

**Ministry of
Children and Family
Development**

**2020/21
Annual Service Plan Report**



For more information on the Ministry of Children and Family Development contact:

PO Box 9770
STN PROV GOVT
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 9S5

1-877-387-7027

Or visit our website at

www.gov.bc.ca/mcfd

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Minister's Accountability Statement



The Ministry of Children and Family Development *2020/21 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the *2020/21 – 2022/23 Service Plan* created in February 2020. I am accountable for those results as reported.


Honourable Mitzi Dean

Minister of Children and Family Development
July 23, 2021

Minister of State's Accountability Statement



The Ministry of Children and Family Development *2020/21 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the *2020/21 – 2022/23 Service Plan* created in February 2020. Under the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act*, I am accountable for achieving the following results for 2020/21:

- a) continue to implement initiatives that support government's universal child care plan that provides affordable, accessible, inclusive and high-quality care and early learning for every child whose family wants or needs it;
- b) together with the federal government, engage in activities aimed at renewing the Bilateral Early Learning and Child Care Framework agreement;
- c) continue to engage with all levels of government, child care providers and the private and not-for-profit sectors to further inform implementation of the plan for universal and inclusive child care;
- d) submit to Cabinet a report on the results referred to in paragraphs (a) through (c) on or before March 31, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Katrina Chen', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Honourable Katrina Chen
Minister of State for Child Care
July 23, 2021

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Letter from the Minister

All children and youth deserve to live safe, happy and secure lives, and to reach their full potential. I am honoured to have been part of the work to support B.C.'s children, youth and families through the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As soon as the pandemic hit, the ministry worked to put emergency measures in place to help support people to stay safe. We ensured youth in care set to transition to adulthood could stay in their homes and continue to receive the supports they count on, and we expanded the Agreements with Young Adults program to make it easier for youth from care to pursue life skills and mental health supports through to September 2021.

We also provided emergency supports for children and youth with support needs and their families by making programs more flexible and providing temporary emergency funding for families awaiting services, like respite. A new service framework will better meet the needs of a broader range of children, youth and families.

We are committed to true and lasting reconciliation with First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples and are working collaboratively to improve outcomes for all Indigenous children, youth, families and communities. Amidst the pandemic, we have continued our work to reduce the number of children and youth in care – in particular, addressing the overrepresentation of Indigenous children and youth. Concurrently we have collaborated with Indigenous governing bodies and communities on jurisdiction.

The pandemic has been especially hard on young people's mental health, and that's why we worked quickly to expand services for children and youth and ensure they were accessible – offering both virtual and face-to-face support, which will continue through recovery and beyond.

The pandemic has further highlighted that affordable, quality child care is the foundation of a strong economy and vital to B.C.'s recovery. This past year, we stepped up to support families and child care providers when they needed it most. The Minister of State for Child Care continues to lead the way on significant change in our province, building an inclusive, universal child care system that will support B.C.'s families for generations to come.

While there is more to do, we've achieved a lot in spite of the circumstances of this unprecedented year. I'd like to thank ministry staff, Delegated Aboriginal Agencies and community partners for the work they've done to help families, children and young people through the pandemic and create lasting change for the future.



Honourable Mitzi Dean
Minister of Children and Family Development
July 23, 2021

Letter from the Minister of State

As the Minister of State for Child Care, I'm committed to implementing Childcare BC, our 10-year plan to bring inclusive, universal child care to all families in British Columbia.

The pandemic has shone a light on something we've known for a long time – that access to affordable child care is not simply good social policy, it's vital to B.C.'s economy. Improving access to child care supports our economic recovery by creating more opportunities for parents – especially mothers – to go back to work or school and gives kids the best possible start.

As soon as B.C.'s state of emergency was declared, we got to work to support families and child care providers. From April to August 2020, we invested nearly \$320 million in Temporary Emergency Funding to help child care providers weather the financial challenges of the pandemic and operate safely. We were the only jurisdiction in Canada to provide this kind of emergency support for child care.

In December 2020, we distributed more than \$35 million in health and safety grants to open licensed child care providers. The grants were used for additional cleaning supplies, extra staff hours for cleaning, and backfilling for sick leaves.

