



Recommendations Monitoring Reports 2022/23



REPRESENTATIVE FOR
CHILDREN AND YOUTH

March 2023

Preamble

The Office of the Representative for Children and Youth (RCY) is dedicated to improving the effectiveness and responsiveness of services for children, youth, young adults and families. One of the ways the office advocates to improve services is through the development and monitoring of recommendations directed to public bodies providing designated services in British Columbia. The office currently monitors action planning and the implementation of recommendations made across the following 10 reports:

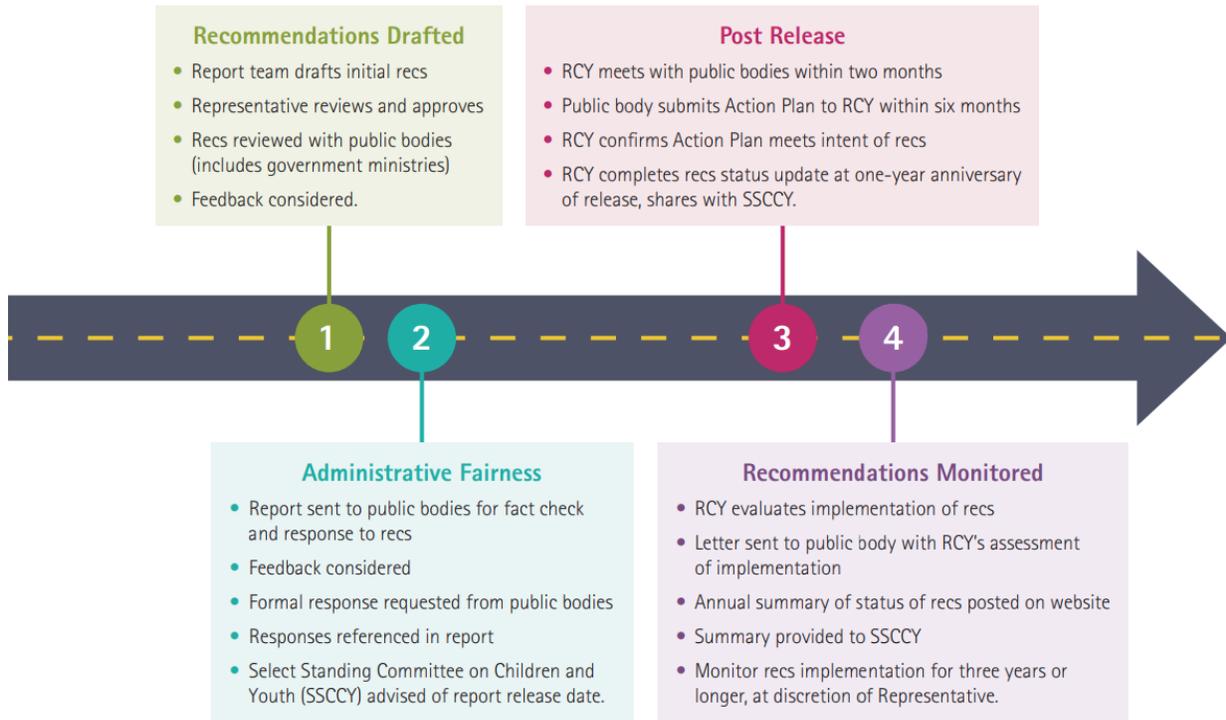
- Room for Improvement: Toward better education outcomes for children in care (October 26, 2017)
- Time to Listen: Youth voices on substance use (November 15, 2018)
- Alone and Afraid: Lessons learned from the ordeal of a child with special needs and his family (December 10, 2018)
- Caught in the Middle (November 26, 2019)
- A Parent's Duty: Government Obligation to Youth Transitioning into Adulthood (December 15, 2020)
- Excluded: Increasing Understanding, Support, and Inclusion for Children with FASD and their Families (April 15, 2021)
- Skye's Legacy: A Focus on Belonging (June 10, 2021)
- Detained: Rights of children and youth under the Mental Health Act (January 19, 2021)
- At a Crossroads: The roadmap from fiscal discrimination to equity in Indigenous child welfare (March 29, 2022)
- A Parent's Responsibility: Government's obligation to improve the mental health outcomes of children in care (September 20, 2022)

Monitoring assessments are completed on the anniversary of a report's release, to evaluate the progress made by government and public bodies towards the implementation of legislation, policy, practice or service delivery improvements recommended by the Representative. Between April 2022 and March 2023, the RCY published eight monitoring reports assessing the progress of 63 recommendations.

Overview of the Recommendations Process

In 2019, the RCY developed the *Recommendations Monitoring Guidelines (2019)* to monitor action planning and implementation efforts by government and public bodies responsible for leading the response to the Representative's recommendations. The guidelines were developed with input from the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD), the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions (MMHA), and the Ministry of Education and Child Care (ECC), to ensure the RCY recommendations development and monitoring process facilitates a timely and effective response from government. The guidelines provide instructions for action planning towards recommendations, annual progress reporting and required evidence of progress towards implementation.

How does RCY develop recommendations?



To assess the progress towards implementation of recommendations, the RCY reviews evidence provided by ministries and public bodies alongside monitoring data available from other sources to verify that evidence. The RCY's assessment definitions are as follows:



No Progress - None of the activities that directly support the implementation of the recommendation are complete.



Some Progress - Some of the activities that directly support the implementation of the recommendation are complete.



Substantial Progress - Most of the activities that directly support the implementation of the recommendation are complete.

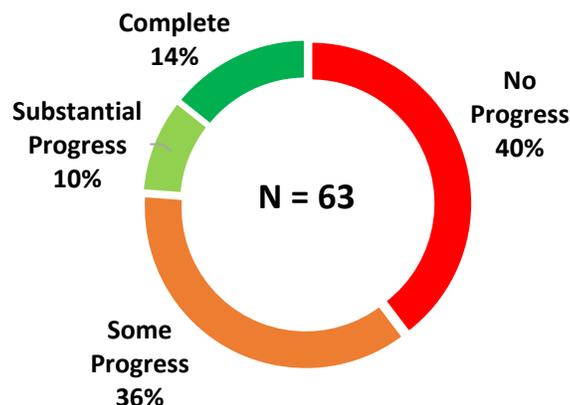


Complete - All activities that directly support the implementation of the recommendation are complete.

