



## REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Monday, June 15, 2020  
3:00 P.M.  
Remote Video / Teleconference

Pages

### 1. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

- a. Adoption of the June 15, 2020 Regular Agenda

### 2. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

A Committee of the Whole meeting provides Council the opportunity to hear input from the public and allows Council a greater opportunity to speak to and debate specific agenda items.

- a. Bylaw 3129 - Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw Amendment  
Darrin Leite, Director of Corporate Services

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### 3. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

- a. Regular Meeting Minutes from May 25, 2020
- b. Special (Pre-Closed) Meeting Minutes from May 25, 2020

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### 4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

- a. Bylaw 3129 - Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw Amendment  
Final reading of a bylaw to amend the 2019-2023 Financial Plan Bylaw

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### 5. MAYOR'S REPORT

- a. Upcoming Meetings  
Regular Council Meeting – June 29, 2020  
Regular Council Meeting – July 13, 2020
- b. Library Happenings - Councillor Martin
- c. Engineering Update  
Rick Bomhof, Director of Engineering, Parks and Environment

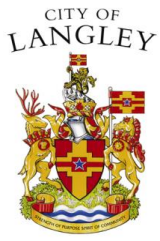
## **6. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS**

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| a. | Crime Prevention Task Group - Installation of “Lock Out Auto” Crime Signs                              | 21  |
| b. | Langley City Child Care Action Plan<br><i>Presentation from Karlo Tamondong, Recreation Supervisor</i> | 23  |
| c. | Updating Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47  | 223 |
| d. | Repealing Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12   | 237 |
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| f. | Strategic Community Investment Fund - Traffic Fine Revenue Sharing                                     | 267 |
| g. | Penzer Action Park - Washroom Door Upgrade   | 269 |

## **7. NEW AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

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| a. | Motions/Notices of Motion   |     |
|    | 1. James Douglas and the Black Community in British Columbia - Councillor Nathan Pachal   | 271 |
| b. | New Business  |     |
|    | 1. MOTION TO HOLD A CLOSED MEETING  |     |
|    | THAT the Council Meeting immediately following this meeting be closed to the public as the subject matter being considered relates to items which comply with the following closed meeting criteria specified in Section 90 of the Community Charter: |     |
|    | (1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:   |     |
|    | (i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.   |     |

## **8. ADJOURNMENT**



## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

### **BYLAW No. 3129**

The purpose of Bylaw No. 3129 is to amend the 2019 – 2023 Financial Plan to authorize the expenditures reflected in the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements.



## **2019 – 2023 FINANCIAL PLAN, BYLAW 2019, No. 3099**

### **BYLAW No. 3129**

A Bylaw to amend the Financial Plan for 2019 - 2023.

The Council of the City of Langley, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### **1. Title**

This bylaw shall be cited as the “Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099, Amendment No. 2, Bylaw, 3129”.

#### **2. Amendment**

- (1) Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099 is hereby amended by deleting Schedule “A” and substituting a new Schedule “A” attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this twenty fifth day of May, 2020.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT this     day of     .

FINALLY ADOPTED this     day of     .

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**MAYOR**

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**CORPORATE OFFICER**





**FINANCIAL PLAN 2019 – 2023  
AMENDMENT NO. 2**

**BYLAW NO. 3129  
Schedule 'A'**

|   | <b>2019 Amended<br/>Financial Plan<br/>Amendment #2</b> | <b>2019 Financial<br/>Plan<br/>Bylaw 3099</b> | <b>2019 Financial<br/>Plan Change<br/>Plus/(minus)</b> | <b>%</b>      |
|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| <b>Revenues</b>                           |   |   |  |               |
| Property tax revenue                      | \$ 29,601,511   | \$ 29,767,135                                 | \$ (165,624)   | -0.56%        |
| User fees and other revenue               | 13,098,129  | 12,282,745                                    | 815,384  | 6.64%         |
| Gaming proceeds                           | 7,490,986   | 7,200,000                                     | 290,986  | 4.04%         |
| Government transfers                      | 2,039,532   | 1,855,440                                     | 184,092  | 9.92%         |
| Investment earnings                       | 1,352,937   | 714,500                                       | 638,437  | 89.35%        |
|   | <u>53,583,095</u>                                       | <u>51,819,820</u>                             | <u>1,763,275</u>                                       | <u>3.40%</u>  |
| <b>Expenses</b>                           |   |   |  |               |
| General government services               | 4,777,631   | 5,107,815                                     | (330,184)  | -6.46%        |
| Police service                            | 12,027,970  | 12,955,340                                    | (927,370)  | -7.16%        |
| Fire service                              | 4,601,717   | 5,172,485                                     | (570,768)  | -11.03%       |
| Other protective services                 | 805,174   | 853,365                                       | (48,191)   | -5.65%        |
| Engineering operations                    | 3,230,662   | 3,148,070                                     | 82,592   | 2.62%         |
| Water utility                             | 3,473,483   | 3,779,195                                     | (305,712)  | -8.09%        |
| Sewer and drainage utility                | 2,984,235   | 3,082,970                                     | (98,735)   | -3.20%        |
| Development services                      | 1,322,001   | 1,428,880                                     | (106,879)  | -7.48%        |
| Solid waste                               | 683,060   | 689,770                                       | (6,710)  | -0.97%        |
| Recreation services                       | 4,137,360   | 4,224,090                                     | (86,730)   | -2.05%        |
| Parks                                     | 2,027,620   | 2,144,610                                     | (116,990)  | -5.46%        |
| Amortization                              | 5,959,166   | 5,541,940                                     | 417,226  | 7.53%         |
|   | <u>46,030,079</u>                                       | <u>48,128,530</u>                             | <u>(2,098,451)</u>                                     | <u>-4.36%</u> |
| <b>Transfers</b>                          |   |   |  |               |
| Transfer from Surplus                     | -   | (340,000)                                     | 340,000  | -100.00%      |
| Transfer from Reserve Accounts            | (654,433)   | (1,321,565)                                   | 667,132  | -50.48%       |
| Transfer to Reserve Accounts              | 11,970,125  | 9,249,825                                     | 2,720,300  | 29.41%        |
| Transfer to Reserve Funds                 | 2,176,107   | 1,644,970                                     | 531,137  | 32.29%        |
|   | <u>13,491,799</u>                                       | <u>9,233,230</u>                              | <u>4,258,569</u>                                       | <u>46.12%</u> |
| <b>Surplus reduction for amortization</b> | (5,959,166)   | (5,541,940)                                   | (417,226)  | 7.53%         |
| <b>Operating surplus</b>                  | <u>20,383</u>   | <u>-</u>                                      | <u>20,383</u>  |               |



