

**Ministry of  
Attorney General  
and Minister responsible  
for Housing**

**2022/23 – 2024/25  
SERVICE PLAN**

**February 2022**



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## 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', written in a cursive style.

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

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## **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.<sup>1</sup>

## **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

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<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>BC 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 model<sup>2</sup> 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.

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<sup>2</sup> 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) <sup>1</sup>	4,180	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,000

Data source: BC Housing

<sup>1</sup> 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

<b>Performance Measure(s)</b>	<b>2019/20 Baseline</b>	<b>2021/22 Forecast</b>	<b>2022/23 Target</b>	<b>2023/24 Target</b>	<b>2024/25 Target</b>
2.3 CleanBC: Number of local governments referencing the Energy Step Code in bylaws and policies <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
<b>Operating Expenses (\$000)</b>				
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,272,501</b>	<b>1,374,030</b>	<b>1,401,623</b>	<b>1,428,003</b>
<b>Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)</b>				
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,348</b>	<b>15,087</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>3,303</b>
<b>Capital Plan (\$000)</b>				
Housing	388,942	433,225	251,938	208,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>388,942</b>	<b>433,225</b>	<b>251,938</b>	<b>208,712</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Estimates	2023/24 Plan	2024/25 Plan
<b>Operating Expenses (\$000)</b>				
<i>Electoral Boundaries Commission</i>	0	2,194	147	0

<sup>1</sup> 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
<p>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.</p>				
6585 Sussex Avenue Housing Development	2022	43	32	75
<p>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.</p>				



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Clark & 1st Avenue Housing Development	2024	7	102	109
<p>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.</p>				
13583 81st Ave Development	2023	19	31	50
<p>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.</p>				
Crosstown Development	2023	7	65	72
<p>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.</p>				
58 W. Hasting Street Development	2024	1	157	158
<p>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.</p>				

## 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](#)