Overall Progress of Recommendations in 2022/23

Between April 2022 and March 2023, the RCY published eight monitoring reports assessing the progress of 63 recommendations.¹ Of the 63 recommendations evaluated, 14% were assessed as **Complete** and 40% were assessed as **No Progress**. Progress toward the implementation of recommendations and engagement in the recommendations development and monitoring process varied by public body, service line and by report. Progress was also impacted by the complexity of the recommendation and the time since publishing. In most cases, less complex and older recommendations showed more progress. A complete list of progress by recommendation is provided in Appendix A.

Figure 1 - Overall Progress 2022/23
All Recommendations



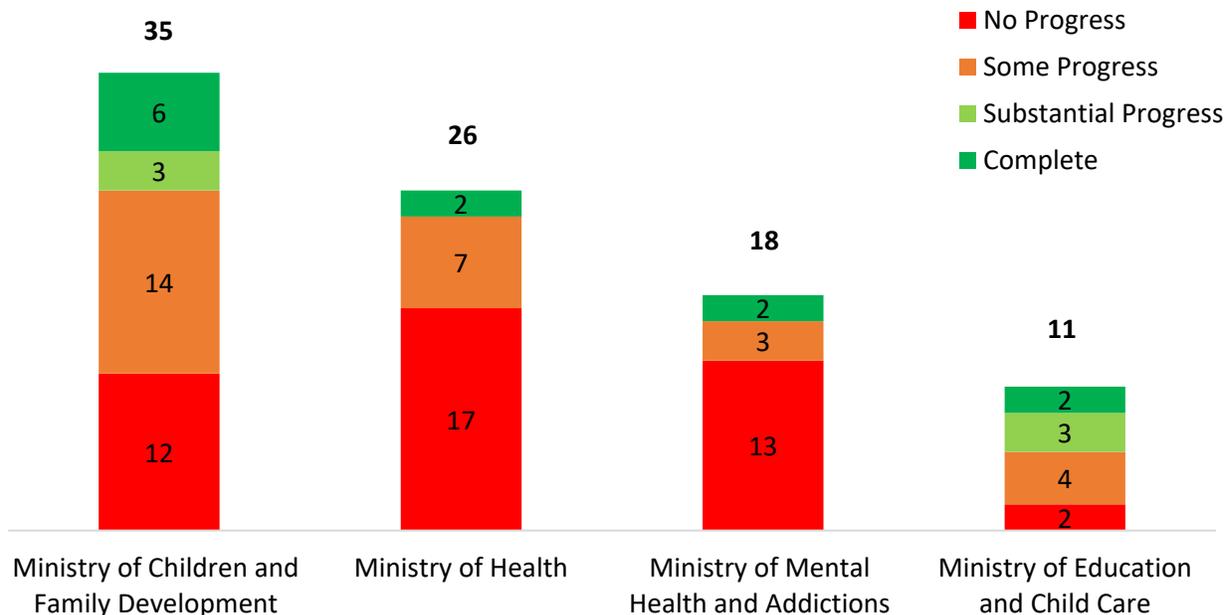
Overall Progress by Public Body in 2022/23

Between April 2022 and March 2023, the RCY systemic monitoring team met with government and public bodies 17 times, to discuss the development of recommendations, action planning and the progress towards the implementation of recommendations made by the Representative. The majority of the recommendations monitored by the office are directed to those ministries directly responsible for designated services: the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD), the Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions (MMHA), and Ministry of Education and Child Care (ECC). However, in recent public reports the Representative has called for a more ‘whole of government’ approach to address systemic issues impacting the wellbeing of children in BC. As such, recommendations have also been made to the Attorney General, the Ministry of Housing, the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, the Ministry of Citizen’s Services, and the Mental Health Review Board.

Progress toward the implementation of recommendations and engagement in the recommendations development and monitoring process varied by ministry. Across the monitoring reports in 2022/23, MCFD completed 17% of the recommendations directed to their ministry, MOH completed 8%, MMHA completed 11% and ECC completed 18%.

¹ Appendix B – Overall Progress 2022/23 All Recommendations

Figure 2 – Progress by the Public Bodies who provide the majority of designated services for children, youth, young people, and families²



**Note – recommendations may be directed to more than one public body, for this reason this figure will sum to more than 63.*

The remaining public bodies have fewer recommendations:

- Ministry of Citizen’s Services – 3 No Progress, 1 Some Progress
- Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction – 1 No Progress, 1 Some Progress
- Office of the Attorney General – 1 No Progress, 1 Some Progress
- Ministry of Housing – 1 Some Progress
- Mental Health Review Board – 1 Some Progress

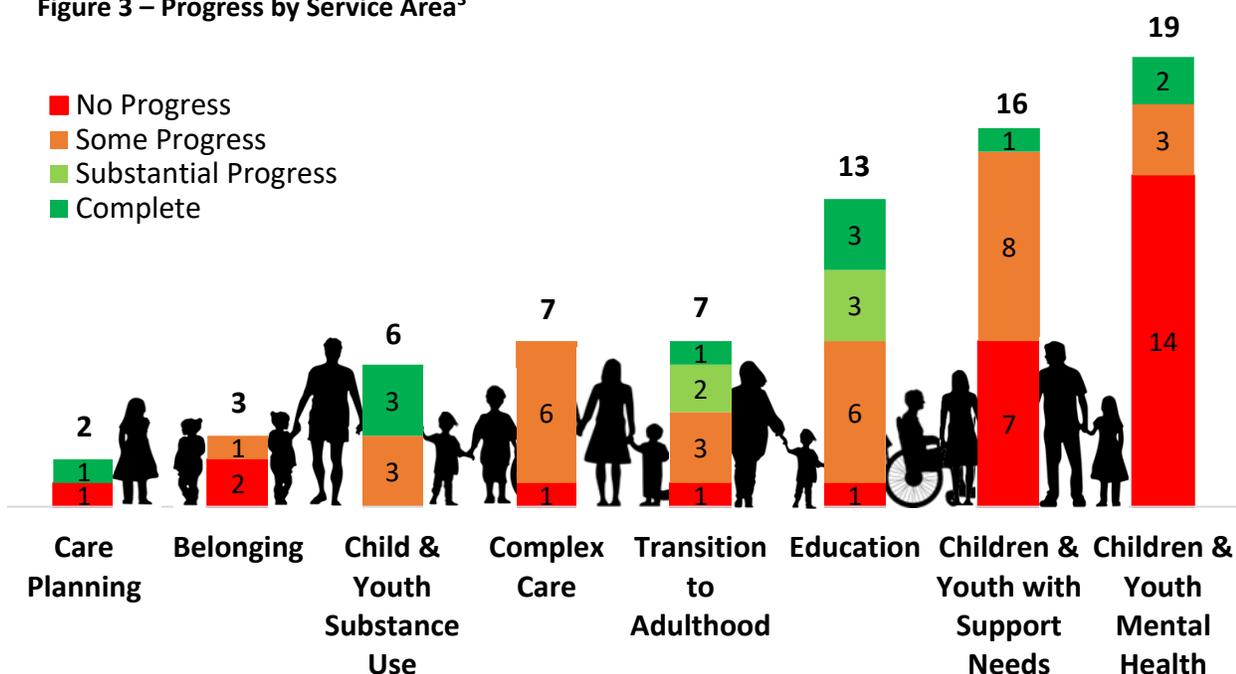
Recommendations are not assessed individually by ministry, rather, all activities that directly support the implementation of the recommendation are assessed together. This can result in the implementation delays of one ministry impacting the progress rating of another.