Despite the challenges of the pandemic, we continued to fund child care spaces in every corner of the province. We funded nearly 26,000 new spaces since July 2018 including more than 10,300 in 2020/21. This is the fastest creation of spaces in our province's history, and further supports our promise to make life better and more affordable for families.

I know how life changing access to affordable, quality and inclusive child care can be. Through our affordability measures, parents are receiving up to \$1,600 a month, per child on child care.

As we enter the fourth year of our 10-year Childcare BC plan, it's critical we make sure early childhood educators (ECEs) have access to the training and support they need, along with the compensation and recognition they deserve. ECEs are the workforce behind the workforce and the heart of child care. In 2020/21, there were 21,502 active ECE certificates in B.C. an increase of 1,453 over the previous year.

Creating a strong workforce supports our communities and our economic resiliency; and publicly funded child care will continue to play a key role as our province moves through our recovery.

I'm so grateful for all our child care partners who are stepping up to work with us. Together, we are building a child care system that will truly support B.C. families for generations to come. I'm proud of the progress we've made and look forward to the work ahead!



Honourable Katrina Chen
Minister of State for Child Care
July 23, 2021

Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report

The Annual Service Plan Report is designed to meet the requirements of the [Budget Transparency and Accountability Act](#) (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Minister is required to report on the actual results of the Ministry's performance related to the forecasted targets documented in the previous year's Service Plan.

Purpose of the Ministry

The primary focus of the Ministry of Children and Family Development is supporting the well-being of all children and youth in British Columbia – both Indigenous and non-Indigenous – to live in safe, healthy and nurturing families, and to be strongly connected to their communities and culture. The ministry approaches its work through a Gender-Based Analysis Plus lens, delivering services that are inclusive, intersectional, responsive, accessible, and culturally safe.

The ministry supports children, youth and their families, emphasizing the principles of early intervention, prevention and cultural and community connections to keep families together, where possible, and connect children and youth with permanent living arrangements when needed. Services include those for early childhood development and child care, children and youth with support needs, child and youth mental health, adoption, child protection, youth justice and supporting youth transitioning to adulthood.

For information on specific programs and services, visit the Ministry of Children and Family Development's website.

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction set by Government in 2017, and expanded upon in [Minister Katrine Conroy](#) and [Minister of State Katrina Chen](#)'s 2017 Mandate Letters shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the [2020/21 Ministry of Children and Family Development Service Plan](#) and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

The global COVID-19 pandemic resulted in many shifts in priorities, structures and operations across the public sector. Any changes to Ministry of Children and Family Development goals, objectives, performance measures or financial plan to align with the strategic direction established by Government in late 2020 are presented in the 2021/22 Service Plan.

Operating Environment

We deliver on our mandate through approximately 5,328 staff working in partnership with Delegated Aboriginal Agencies (DAAs), Indigenous governing bodies, partners, and communities, cross-government and social-sector partners and the federal government, as well as approximately 5,918 contracted community social service agencies and foster homes. Services are coordinated through a provincial office located in Victoria and delivered through 13 Service Delivery Areas and 24 DAAs.

Our work is guided by B.C.'s *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, the *Federal Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families*, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action, the BC Public Service Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, and numerous other reports and recommendations to the ministry. We are committed to working collaboratively with First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples to improve outcomes for Indigenous children, youth, families and communities.

Over the last year, the pandemic has unequivocally changed the landscape for the delivery of child and family services, requiring a swift response as all MCFD service lines shifted to align with the advice, guidance and recommendations of the Provincial Health Officer. To respond to the pandemic and ensure the safety of children, youth, families and communities, the ministry implemented a number of emergency measures, many of which are highlighted throughout this document. Some of these drew focus from the work that was outlined in our 2020/21 Service Plan, but was necessary to ensure the continuity of services – especially to those for whom the pandemic hit especially hard, including (but not limited to) youth transitioning to adulthood, families with children and youth with support needs, service providers facing unprecedented financial burdens, and children and youth receiving mental health services and supports. As emergency measures begin to be rolled back, the focus will be on leveraging lessons learned during the pandemic.

Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, Measures and Targets

Goal 1: Recognize the right of Indigenous families and communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training, education, and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the child [UNDRIP] and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action

Objective 1.1: Engage in discussions regarding increased decision making authority and child and family services jurisdiction with Indigenous communities that are interested and willing

Key Highlights

- Engaged at tripartite coordination agreement tables with five Indigenous Governing Bodies seeking jurisdiction, and meeting with five other Indigenous communities exploring options for increased authority and jurisdiction.
- Began to plan for tripartite conversations for a new fiscal framework for Indigenous children and family services.
- Worked with Indigenous governing bodies, partners, and communities, and the federal government to explore ways to reform the child and family services system and reduce the overrepresentation of Indigenous children and youth in care, including implementing the Federal Act: *An Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families*. Developed an online course on the Federal Act for MCFD and DAA staff that work with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children, youth and families.
- Continued to explore the implementation of B.C.'s *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* – a legislative framework for recognizing the constitutional and human rights of Indigenous peoples.

Objective 1.2: In collaboration with Indigenous peoples, design and implement restorative policy, practice and services with cultural humility and the intention to honour traditional approaches and better serve Indigenous children and families

Key Highlights

- Continued to use the Aboriginal Policy and Practice Framework (APPF) to guide our work. The APPF is an overarching framework for collaboration and development of policy and practice, intended to improve outcomes for Indigenous children, youth, families, and communities.
- Continued to develop and implement tools and resources to support continuous learning and practice changes to provide services in a culturally safe manner. For instance:
 - Trauma Informed Practice resources were developed and launched for staff, caregivers, and other key stakeholders to support the integration of a foundational understanding of trauma into all levels of work.

- Ongoing training for hiring managers to use Indigenous competencies in recruitment, on-boarding, and new staff development, to ensure cultural awareness, sensitivity, agility and safety in workplace relationships, partnerships, and service delivery.

Objective 1.3: Ensure transparency and accountability to Indigenous children, youth, families and communities in order to work together to ensure our efforts achieve tangible results for this generation of families and those that follow

Key Highlights

- Signed more than 80 information-sharing agreements under s. 92.1 of the *Child, Family and Community Service Act* to increase accountability and improve collaboration with Indigenous communities.
- For the third time since 2018, provided annual Draft Accountability Statements to all B.C. First Nations Communities, and Métis, to increase transparency of ministry services. These statements for First Nations and Métis include information such as the numbers of children in care from each community, the legal status of those children and the costs associated with specialized homes and support services.
- Continued to work with Indigenous Governing Bodies, partners, and communities, and the federal government to improve our funding approach, inclusive of reporting on outcomes and specifics on how funding is spent in support of Indigenous children, youth, families and communities.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
1.1 Rate of children and youth (0-18) in care per 1,000 children and youth in the population						
All children and youth	7.7	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.3	6.1
Indigenous children and youth	48.1	40.4	40.3	37.4	38.9	37.7
Non-Indigenous children and youth	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.4

Data source: Integrated Case Management System (ICM)

Discussion of Results

The ministry continues to focus on addressing policy and practice, in particular related to the implementation of the new Federal Act – with an emphasis on working with extended family and community to reduce the number of children and youth in care. As a result, we continue to exceed the targets as fewer children than forecasted came into or remained in care in 2020/21.

The rate per thousand for all children and youth in care went down by 11% since 2019/20: 7% for Indigenous children and 17% for non-Indigenous children.

Goal 2: To support improved outcomes and keep families safely together, strengthen supports and prioritize resources for families and children based on their needs, and in collaboration with communities and other partners

Objective 2.1: Review and adjust the Ministry’s allocation of time, effort and funding dedicated towards prevention, early intervention and voluntary services

