares which BC Ferries can charge, the goal of which is to balance the interests of ferry users with the interests of taxpayers while protecting the financial sustainability of the ferry operator. Other key tasks include: monitoring adherence to the terms of the Coastal Ferry Services Contract; approval of major capital expenditures; regulating unfair competitive advantage; and the approval and monitoring of BC Ferries' customer complaints process.

[BC Human Rights Tribunal](#)

The Human Rights Tribunal is responsible for accepting, screening, mediating and adjudicating complaints under the *Human Rights Code*. It provides parties the opportunity to resolve complaints through mediation; complaints that are not resolved through mediation proceed to a hearing before the tribunal. The tribunal is accountable to the legislature through the Attorney General and functions independently of government on all matters related to the adjudication of complaints. Orders of the tribunal are enforceable in the British Columbia Supreme Court.

[BC Lottery Corporation](#)

The BC Lottery Corporation (BCLC) is a Crown corporation governed by the *Gaming Control Act*. Its mandate is to conduct, manage and operate lottery, casino, commercial bingo and internet gambling in a socially responsible way for the benefit of British Columbians. BCLC is regulated by the Gaming Policy Enforcement Branch, which is responsible for regulating all gaming in the province, including horse racing and charitable gaming. BCLC also adheres to the federal financial regulator, FINTRAC, in its anti-money laundering practices.

[British Columbia Review Board](#)

The British Columbia Review Board was established under the *Criminal Code of Canada* to make decisions and orders concerning the liberty of individuals whom courts have found to be not criminally responsible for acts committed while they were suffering from a mental disorder, or whose

mental disorder makes them unfit to stand trial on criminal charges. It is the responsibility of the Review Board to protect public safety while also safeguarding the rights and freedoms of mentally disordered persons who are alleged to have committed an offense.

[British Columbia Utilities Commission](#)

The British Columbia Utilities Commission operates under the *Utilities Commission Act*, regulating utilities to ensure customers receive safe, reliable energy and Basic auto insurance services at fair rates, and that shareholders of those utilities are afforded a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return on their investments.

[Building Code Appeal Board](#)

Under the *Building Act (Part 4, sections 19-21)*, the Building Code Appeal Board hears appeals of decisions of a local authority on whether a matter conforms to a building regulation. The *British Columbia Building Code* establishes minimum standards for residential and commercial building construction.

[Civil Resolution Tribunal](#)

The Civil Resolution Tribunal is responsible for providing online facilitation and adjudication services under the *Civil Resolution Tribunal Act*. It provides parties with the opportunity to resolve complaints through online self-help information and tools, through facilitation services delivered mainly by tribunal staff, and through adjudications delivered by tribunal members. The tribunal is accountable to the legislature through the Attorney General and functions independently of government on all matters related to the adjudication of complaints. Orders of the tribunal are enforceable in British Columbia's Provincial Court and Supreme Court.

[Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board](#)

The Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board was created under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* to hear and decide appeals of licensing, registration and certification decisions about community care facilities, assisted living residences, and early childhood educators.

[Employment Standards Tribunal](#)

The Employment Standards Tribunal was established under the *Employment Standards Act* with a mandate to conduct appeals of Determinations issued by the Director of Employment Standards. The tribunal may also reconsider any order or decision it makes.

[Environmental Appeal Board](#)

The Environmental Appeal Board was established under the *Environmental Management Act*, and hears appeals from certain decisions made by government officials related to environmental issues. These decisions include water licences, contaminated site remediation orders, pesticide permits and the cancellation of hunting licences, among other things. The Environmental Appeal Board plays a role in ensuring the protection and wise use of the environment by providing a quasi-judicial access point for the public and industry to appeal certain government decisions.

[Financial Services Tribunal](#)

The Financial Services Tribunal hears appeals from individuals and institutions who want to contest enforcement decisions made by the Insurance Council of British Columbia, Real Estate Council of British Columbia, Superintendent of Real Estate, Superintendent of Pensions, Registrar of Mortgage Brokers and Superintendent of Financial Institutions. It provides an avenue of appeal for those who believe that they have been wrongly limited or denied the ability to work in one of the regulated occupations to which an appeal lies to the tribunal. The Financial Services Tribunal has jurisdiction to hear appeals under the following statutes: *Financial Institutions Act*, *Credit Union Incorporation Act*, *Mortgage Brokers Act*, *Real Estate Services Act*, *Pension Benefits Standards Act* and *Real Estate Development Marketing Act*.

[Forest Appeals Commission](#)

The Forest Appeals Commission resolves disputes related to decisions made by government officials related to forests and the environment under the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* and continued under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*.