Overall Progress by Service Area in 2022/23

The eight monitoring reports published by the RCY between April 2022 and March 2023 make recommendations across several areas of priority for the Representative including: children and youth with special needs, children and youth involved in child welfare, child and youth mental health and addictions, education and youth transitioning to adulthood.

Overall, mental health services had the highest number of recommendations assessed across the eight monitoring reports in 2022/23, with 11% complete; special needs services had the second highest number of recommendations with 6% complete; and education services had the third highest number of recommendations with 23% complete. Progress toward the implementation of recommendations and engagement in the recommendations development and monitoring process, varied by service line.

Figure 3 – Progress by Service Area³



Note – recommendations may include more than one Service Area, for this reason this figure will sum to more than 63.

³ Appendix C – Progress by Service Area



Overall Progress by Report in 2022/23

The eight monitoring reports released by the RCY between April 2022 and March 2023 assessed recommendations progress by report. The Representative published her monitoring reports with summaries of government’s self reported progress and her own assessment of progress, alongside progress status. In addition to monitoring progress towards implementation of recommendations, the Representative also monitored the action planning in response to nine recommendations from *Crossroads* and *A Parent’s Responsibility* that have not yet been assessed for annual progress - in both cases, final action plans are overdue.

Room for Improvement (2017)

This report highlighted major discrepancies in educational achievement between children and youth in care and those who are not. The report gathered input from more than 1,200 individuals including youth in and from care, teachers, social workers and foster parents to help identify areas where children and youth in care can be better supported in their educational achievement.

There were six recommendations made to address key areas, most notably calling for ECC to allocate specific funding for dedicated supports to each school district based on the number of children and youth in care. The Representative is pleased to see that half of the recommendations in this report were completed, but notes that implementation and the assessment of trauma-related needs of children and youth in care remained incomplete at the time of assessment.



Time to Listen (2018)

This report highlighted that, to effectively address youth substance use issues, the focus needs to be on helping youth to make safer choices around substance use, and on creating environments in which safer choices are possible and encouraged. The report offered a first-hand perspective of 100 young people in B.C. with lived experience and drew on lessons learned from an aggregate review of substance use-related injury and death reports.

The Representative has seen progress in practice development and youth engagement in response to her recommendations, but, as of the last assessment, is still waiting for the implementation of youth-specific substance use and harm-reduction services capable of meeting the diverse needs of all youth.



Alone and Afraid (2018)

Alone and Afraid showed that B.C.'s system of services to support children with complex needs needed to be overhauled. The report detailed the events that led to the removal of a child from his mother's care after police found him alone, distressed, severely underweight and in a state of profound neglect.

At the posting of RCY's assessment, the Representative remains highly concerned with the lack of progress on the recommendations for children with complex needs, as government appears to remain stuck in the planning and pre-planning stages of change in response to her recommendations. The Representative notes that recommendation #3 saw a reversal of previous progress.



A Parent's Duty (2020)

The report highlighted the reality for youth transitioning out of the adolescent support system and into adulthood. It raised concerns over services that are scarce, inequitable, rigid and a poor fit for many diverse young people who turn 19 while in government care.

As of the first annual update, MCFD has implemented recommendations to evaluate emergency measures in place due to COVID-19 and has begun to implement youth transition workers. Cross-government recommendations, a key priority to coordinate services, have yet to see progress. These include dedicated housing for youth transitioning out of care or enhanced trauma-informed and culturally appropriate mental health and substance use services.



Caught in the Middle (2019)

Caught in the Middle is an investigative report examining the factors that led to the overdose death of a 17-year-old boy with complex needs who spent time in the child-serving systems of both B.C. and Alberta and was moved more than 40 times while in government care.

The Representative is encouraged to see the completion of recommendations relating to protocol review and the increase of resources for inter-provincial coordination. The representative does however note particular concern with limited progress in recommendations at the implementation of trauma-informed resources, a new residential service model and approaches to the child's self-identified ethnicity which relate to their desire for specific cultural supports and connection.



Detained (2021)

The report called for government to better protect the interests of children and youth involuntarily detained under the *Mental Health Act*, to explore the long-term impacts of involuntary detention on young people and to ensure youth are being made aware of their rights while detained. In her report, the

As of the posting of this assessment, the Representative is extremely concerned with the lack of progress made by ministries in response to her recommendations. Most notably, MOH and MMHA have responded to calls for change with efforts to improve the voluntary care system and have not addressed the immediate and urgent calls to address the rights and well-being of children and youth currently detained under the Act.





Excluded (2021)

This report examined the experiences of children and youth with FASD and their families and revealed significant inequities in services, a general lack of understanding about this “invisible disorder” and structural racism against First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous children, youth and families.

Upon reviewing the first update, the Representative is deeply concerned to see a response from government that does not reflect the whole-system approach she called for in her report and is frustrated to see little has changed for children and youth with FASD and their families more than a year after the release of her report. The Action Plan for this report has yet to be approved by the Representative.



Skye’s Legacy (2021)

This report urged the B.C. government to focus on better helping First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous children to realize the kind of deep and valuable connections that are too often damaged by the historic and ongoing effects of colonialism, ranging from residential schools and the Sixties Scoop to the current child welfare system.

Based on the materials provided to the Office, the Representative is concerned to see the lack of attention to cultural and family needs identified in her report, along with a limited commitment from MCFD to foster a sense of belonging and identity for all children in its care and particularly for First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous children.