Key Highlights

- Continued to develop a Prevention and Family Support Service Framework to provide direction for the implementation of significant systemic changes and to support the enhancement of prevention and early intervention.
- Continued working toward aligning child and youth mental health services with the vision for mental health and substance use services outlined in *A Pathway to Hope*, including beginning to implement step-up/step-down outreach teams, and supporting the policy development process for Integrated Child and Youth Teams.
- Implemented the Child and Youth Mental Health (CYMH) Service Framework and continued to support CYMH services during the pandemic by transitioning provincial intake teams to offer virtual/telephone intake and virtual clinical treatment when needed.
- As the pandemic limited access to in-person school and community-based services, supported children and youth with support needs and their families through a suite of emergency measures, including: establishing a \$2.7M short-term Emergency Relief Fund; temporarily suspending maintenance payments for families with children and youth on special needs agreements; implementing a variety of measures related to the flexible use of autism funding; and enabling the flexible use of basic respite funding.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
2.1 Percent of children assessed with a protection concern who can safely live with family or extended family						
All children and youth	85.8%	91.3%	91.7%	92.7%	92.0%	92.3%
Indigenous children and youth	80.1%	86.6%	87.3%	88.7%	87.8%	88.3%
Non-Indigenous children and youth	89.4%	94.1%	94.2%	95.1%	94.4%	94.6%

Data source: ICM

Discussion of Results

The results for this performance measure exceeded expectations with an additional 1.4% of all children assessed with a protection concern being able to continue living with their family or extended family in 2020/21, compared to 2019/20 – 2.1% of Indigenous children and 1% of non-Indigenous children. This result reflects a continued focus on providing supports and early

intervention and voluntary services (including respite funding and child and youth mental health services).

Objective 2.2: Implement short-term strategies and develop medium and long-term strategies for a universal early care and learning system

Key Highlights

- In partnership with the federal government, continued to implement child care programming to enhance inclusion and culturally safe child care, advance Indigenous-led child care, and increase ECE wages by up to \$2 per hour.
- In 2020/21, 24,000 children a month received some level of support through the Affordable Child Care Benefit. Over the course of the year, this brought the total number of children receiving the benefit to more than 52,500. Since the start of the program in September 2018, more than \$443 million has gone back into parents' pockets.
- As of March 31, 2021, there were approximately 2,500 \$10-a-day child care spaces at 50 Universal Child Care Prototype sites throughout the province.
- Exceeded the commitment of funding the creation of 22,000 child care spaces, with the total funded spaces growing to nearly 26,000 across Childcare BC's space-creation initiatives by the end of March 2021, including the New Spaces Fund.
- Between April 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020, provided approximately \$320M in Temporary Emergency Funding for licensed child care centres that continued to operate (even with reduced enrollment), as well as to licensed child care centres that chose to temporarily close during the pandemic so that they could re-open when ready. Also provided funding for Universal Child Care Prototype Sites, with similar terms and conditions.
- Completed a third-party evaluation of Universal Child Care Prototype sites, with the report publicly available on the Childcare BC website. The report's findings will inform the next steps in the expansion of universal child care and future funding models.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Actuals ¹	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
2.2 Average monthly number of funded licensed child care spaces in operation	108,110	120,981	128,000	126,052	135,000	136,500

Data source: Child Care Operating Funding (CCOF) Program Datamart and Prototype Site data

¹Revised since the release of the Ministry of Children and Family Development's 2019/20 Annual Service Plan Report, due to CCOF funding agreement modifications that occurred after those figures were generated.

Discussion of Results

The 2020/21 Target for funded licensed child care spaces in operation was not met as the creation of new spaces was slower than anticipated due to longer timelines to becoming licensed and fully operational, which were compounded by pandemic related delays for construction projects, workforce restrictions due to Provincial Health Office safety protocols, and supply chain issues.

Goal 3: Youth and young adults have the tools, resources and social supports to transition successfully to adulthood and adult services

Objective 3.1: Support youth and young adults to successfully transition to adulthood

Key Highlights

- During the pandemic, implemented a suite of emergency measures to support youth transitioning to adulthood, and young adults in the Agreements with Young Adults (AYA) program – including allowing them to remain in their current stable living arrangements and/or providing continued financial supports through a relaxed AYA program.
- Continued to develop a Youth and Young Adult Transitions Service Framework that will provide consistent programs and services. Worked with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training to review post-secondary funding sources that are available to youth who have transitioned to adulthood.
- In partnership with BC Housing, began to develop a youth housing plan to identify and prioritize opportunities to better meet the needs of youth transitioning to independence.
- Youth Justice Service Framework planning, consultations, and engagement sessions were launched internally to inform the ongoing development of the draft Youth Justice Service Framework and to enhance services across B.C. for youth involved in the justice system.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
3.1a Percent of youth in care who turn 19 with a high school credential							
All children and youth	55.4%	57.0%	56.6%	56.8%	n/a	57.2%	57.7%
Indigenous children and youth	49.0%	52.0%	51.7%	55.0%	n/a	55.5%	56.0%
Non-Indigenous children and youth	61.1%	62.5%	62.7%	58.5%	n/a	59.0%	59.5%