[Health Professions Review Board](#)

The Health Professions Review Board was created under the *Health Professions Act* to provide an independent review of certain decisions made by the self-governing colleges of designated health professions regarding the registration of their members and the timeliness and disposition of complaints made against their registrants.

[Hospital Appeal Board](#)

The Hospital Appeal Board was created under the *Hospital Act* to provide medical practitioners with an avenue of appeal from hospital board of management decisions affecting hospital privileges.

[Independent Investigations Office of BC](#)

The Independent Investigations Office was established to conduct civilian-based investigations of police officer-related incidents of death or serious harm. The office is under the direction of the Chief Civilian Director, a position for which one cannot have ever served as a police officer.

[Industry Training Appeal Board](#)

The Industry Training Appeal Board hears appeals under section 10 of the *Industry Training Authority Act*. The board's fundamental purpose is to provide a specialized independent, accessible and cost-effective forum for the hearing of appeals from decisions of the Industry Training Authority regarding trainees and industry training credentials.

[Insurance Corporation of British Columbia](#)

The Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) is a provincial Crown corporation mandated by the *Insurance Corporation Act*, *Insurance (Vehicle) Act* and *Motor Vehicle Act* to provide universal compulsory auto insurance (Basic insurance) to drivers in B.C., with rates regulated by the British Columbia Utilities Commission. Similar to other vehicle owners across Canada, motorists in B.C. are required by law to purchase a minimum level of Basic vehicle insurance. In addition to

providing Basic vehicle insurance, ICBC offers various Optional vehicle insurance coverages, including extended third-party liability, collision, comprehensive and vehicle storage.

[Investigation and Standards Office](#)

The Investigation and Standards Office is an independent body of the Ministry of Attorney General. Its responsibilities include: investigating complaints made by inmates at provincial correctional centres and probationers supervised in the community; reviewing inmate disciplinary appeals; inspecting facilities and processes used by court services; participating in critical incident reviews conducted by B.C. Corrections, or as determined by the director; and making recommendations based on findings.

[Judicial Council of British Columbia](#)

The *Provincial Court Act* of B.C. establishes the Judicial Council, a body of nine people with responsibility for improving the quality of services provided by the judicial officers of the Provincial Court. Its main functions are to advise the government on the appointment of Provincial Court judges and judicial justices and, when necessary, to undertake inquiries into their conduct. Its duties under the *Provincial Court Act* include: screening candidates applying for appointment as judges and judicial justices, and retired judges' applications for reappointment; conducting inquiries regarding the conduct of judges and judicial justices; considering proposals for improving the Court's judicial services; continuing the education of judicial officers; preparing and revising, in consultation with the judicial officers, a Code of Ethics for the judiciary; and reporting to the Attorney General on matters which the Attorney General considers necessary.

[Labour Relations Board](#)

The Labour Relations Board has a mandate to mediate and adjudicate employment and labour relations matters related to unionized workplaces. The *Labour Relations Code* establishes the board and governs all aspects of collective bargaining amongst the provincially-regulated employers and employees. This includes: the acquisition of collective bargaining rights; the process of collective bargaining; the settlement and regulation of disputes in both the public and private sectors; and the regulation of the representation of persons by their bargaining agents.

[Legal Services Society](#)

The Legal Services Society provides legal aid in British Columbia as set out in the *Legal Services Society Act*. Services include legal information and advice to, and representation of, people with low incomes. The provincial government provides most of the society's funding, but the Legal Services Society remains independent of government. The society reports its activities to government through the Attorney General and determines the range of services it will provide within the framework of a memorandum of understanding negotiated with the Attorney General every three years.

[Liquor Distribution Branch](#)

The Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB) is one of two branches of government responsible for B.C.'s beverage alcohol industry. The *Liquor Distribution Act* gives the LDB the sole right to purchase beverage alcohol both within B.C. and from outside the province, in accordance with the federal

Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Act. As the sole buyer and re-seller of liquor in the province's mixed public-private model, the LDB is one of the largest liquor purchasers in the world.

[Mental Health Review Board](#)

The Mental Health Review Board was created under the *Mental Health Act* to conduct hearings to review and decide whether persons committed/detained at any mental health facility in B.C. should continue to be committed/detained based on criteria in the Act. The board's function is to ensure that patients admitted by physicians and detained involuntarily in provincial mental health facilities have access to an objective review process.

[Notaries Public Board of Examiners](#)

B.C. Notaries provide non-contentious legal services to the public. The purpose of the Notaries Public Board of Examiners is to conduct and mark the statutory examinations of all applicants for enrolment as members of the Society of Notaries Public of British Columbia.

[Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal](#)

The Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal is an agency tribunal that hears appeals from decisions of the Oil and Gas Commission which include certain orders, declarations, findings of contravention, administrative penalties and permitting decisions in relation to an 'oil and gas activity' such as geophysical exploration, the construction or operation of a pipeline, road construction, and the production, gathering, processing, storage or disposal of petroleum, natural gas or both.

[Property Assessment Appeal Board](#)

The Property Assessment Appeal Board was established under the *Assessment Act* and is the second level of appeal following the Property Assessment Review Panels. The most common issues in assessment appeals deal with the property's market value, fairness compared to the assessments of other similar properties, property classification and exemptions from taxation.

[Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia](#)

The Public Guardian and Trustee is a corporation sole established under the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act* with a unique statutory role to protect the interests of British Columbians who lack legal capacity to protect their own interests. The mandate of the Public Guardian and Trustee is to: protect the legal and financial interests of children under the age of 19 years; protect the legal, financial, personal and health care interests of adults who require assistance in decision making; and administer the estates of deceased and missing persons.

[Safety Standards Appeal Board](#)

The Safety Standards Appeal Board was created under section 43 of the *Safety Standards Act*. The board hears appeals brought under the *Safety Standards Act*, the *Homeowner Protection Act* and the *Building Act*, and is arms-length from government in its decision making capacity.

[Surface Rights Board](#)

The Surface Rights Board was established under the *Petroleum and Natural Gas Act (PNGA)*. Under the *PNGA*, *Mining Right of Way Act*, *Mineral Tenure Act*, *Geothermal Resources Act*, and *Coal Act*, the board assists in resolving disputes between landowners and companies that require access to private land to explore for, develop, or produce Crown-owned subsurface resources such as oil, gas, coal, minerals and geothermal.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

[Consumer Protection BC](#)

Consumer Protection BC was established in 2004 under the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Authority Act* and, as delegated by the provincial government, is responsible for administering British Columbia's consumer protection laws – namely the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act*, the *Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act*, and the *Motion Picture Act* – along with a variety of associated consumer protection regulations. It is a not-for-profit corporation that protects consumers and encourages a fair marketplace in the province.

[Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia](#)

The Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia is an administrative authority delegated by the provincial government to administer and enforce the *Motor Dealer Act* and its regulations, as well as the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* as it relates to the sale of motor vehicles. The Motor Vehicle Sales Authority licenses motor vehicle dealerships, salespeople, broker agents, broker agent representatives and wholesalers; provides certification courses and continuing education for vehicle salespeople, broker agent representatives and wholesaler representatives; offers consumer information and assistance; investigates consumer complaints and provides dispute resolution; and undertakes compliance action as needed.

[Police Boards](#)

Under the *Police Act* in British Columbia, municipal police departments are overseen by an appointed police board consisting of civilian members of the community. Police Boards act as the conduit between the community and the police. They set the priorities, goals and objectives for the department and are responsible for developing the annual department budget.

Appendix C: Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia

In 1999, the Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia (OCABC) was created as an independent Designated Policing and Law Enforcement Unit under the *Provincial Police Act*.

In 2004, the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia (CFSEU-BC) was developed in consultation with the provincial government as an initiative to integrate the OCABC, the municipal police departments, and the RCMP. The Board of Governance for the OCABC also acts as the Board of Governance for the CFSEU-BC. The board is comprised of: the Deputy Commissioner Pacific Region and Commanding Officer “E” Division RCMP; the President of the BC Association of Chiefs of Police; the President of the BC Association of Municipal Chiefs of Police; and the Chief Constable of the Vancouver Police Department. The board determines the strategic direction of the CFSEU-BC and ensures its operational priorities are aligned with the policing priorities for British Columbia. The CFSEU-BC operates under the RCMP policies and procedures. Board members do not receive any remuneration.

The Chief Officer in charge of the CFSEU-BC leads an executive team comprised of civilian members in addition to regular RCMP and municipal officers seconded from across the province. The CFSEU-BC Gang Enforcement Unit, Investigation Teams, and the Joint Illegal Gaming Investigation Team are just a few of the teams that fall under the responsibility of the CFSEU-BC. Offices for the CFSEU-BC are located in the Lower Mainland, Prince George, Kelowna and Victoria.

The mission of the CFSEU-BC is to facilitate the disruption and suppression of organized crime that affects British Columbians. Its mandate is to investigate, prosecute, disrupt, and suppress criminal organizations, consistent with local, regional, national and international priorities. The CFSEU-BC also supports other agencies by assisting in organized crime and major crime investigations. More information can be found at: www.cfseu.bc.ca.