At a Crossroads (2022)

This report sought to map child welfare funding and service delivery in B.C. and highlight funding practices by MCFD. In doing so, the RCY discovered that MCFD’s current funding approach mirrors the previous funding approach of the federal government that was found to be discriminatory. It also pointed out the need for the ministry to update its fiscal management system so that public funds allocated to First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous child welfare can be aligned with stated spending objectives and declared government and ministry priorities regarding reconciliation.

This report made three recommendations looking at approaches to funding and the collection of disaggregated race-based data.

The first-year progress report is due after March 31, 2023.

A Parent’s Responsibility (2022)

This report showed that young people in government care in comparable jurisdictions to B.C. have dramatically higher rates of mental health disorders than the general population. The report was the first in a series of brief reports on mental health and wellness for children and youth.

The report included six recommendations looking at the role of the government and Indigenous Child and Family Services Agencies (ICFSAs) in serving children and youth with mental health needs.

The first-year progress report is due after Sept 18, 2023.

Conclusion

The eight monitoring reports published by the RCY between April 2022 and March 2023 show little progress towards the completion of the 63 recommendations issued by the office since 2017. The RCY's assessment of progress was based on the evidence provided by the public bodies themselves and is shared to ensure accountability and transparency to children, youth, young adults and families in BC. At the time of assessment, 40% of recommendations had made no progress towards implementation, despite being identified by the Representative as urgent and essential to improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of services for children and youth.

The RCY will continue to work with public bodies to monitor action planning and implementation of recommendations made by the Representative and will continue to publicly report on progress toward meeting recommendations. This April 2023, the Representative will release an in-depth analysis of recommendations monitoring to date, that examines why government is not making progress on recommendations. The report includes a review of challenges and successes reported by ministries including political and structural barriers to change.

Appendix A – Recommendations Monitoring Reports 2022/23

Room for Improvement: Toward better education outcomes for children and youth in care (last update provided by public bodies: March 2020)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That the Ministry of Education allocate specific funding to each school district based on the number of children and youth in care, funding that would be dedicated to support the learning of these students. This should be a priority of the ministry as it undertakes a review of the K to 12 education system’s current funding formulas.</p> <p>Ministry of Education to implement specific funding to school districts for children and youth in care by September 2018.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	Third Update	Substantial Progress
<p>Recommendation #2 That the Ministry of Education strengthen its accountability to improve and monitor supports for children and youth in care across the province, as well as tracking and reporting out on educational outcomes for these students.</p> <p>Ministry of Education to present Representative with draft plan to strengthen accountability for education of children and youth in care by January 2018.</p> <p>Ministry of Education to begin reporting publicly on educational outcomes of children and youth in care by September 2018.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	Third Update	Complete
<p>Recommendation #3 That the Ministry of Education implement the Auditor General’s 2015 recommendation that the ministry “collaborate with boards of education, superintendents, and Aboriginal leaders and communities to develop a shared, system-wide strategy with accountabilities to close the gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal student outcomes,” and that this strategy includes specific actions to improve education outcomes of Indigenous children and youth in care.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	Third Update	Substantial Progress



<p>Recommendation #4 That the Ministry of Education, school districts and MCFD work together to create positions dedicated to information-sharing, coordination and advocacy in support of education outcomes of children and youth in care. Ministry of Education and Ministry of Children and Family Development to have positions in place by September 2018.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care, Ministry of Children and Family Development	Third Update	Complete
<p>Recommendation #5 That MCFD ensure that an evidence-based approach is used to assess trauma-related needs for all children and youth coming into care and that, based on assessed needs, supports for recovery from trauma are implemented consistently across all care settings, including schools. Ministry of Children and Family Development to have assessments and subsequent supports in place by September 2019.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Third Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #6 That MCFD facilitate by legislation or other means the authorization of caregivers to make decisions involving the participation of children and youth in care in age- and developmentally appropriate activities, including school activities that require written permission. This authorization should apply a reasonable and prudent parent standard and protect caregivers who follow this standard from liability. Ministry of Children and Family Development to have this change made by September 2018.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Third Update	Complete



Time to Listen: Youth Voices on Substance Use (last update provided by public bodies: May 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions ensure that a commitment to youth engagement is embedded in its Mental Health and Addictions Strategy, that the engagement accounts for the diversity of youth who use substances, and that youth feedback informs the implementation and evaluation of all substance use services.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Recommendation #2 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, lead the creation of an accessible and youth friendly single source of information about all publicly funded substance use services available in the province. The information source to be available by March 31, 2020, and updated annually, at minimum.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, Ministry of Health</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Recommendation #3 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the Ministry of Health – in association with other relevant partners – lead the development of, and ensure funding of, a comprehensive system of substance use services capable of consistently meeting the diverse needs of all youth in the context of the broader multi-sectoral continuum of care, with specific attention given to the development of culturally relevant and culturally safe services and supports for First Nations, Indigenous, Métis and Inuit youth and their families. The health authorities have a comprehensive system of substance use services for youth in place by April 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, Ministry of Health</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>



<p>Recommendation #4 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the Ministry of Health lead the development of and implementation of a full spectrum of youth-specific harm reduction services, including the creation of youth-specific spaces for supervised consumption that is embedded within a system of wraparound services and supports. The full spectrum of youth harm reduction services be in place by March 31, 2020.</p>	Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	Third Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #5 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and other relevant youth-serving organizations, develop a comprehensive training program for foster parents that addresses the context in which youth use substances and supports the development of skills to cultivate open and safe dialogue about substance use with youth. The training program be finalized by October 1, 2019, with training for all foster parents to begin immediately thereafter.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Health	Third Update	Complete

Alone and Afraid: Lessons learned from the ordeal of a child with special needs and his family (last update provided by public bodies: June 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That MCFD undertake a comprehensive assessment of the actual need for CYSN services across B.C. and the capacity of the current system to meet those needs. This assessment to examine funding, staffing levels and workloads, program delivery and wait times. Findings to be used to inform comprehensive service improvements so all eligible children with special needs and their families receive culturally respectful, appropriate and timely services and supports. MCFD to complete the comprehensive assessment and plan by the fall of 2019, seek necessary funding enhancements and begin implementation of changes by April 2020.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Third Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #2 Pending completion of the comprehensive assessment, that MCFD take immediate steps to improve the current accessibility of CYSN services and supports by providing respite within a reasonable period of time, eliminating the need to choose between medical and respite benefits, and monitoring and ensuring follow-up with families not using autism funding.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Third Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #3 That MCFD take the lead in working with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education to develop an integrated service delivery model that enables appropriate information-sharing between service providers. This model would ensure that children and youth receiving special needs services through MCFD can be supported by a case coordinator who is responsible for navigating access to, and provision of, all necessary services. The case coordinator to remain assigned to the child to ensure appropriate services and facilitate successful transition to adulthood. MCFD to lead development of a comprehensive plan by the fall of 2019 and seek funding and begin implementation of the plan by April 2020.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Child Care	Third Update	No Progress (downgraded from Some Progress) ⁴

⁴ Recommendation #3 from Alone and Afraid was reassessed as No Progress due to MCFD's pivot to a parent-driven model for information sharing meaning they are no longer pursuing an Integrated Service Delivery model. The shift toward a parent-driven model means the actions taken no longer meet the intention of the recommendation.