Data source: ICM and Ministry of Education enrolment data

Discussion of Results

In addition to being a determinant of youth and young adult transitions, education is a barometer for the well-being of children and youth. Therefore, the percent of youth in care who turn 19 with a high school credential is also an indicator of whether the system of supports for children and youth in care is working.

This performance measure is always one year behind as the data is based on the most recently completed school year, so is out of sync with this report. For 2019/20, the target for all children and youth was short by only 0.4 percentage points. This slight difference represents two youth not getting a high school credential. The target for Indigenous children and youth was short by only 0.3 percentage points, and the target for non-Indigenous children and youth was slightly exceeded by 0.2 percentage points.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
3.1b Youth under Continuing Custody Orders and Youth transitioning to adulthood that receive an Agreements with Young Adults benefit payment within the next year	21.6%	36.9%	39.2%	36.6%	41.5%	43.6%

Data source: Resource and Payment System

Discussion of Results

The global COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacted the results of this performance measure, as young adults were offered alternatives to AYA such as Temporary Housing Agreement/Temporary Support Agreement (THA/TSA) and other funding programs. THA/TSA emergency measures began on March 17, 2020 and were extended several times to cover the entire 2020/21 fiscal year and beyond, to March 31, 2022. As a result, the actuals for this performance measure did not meet the target, although young adults were supported through alternative funding programs.

On October 1, 2020, hourly requirements for AYA Life Skills were reduced which led to an increase in uptake in Life Skills, but the increase applied mostly to the young adults who were already participating in AYA. The overall number of young adults participating in AYA remained flat in 2020/21.

Starting in January 2021, young adults on THA/TSA were also allowed to participate in, and receive AYA funding, but this increase likely won't be captured until the next reporting period.

Goal 4: A child or youth’s needs drive their in care placement and the services they receive to support their well-being

Objective 4.1: In collaboration with partners, implement a network of high quality placements and services that meet a child or youth’s needs, nurtures a sense of love and belonging, and prioritizes cultural and family connections

Key Highlights

- Continued to work toward finalizing the In-Care Service Framework, engaging with sector partners and members of the public on services such as respite and relief care, stabilization supports, connection to culture and community and specialized care.
- Engaged with young people in care as part of a review of service evaluation methods and qualitative/quantitative measures with the intention to streamline quality assurance monitoring to focus on outcomes for children, youth and families.
- Began to implement a Procurement and Contract Management Framework, including completing a review of existing contracts and procurement and contract management processes to enable ministry transformation.
- Worked with contracted service providers to ensure the continuity of services during the pandemic, including supporting flexible approaches to the provision of essential services and providing incremental funding to contracted service providers experiencing increased costs due to the pandemic.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
4.1 Percentage of children and youth in care with no moves in the first 12 months since their last admission to care	67.9%	65.3%	65.2%	71.2%	65.5%	66.0%

Data source: ICM

Discussion of Results

The global COVID-19 pandemic is believed to have impacted this measure favourably as children and youth in their first 12 months in care experienced fewer placement changes as people observed the lockdown rules.

In 2020/21, an additional 5.9% of children and youth in care in their first 12 months in care were able to remain in their placement.

Financial Report

Discussion of Results

The Ministry ended the fiscal year with a combination of pressures and surplus across our core business areas. The COVID-19 pandemic required the Ministry to be adaptive with budgets by redirecting program savings to pandemic response and economic recovery programs. Savings were realized within the ministry programs due to families staying home or businesses pausing services. The ministry was able to deliver several COVID-19 response programs which ensured the ongoing care, safety, shelter and financial stability of the families, youth and children that MCFD serves and our vendor partners delivering those services.

The Ministry Operations Vote ended the year with a \$216.8 million deficit, prior to approved access to contingencies and an accounting entry for the Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual.