<p>Recommendation #4 That MCFD ensure its children and youth with special needs training is mandatory for child protection staff. MCFD to ensure that all child protection social workers complete training by April 2020.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #5 That MCFD take steps to support child protection social workers to adhere to policy on response times to child protection reports and ensure children are seen during child protection investigations. This should include consideration of additional staffing, training and resources. MCFD to track adherence to these policies. MCFD to begin implementation of these changes by April 2019.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #6 That MCFD and the Ministry of Education develop practice guidelines and a joint protocol to address concerns of unexplained school absences and withdrawals with the view to supporting children, youth and families and addressing barriers to school participation. MCFD and the Ministry of Education to conduct this work in consultation with advocates/stakeholders from the Indigenous and special needs communities. MCFD and the Ministry of Education to complete this work by May 2019.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Education and Child Care</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #7 That the Ministry of Education establish mechanisms to enable local school districts to identify and do timely follow up when a school-age student is not registered in an educational program. Ministry of Education to complete this work by September 2020.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Child Care</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress (year 3 annual report from ECC is overdue)</p>
<p>Recommendation #8 That the Ministry of Education determine how many students with special needs designations are being homeschooled and conduct a review to determine whether school districts should be offering additional support and guidance to these students. Ministry of Education to complete this work by September 2020.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Child Care</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress (year 3 annual report from ECC is overdue)</p>

<p>Recommendation #9 That MCFD ensure identification and involvement of an Indigenous child or youth’s family, community and culture at the first point of contact with any MCFD service and continue this involvement on an ongoing basis. This should include, in consultation with Indigenous stakeholders and communities, the creation of guidelines for social workers working with Indigenous families, including resources to help them do this work. MCFD to complete this work by May 2019.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #10 That the Ministry of Health and MCFD develop a plan to ensure early identification, timely assessment and appropriate and accessible supports for children under six-years-old with signs of developmental delay. Plan to be developed by April 1, 2020 with implementation to begin immediately thereafter.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress (downgraded from Substantial Progress)⁵</p>
<p>Recommendation #11 That the Ministry of Health take steps to incrementally decrease the wait times to three months for completed assessments of autism and complex behavioural developmental conditions across the province. Wait times to be reduced to nine months by Sept. 30, 2019; to six months by Sept. 30, 2020; and to three months by Sept. 30, 2021.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>Third Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>

⁵ Recommendation # 10 from Alone and Afraid was reassessed as Some Progress as activities toward implementation have been halted or significantly delayed.

Caught in the Middle (last update provided by public bodies: June 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development bring forward to the next review of the Protocol by the Directors of Child Welfare recommendations to address shortcomings. These include the addition of cultural planning to the Protocol; clarification that when a child arrives from another province or territory without notice, the dispute resolution process may be triggered; clarification about delegation of guardianship responsibilities; and an amendment to Interprovincial Agreement forms to allow for detail regarding financial expenditures and payment mechanisms.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	Complete
<p>Recommendation #2 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development fully dedicate an Interprovincial Coordinator who will work together with an adequately resourced network of regional analysts to support, track and monitor interprovincial cases. MCFD to put this network in place by December 2020.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	Complete
<p>Recommendation #3 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development create provincial practice guidelines or policies for interprovincial cases and develop an online training course that is required for staff who work on interprovincial cases. MCFD to complete this work by December 2020.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	Substantial Progress
<p>Recommendation #4 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development direct staff to speak with children in care about their ethnicity and desired cultural supports/connections and record the child's self-identified ethnicity in the ministry's case management system. MCFD to complete this step by June 2020.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	No Progress (downgraded from Some Progress) ⁶

⁶ Recommendation #4 from Caught in the Middle was reassessed as No Progress due to MCFD halting its work toward this recommendation and given that information on ethnicity is not recorded in the ministry's case management system in a manner that allows for aggregate assessment.



<p>Recommendation #5 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development ensure a trauma-informed method is implemented in resourcing decisions for children in its care who have experienced multiple adversities in their lives. MCFD to have this trauma-informed method to resourcing in place by June 2021.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #6 As part of the Ministry of Children and Family Development’s overhaul of residential services, MCFD to assess the need for residential care and treatment resources across the province to accommodate children with complex needs and to create sufficient resources to meet the assessed need in a timely way.MCFD to complete this work by September 2021.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	Second Update	Some Progress

A Parent's Duty: Government's Obligation to Youth Transitioning into Adulthood (last update provided by public bodies: July 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 The Ministry of Children and Family Development should fully implement and proactively support and monitor effective practice in planning for transition into adulthood, beginning at least by age 14 for youth in continuing care and extending beyond age 19. Principles of this transition planning process should include:</p> <p>a. Developmentally appropriate processes, aligned with the non-linear and complex process of transitioning to adulthood, and supporting the shift from dependence to interdependence, with relationships at the centre.</p> <p>b. Contextualization of the experience of Indigenous youth transitioning to adulthood within the experience of colonization and supporting the reclamation of culture and identity as critically important elements of the lives of emerging First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous young adults.</p> <p>c. Reciprocal processes, where youth agency is prioritized and youth are responsible and empowered to design a case plan representative of their goals, interests and support networks. MCFD is to have developed a comprehensive plan by April 1, 2022 that addresses policy and practice guidelines, staff training and processes and mechanisms for support and monitoring of practice, with full implementation of that plan in the ensuing 18 months.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Substantial Progress</p>



<p>Recommendation #2 In partnership with community agencies, MCFD should develop and implement a plan to establish dedicated youth transition workers to assist and support youth transitioning from care into adulthood. This plan should result in the province-wide (including rural and remote communities) implementation of dedicated transition workers who engage with young people before they turn 19 and provide systems navigation support, case management and adult guidance up to the age of 27 years. These professionals should work alongside a young person’s natural systems of support and assist in providing mentorship and developmentally appropriate support. Supports should include a focus on skills development with the goal of education and employment. Particular attention should be paid to engaging transitional support workers who are First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous, as well as non-Indigenous workers who have received cultural safety and trauma awareness training to work respectfully with these young people. MCFD is to have completed policy and planning by April 1, 2022 and have completed full implementation of that plan in the ensuing 18 months.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Substantial Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #3 In order to support the same gradual and extended transition to adulthood that most young people enjoy, MCFD should implement universal and comprehensive financial support for young people aging out of all types of care and out of Youth Agreements by automatically enrolling them on their 19th birthday in Agreements with Young Adults, unless the young person chooses to opt out. Universal support should continue until the young person’s 27th birthday without restriction, subject to reasonable constraints such as consideration of other income. MCFD is to have developed a comprehensive plan by April 1, 2022 and fully implement that plan over the ensuing 18 months.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>

<p>Recommendation #4 MCFD should evaluate the current emergency measures in place due to COVID-19 that allow young people to continue to stay in their foster home or staffed residential placements past their 19th birthday. Our Office anticipates that such an evaluation would reveal benefits and feasibility on an ongoing basis. If that is the case, the ministry should implement changes that would allow for continuing foster home or staffed residential care on a voluntary basis, with the length of extension based on the young person’s readiness to transition out of care. Priority consideration should be given to youth and young adults who have disabilities and other physical and mental health needs who are not ready for independence at 19, and not eligible for Community Living BC services. MCFD is to complete the evaluation by December 31, 2021 and develop and implement an approved plan of next steps by April 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Recommendation #5 Provide additional dedicated housing for youth aging out of care. There is perhaps no greater challenge currently facing young people in B.C. transitioning into adulthood than finding appropriate, affordable and safe housing. We echo the recommendation made in the late Katherine McParland’s report, From Marginalized to Magnified: Youth Homelessness Solutions from those with Lived Expertise – that the Ministry of Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing should work with BC Housing to develop and implement an aggressive plan to work toward ending youth homelessness in B.C., with particular attention to young adults who have transitioned from care. As part of this plan, additional dedicated housing units should be provided for young people aging out of care. Units on a continuum of support – including with mental health and addictions supports where needed – should be available and eligibility requirements reduced. BC Housing is to develop a comprehensive plan by April 1, 2022 and begin full implementation of that plan thereafter.</p>	<p>Ministry of Attorney General, Ministry of Citizens' Services</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>

<p>Recommendation #6 The Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and MCFD, should develop and implement a plan for mental health and substance use services for youth in care who are transitioning to adulthood. The plan should be developed in consultation with appropriate First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous representatives as well as young people with lived experience.</p> <p>This plan should be integrated into A Pathway to Hope. It should specifically address the needs of the population of young people leaving care and the specialized services they need due to the inequities, adversities and trauma they have experienced in their lives before and while in care. The plan and all services should be trauma-informed and give particular attention and priority to First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous young people transitioning to adulthood.</p> <p>The plan is to be developed by April 1, 2022, with full implementation being completed within the ensuing two years.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #7 In order to ensure high quality and equitable services, there must be ongoing data collection and evaluation. MCFD should engage the Ministry of Citizen Services and relevant ministries and public bodies to develop and implement a plan that enables:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> longitudinal data collection about young people who have aged out of care in British Columbia¹⁵³ evaluation of post-majority services and supports and the public sharing of the evaluation results standardized data across the province that is reported regularly, including (but not limited to) the following disaggregated data: identity factors such as ethnicity and gender identity as well as indigeneity – First Nations, Métis and Inuit identity.¹⁵⁴ <p>A cross-ministry plan is to be developed by April 1, 2022 with full implementation of that plan to begin thereafter.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Citizens' Services</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>

Detained: Rights of children and youth under the Mental Health Act (last update provided by public bodies: February 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions work with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Children and Family Development to conduct a review, after consulting with health authorities, First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous communities and leadership and other appropriate bodies, into the use of involuntary mental health care for children and youth to identify the conditions that are contributing to its increased use, and identify immediate opportunities to provide voluntary interventions or improve practices that would reduce involuntary admissions. Review to be complete by Jan. 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #2 That the Ministry of Health require health authorities to collect and report key information pertaining to children and youth admitted under the Mental Health Act in a way that is standardized across the province and reported regularly, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identity factors (ethnicity, gender identity) • Indigeneity – First Nations, Métis and Inuit identity • standardized length of stay data across all hospital settings • admissions of children on a voluntary basis at the request of their parents • requests for, and outcomes of, second medical opinions • detailed seclusion and restraint data • data related to extended leave • outcomes related to quality of care, effectiveness and patient satisfaction. <p>This work to be completed by June 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>

<p>Recommendation #3 That the Ministry of Health, in partnership with the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the health authorities, review and reconcile s.20(a)(ii) of the Mental Health Act that permits the designated director to admit a child under 16 on a voluntary basis at the request of their parent or guardian with the mature minor doctrine. Review to be complete by Jan. 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #4 That the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions actively engage and consult with First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous health bodies and leadership to develop a process to enable a child or youth to notify their community or Nation of their involuntary admission. To be complete by Sept. 1, 2021.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #5 That the Attorney General in partnership with the Ministries of Health and Mental Health and Addictions, ensure that an independent body is notified every time a child or youth is detained under the Mental Health Act and that this body is mandated to provide rights advice and advocacy to children and youth. Independent body to be in place by Dec. 1, 2021.</p>	<p>AG</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #6 That the Ministry of Health in co-operation with the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the health authorities assess the appropriateness and accessibility of the information currently provided to children and youth and develop new information using multiple formats and media to better support young people to understand what's happening to them and what their rights and options are when detained under the Mental Health Act. Youth with lived expertise to be engaged to advise on the information that is most helpful and how best to make information available to children and youth. Information to be developed by Dec. 1, 2021.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #7 That the Ministry of Health work with the health authorities to develop a process to ensure that First Nations, Métis or Inuit children or youth who are either detained</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>



<p>under the Mental Health Act or are under 16 and admitted by their parent/legal guardian are offered services by hospital staff who assist Indigenous patients such as navigators, liaison nurses, nurse practitioners and Elders in residence. Process to be developed and operational by Jan. 1, 2022.</p>			
<p>Recommendation #8 That the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions put forward amendments to the Mental Health Act after actively engaging and consulting with health authorities, First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous communities and leadership and other appropriate bodies, that will ensure children and youth who are detained under the Mental Health Act have the right to retain personal items that do not pose a risk to their safety or the safety of others and continue practices that support their physical, emotional, mental, spiritual and relational wellbeing and their sense of identity. Amendments to be put forward by May 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #9 That the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the First Nations Health Authority actively engage and consult with First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous leadership and communities to identify changes needed in order to ensure that First Nations, Métis, Inuit and urban Indigenous children and youth are provided with trauma-informed, culturally safe and attuned mental health services, including a diversity of treatment modalities specific to their unique culture, when detained under the Mental Health Act. Changes to be identified by Sept. 1, 2021 and implemented in full by Sept. 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>