- Early Childhood Development & Child Care Services actual expenditures exceeded the original budget target of \$714.2 million primarily due to COVID-19 Temporary Emergency Funding, Health & Safety grants and Aboriginal Head Start Outdoor Play space funding paid to child care providers. Access to contingencies partially accommodated the additional spending requirements along with offsetting surplus in other core business areas after all other operational objectives were met.
- Services for Children & Youth with Special Needs actual expenditures were higher than budgeted primarily due to COVID-19 Emergency Relief Support Funding Program spending and increased costs associated with foundational programs such as Supported Child Development.
- Child & Youth Mental Health Services actual expenditures were lower than budgeted due to implementation delays of new initiatives impacted by COVID-19. This surplus was used to offset cost pressures in other core businesses.
- Child Safety, Family Support & Children in Care Services actual expenditures were higher than budgeted as a result of caseload pressures and increase in costs associated with specialized homes and support services for children and youth in care, youth support programs and increased spending on alternates to care to support keeping families together where possible.
- Adoption Services actual expenditures were slightly lower than budgeted due to lower than expected utilization of contracted services.
- Youth Justice Services actual expenditures fell below budgeted amounts due to lower demand for contracted resources and staff. This surplus was used to offset cost pressures in other core businesses.
- Service Delivery Support actual expenditures were higher than budgeted primarily due to infrastructure and other costs related to the implementation of changes to Child Care and other programs.
- Executive & Support Services actual expenditures were higher than budgeted primarily due to increased corporate supports for changing and expanding ministry programs.

Financial Summary

	Estimated¹	Other Authorizations²	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$000)					
Early Childhood Development & Child Care Services	714,181	179,349	893,530	906,044	12,514
Services for Children & Youth with Special Needs	410,091	10,483	420,574	420,587	13
Child & Youth Mental Health Services	113,613		113,613	103,117	(10,496)
Child Safety, Family Support & Children In Care Services	731,874	20,977	752,851	752,852	1
Adoption Services	34,888		34,888	33,954	(934)
Youth Justice Services	48,147		48,147	40,136	(8,011)
Service Delivery Support	156,620	5,997	162,617	167,707	5,090
Executive & Support Services	19,032		19,032	20,854	1,822
Sub-total	2,228,446	216,806	2,445,252	2,445,252	0
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual ³			-	(7,757)	(7,757)
Total	2,228,446	216,806	2,445,252	2,437,495	(7,757)
Ministry Capital Expenditures (\$000)					
Service Delivery Support (Specialized Equipment & Fleet Vehicles)	1,569		1,569	1,071	498
Total	1,569	-	1,569	1,071	498
Other Financing Transactions (\$000)⁴					
Executive & Support Services (Human Services Providers Financing Program)	(31)		(31)	(24)	7
Receipts	(31)		(31)	(24)	7
Disbursements	0		0	0	
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	(31)		(31)	(24)	7
Total Receipts	(31)		(31)	(24)	7
Total Disbursements	0		0	0	0
Total Net Cash Requirements (Source)	(31)	-	(31)	(24)	7

¹ The amounts in the “estimated” column correspond to the Estimates budget as presented on February 18, 2020.

² “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.

³ The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$(7.757) million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

⁴ Human Services Providers financing program receipts represent the repayment of one outstanding loan by a community social services provider. The funding for capital purposes was provided for under the Human Resource Facility Act.

Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals

As of July 23, 2021, the Minister for Children and Family Development is responsible and accountable for the following:

BC College of Social Workers:

[The British Columbia College of Social Workers](#) regulates the social work profession in British Columbia. Its mandate is to protect members of the public from preventable harm while they are interacting with Registered Social Workers. The College maintains an online registry of all social workers authorized to practice as Registered Social Workers.

As of July 23, 2021, the Minister for Children and Family Development and the Minister of State for Child Care are responsible and accountable for the following:

Provincial Child Care Council:

[The Provincial Child Care Council](#) provides advice on the policies and programs that affect the affordability, quality, stability and accessibility of child care. Its members are appointed from throughout the province and represent five key sectors: Indigenous communities, the business sector, child care providers, the education system, the non-profit sector, and local government.