<p>Recommendation #10 That the Ministry of Health, in partnership with the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the health authorities, undertake a comprehensive review of practices for: a) children under 16 who have been “voluntarily” admitted, and take all necessary legal and administrative measures to ensure that “mature minor” capacity assessments are carried out where treatment is proposed, that the results of those assessments are recorded, and that physicians understand their duty to comply with the views of a mature minor regarding treatment, subject only to the order of a court b) children assessed as mature minors who have been involuntarily admitted, and take all necessary legal and administrative measures to ensure that (i) despite the deemed consent provisions, the views of the young person are obtained, recorded and carefully considered before treatment decisions are made, and (ii) treatment information is conveyed in a manner that children and youth may understand. Review to be complete by March 1, 2022.</p>	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	First Update	No Progress
<p>Recommendation #11 That the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions put forward amendments to the Mental Health Act after actively engaging and consulting with health authorities, First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous communities and leadership and other appropriate bodies to ensure that, for children and youth who are detained under the Mental Health Act, isolation and restraint are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• only used as a last resort when all other interventions have been exhausted, and• only used in accordance with specific legislative or regulatory criteria including assessment, time limits, reviews, documentation and reporting requirements. <p>Amendments to be put forward by May 1, 2022.</p>	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	First Update	No Progress

<p>Recommendation #12 That the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions conduct an evidence-informed and outcomes-based review of extended leave for children and youth who are detained under the Mental Health Act to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess the effectiveness of extended leave as a mental health intervention for children and youth, and • if extended leave is determined to be effective, review the need for additional legislative or regulatory criteria and oversight mechanisms, and review the extent to which children and youth are aware of and exercise their rights on extended leave. <p>Review to be complete by Jan. 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #13 That the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions put forward amendments to the Mental Health Act after actively engaging and consulting with health authorities, First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous communities and leadership and other appropriate bodies to create mandatory periodic Mental Health Review Board reviews for (i) involuntarily detained children and youth, and (ii) children under 16 who are admitted at the request of their parents, to ensure that such reviews do not depend on the child’s knowledge or ability to make such a request. Mandatory reviews should only be conducted with the consent of the child or youth or their representative. Amendments to be put forward by May 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #14 That the Mental Health Review Board pilot a new Review Board hearing process for children and youth that centres the young person and is trauma-informed and culturally attuned after actively engaging and consulting with health authorities, First Nations, Métis Nation and urban Indigenous communities and leadership and other appropriate bodies. Pilot to be operational by Oct. 1, 2022.</p>	<p>Mental Health Review Board</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>



Excluded: Increasing Understanding, Support, and Inclusion for Children with FASD and their Families (last update provided by public bodies: ECC May 2022, MCFD and MMHA/MOH July 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 That the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) fully fund and implement a CYSN service framework and plan, fully inclusive of children and youth with FASD. The formation of the service framework and plan must extensively engage Delegated Aboriginal Agencies (DAAs) and all appropriate partners. This framework must articulate a comprehensive and accessible array of CYSN services, delivered based on both an assessment of functional needs and diagnosis and, therefore, fully including children and youth affected by FASD. MCFD to begin implementation by Sept. 30, 2021 and complete full implementation of the CYSN service framework and plan over a three-year period ending March 31, 2024.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	First Update	No Progress
<p>Recommendation #2 Pending full implementation of Recommendation 1, that MCFD immediately include suspected or confirmed FASD, based on an assessment of functional needs, in the eligibility criteria for CYSN Family Support Services, thereby allowing children and youth with FASD and their families to access services available to others with specific neuro-developmental conditions. The ministry should seek appropriate funding to expand the capacity of these services to adequately support the number of newly eligible FASD families so that this recommended expansion of service eligibility does not lead to reduced services or longer wait lists for other CYSN families. MCFD to secure immediate funding enhancements and begin implementation of the expanded eligibility criteria by Sept. 30, 2021.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	First Update	No Progress



<p>Recommendation #3 MCFD to complete a comprehensive review of evidence-based and promising practices specific to serving children and youth with FASD, including from the Key Worker Parent Support Program, for integration into the CYSN framework. In the meantime, MCFD to take immediate action to ensure that the KWPSA has consistent quality service across all regions of B.C. and is accessible to all families of children and youth with FASD. MCFD to take immediate action to ensure equitability and accessibility of the KWPSA by Sept. 30, 2021 and complete the best practice review by March 30, 2022.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	First Update	No Progress
<p>Recommendation #4 As a first step toward realizing fundamental changes in practice that address racism, stigma and bias, MCFD, in collaboration with DAAs, community service agencies and caregivers, to conduct a review of existing FASD awareness training and the training needs of all front-line staff working with children and youth with FASD. MCFD, working with DAAs, to use this review to support the development of evidence-based, culturally attuned and regularly updated training materials that ground a required training program for current staff across the range of MCFD service lines and, in particular, CYMH, CYSN, child welfare and youth justice. This awareness training should then be incorporated into basic entry training for newly hired staff and made accessible to community service agencies and caregivers. MCFD to complete the reviews and curriculum development and begin training by March 31, 2022 and complete training of all relevant ministry and agency staff by March 31, 2023.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	First Update	No Progress

<p>Recommendation #5 That the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions (MMHA), in collaboration with MCFD, DAAs and the Ministry of Health, lead a review, and develop and implement a plan, to provide effective and accessible mental health services for children and youth with special needs, including FASD. This should include a review of evidence-based, culturally attuned and promising practice models of therapy, intervention and care for children and youth with special needs including FASD, who have mental health impacts, as well as an assessment of current resourcing and resource gaps. The findings of this review and planning should be prioritized and built into MMHA’s Pathway to Hope for implementation. MMHA to complete the review and plan by March 31, 2022, with MCFD and Health beginning the implementation of new service approaches and enhanced services by Oct. 1, 2023, and completing implementation by March 31, 2024.</p>	<p>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #6 That the Ministry of Health incrementally reduce wait times for complex developmental behavioural conditions (CDBC) diagnostic clinics, and also secure additional resources to provide for periodic follow-up assessments, at key development stages from infancy through to adolescence. The Ministry of Health to reduce wait times to nine months by March 31, 2022; to six months by March 31, 2023; to three months by March 31, 2024; and thereafter increase capacity to provide for follow-up assessments.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>

<p>Recommendation #7 That the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with the First Nations Health Authority and with guidance from the Task Team formed as a result of the In Plain Sight report, apply learnings from the review of systemic bias to referral pathways and assessment processes for CDBC diagnostic clinics. The changes/improvements should specifically address the issue of bias with regard to the referrals of First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous children and youth for FASD assessments and ASD assessments.²²⁵ Ministry of Health to complete the review and implement recommended improvements by March 31, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #8 That the Ministry of Health conduct an assessment of existing FASD awareness training and the training needs of appropriate front-line staff working with children and youth with FASD, leading to the development of evidence-based, culturally attuned, Nation-specific and regularly updated training materials that ground a mandatory training program for current staff across the range of health services. Ministry of Health to complete the assessment of existing FASD awareness training by March 31, 2022. Sequentially, the Ministry of Health to identify appropriate priority front-line providers to receive training, by Sept. 30, 2022, and develop training and access to training by Sept. 30, 2023.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>Some Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #9 MCFD together with the Ministry of Citizens' Services to initiate the development of a cross-ministry plan, in collaboration with the ministries of Health, MMHA, Social Development and Poverty Reduction, and Education, and in association with DAAs, health authorities and Community Living BC, to routinely collect high-quality demographic and service data that allows for disaggregation, providing an essential foundation for more effective policy development, program provision and service monitoring for children and youth with special needs and their families, including those with FASD who are receiving services from these public bodies. The cross-ministry plan to be completed and implemented by April 1, 2022 and fully implemented by March 31, 2024.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development, Ministry of Citizens' Services, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions,</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>



	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, Ministry of Education and Child Care		
<p>Recommendation #10 That the Ministry of Education update its Inclusive Education Policy and supporting documents and incorporate information to increase awareness and understanding of the specific learning needs of children and youth with FASD and related disorders into the supporting documents.</p> <p>Ministry of Education to update Inclusive Education Policy and supporting documents and incorporate information to enhance awareness of FASD and related disorders by Sept. 1, 2021.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	First Update	Some Progress
<p>Recommendation #11 That the Ministry of Education work with the British Columbia Council for Administrators for Inclusive Supports in Education (BC CAISE) to support staff training and development needs for educators and school staff who work with children and youth with FASD or suspected FASD, and their families, and build on evidence-based and promising practice approaches to better support inclusion and improved learning outcomes for children and youth with FASD.</p> <p>Ministry of Education to work with BC CAISE and partners to support the implementation of staff training and development to better support inclusion and improved learning outcomes for children and youth with FASD and related disorders by Sept. 1, 2022.</p>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	First Update	Substantial Progress

Skye's Legacy: A Focus on Belonging (last update provided by public bodies: September 2022)	Ministries Involved	Last Review	Overall Rating
<p>Recommendation #1 MCFD to conduct a systemic needs analysis of cultural and family support resources required to ensure that social workers are better supported to promote a sense of belonging and identity for First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Urban Indigenous children and youth in care in relation to their families, culture and cultural community over time and at different stages in their lives and identity development. This review will inform the development of a longer-term resourcing and implementation plan. However, given the urgent need to address the significant over-involvement of the child welfare system in the lives of Indigenous children and families and poor outcomes for Indigenous children in the child welfare system, a substantive investment of new resources should be made immediately that can be considered a down payment on the resources identified for the longer term plan. Funding for immediate and substantive new resources to be secured and implementation to begin no later than April 1, 2022. Needs analysis and resourcing plan to be completed by Sept. 30, 2022 with longer-term, sustained funding secured and implementation of new resources beginning by April 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>
<p>Recommendation #2 That MCFD conduct a comprehensive review and revision of all relevant care-planning and case management standards, policies, practice guidelines and training materials with the goal of aligning those materials with the dimensions of belonging, as described in this report. (See Appendix F for areas the Representative has identified for possible policy amendments.) Revisions of all relevant materials to be completed by March 31, 2022.</p>	<p>Ministry of Children and Family Development</p>	<p>First Update</p>	<p>No Progress</p>



<p>Recommendation #3 In the interest of improving practice, that MCFD distribute Skye’s Legacy: A Focus on Belonging to all staff who work with and plan for children and youth who are in care or who may come into care, and then meaningfully engage in discussions with those staff about belonging for children and youth in the context of case planning, decision-making and the development and implementation of care plans.</p> <p>These discussions should be informed by the Circle practices developed in the APPF in order to foster strength-based, holistic and restorative work that centres child and youth well-being and belonging and should be designed to promote thoughtful reflection and enhance understanding. This process of engagement should not be a one-time process and should occur regularly to support strong practice development and reflection.</p> <p>Report dissemination to be completed by Aug. 31, 2021 and initial Circle discussions to be completed by March 31, 2022.</p>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	First Update	Some Progress
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Appendix B - Overall Progress 2022/23 All Recommendations

Level of Progress	Number	Percentage
No Progress	25	40%
Some Progress	23	37%
Substantial Progress	6	10%
Complete	9	14%
Total	63	100%

Appendix C – Progress by the Public Bodies who provide the majority of designated services for children, youth, young people, and families

Public Body	No Progress	Some Progress	Substantial Progress	Complete	Total
Ministry of Children and Family Development	12	14	3	6	35
Ministry of Health	17	7		2	26
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	13	3		2	18
Ministry of Education and Child Care	2	4	3	2	11
Ministry of Citizens' Services	3	1			4
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	1	1			2
Office of the Attorney General	1	1			2
Ministry of Housing		1			1
Mental Health Review Board		1			1

Data Notes - recommendations may be directed at more than one public body, for this reason this figure will sum to more than 63.

Appendix D – Progress by Service Area

Service Area	No Progress	Some Progress	Substantial Progress	Complete	Total
Care Planning	1			1	2
Belonging	2	1			3
Child & Youth Substance Use		3		3	6
Complex Care	1	6			7
Transition to Adulthood	1	3	2	1	7
Education	1	6	3	3	13
Children & Youth with Support Needs	7	8		1	16
Children & Youth Mental Health	14	3		2	19

Data Notes - recommendations may include more than one Service Area, for this reason this figure will sum to more than 63.