## **MINUTES OF A REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

**Monday, May 25, 2020  
3:28 p.m.  
Remote Video / Teleconference**

**Present:** Mayor van den Broek  
Councillor Albrecht  
Councillor James  
Councillor Martin  
Councillor Pachal  
Councillor Storteboom  
Councillor Wallace

**Staff Present:** F. Cheung, Chief Administrative Officer  
R. Bomhof, Director of Engineering, Parks and Environment  
K. Hilton, Director of Recreation, Culture and Community Services  
C. Johannsen, Director of Development Services  
S. Kennedy, Deputy Fire Chief  
D. Leite, Director of Corporate Services  
G. Flack, Deputy Director of Corporate Services  
A. Metalnikov, Assistant Planner  
K. Kenney, Corporate Officer

Mayor van den Broek expressed condolences to families, residents, caregivers, and staff at Langley Lodge where, to date, twenty residents have passed away due to COVID-19.

She also expressed condolences to the Snowbirds team who recently lost Captain Jen Casey in a tragic accident during the Snowbirds' mission to salute Canadians doing their part to fight the spread of COVID-19.

As the province heads into Phase 2 of the BC Restart Plan, she thanked our citizens for staying strong and kind during this difficult time, for being there for each other while keeping our community safe as per the directives of our Provincial Health Officer. She advised that the City has put extensive thought into how to reopen the City's various facilities, working under the directives of the PHO and within the guidelines of WorkSafe BC. She noted that the City has been able to reopen bike parks, tennis courts, community gardens, and some other outdoor amenities so far, and will continue to look for ways to move forward safely.

She further advised that property tax notices will be sent out this week and, while residents are encouraged to pay through the City's online system, beginning June 1<sup>st</sup>, the Corporate Services Department at City Hall will open for property tax purposes only.

**1. ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

- a. Adoption of the May 25, 2020 Regular Agenda

MOVED BY Councillor Storteboom  
SECONDED BY Councillor Pachal

THAT the May 25, 2020 agenda be adopted as amended to add "Physical Distancing on Sidewalks" under Section 8 New and Unfinished Business.

CARRIED

**2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES**

- a. Regular Meeting Minutes from May 11, 2020

MOVED BY Councillor Wallace  
SECONDED BY Councillor James

THAT the minutes of the regular meeting held on May 11, 2020 be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

- b. Special (Pre-Closed) Meeting Minutes from April 20, 2020

MOVED BY Councillor James  
SECONDED BY Councillor Wallace

THAT the minutes of the special (pre-closed) meeting held on April 20, 2020 be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

**3. DELEGATIONS**

- a. City of Langley Audit Report

Mr. Darrin Leite, Director of Corporate Services presented highlights of the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements.

In response to a question from a Council member, staff advised that actual replacement cost of City assets is not reflected in the Financial Statements, rather, that information would be captured in an asset management plan which is being developed.

Kristine Simpson, CPA, CA, Partner, BDO Canada LLP spoke to the Audit Report and Audit process.

In response to questions from a Council member, Mr. Leite advised that:

- implementation of the two new PSAS standards for Asset Retirement Obligations and Revenue will take place in 2022;
- the City has the Future Police Cost Reserve to cover the \$775,000 in additional policing costs due in 2032, resulting from the recent settlement of three disputes between the province and Public Safety Canada; staff will continue to monitor funds in the reserve until that time;
- staff will be looking at applying for a grant available through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to assist in developing the City's asset management plan.

1. Admin Report - 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements

MOVED BY Councillor James

SECONDED BY Councillor Pachal

THAT City Council approve the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements.

CARRIED

4. **MAYOR'S REPORT**

a. Upcoming Meetings

Regular Council Meeting – June 15, 2020

Regular Council Meeting – June 29, 2020

b. Recreation Update

Kim Hilton, Director of Recreation, Culture and Community Services provided an update on recreation activities:

- Funtastic Adventures Day Camp June 29 – September 4 – ages 5-12
- Online Events Community Engagement
- Youth Programs at Douglas Park – beginning June 1
- Body Sculpt video
- Boot Camp Fitness video
- Cardio Combo video
- Gentle Fit videos

c. Discover Langley City - Councillor Albrecht

As the pandemic continues, staff at the DLC are working hard to stay informed, and to keep stakeholders informed on research and planning for recovery. Industry organizations have been very proactive in providing DLC with updates and resources on a regular basis. These include:

#### Virtual Meetings:

- DestinationBC weekly Zoom meeting with Industry Updates
- Destination Think Tourism Marketing During Crisis
- Vancouver, Coast & Mountains Regional DMO Meeting
- Tourism Industry Association of BC meeting and daily briefing
- Go2HR Meeting
- Fraser Valley Destination Development meeting

We have been in constant communication with its partners to keep an inventory of who is open and what services they are able to provide. We were encouraged to hear that most of our accommodation providers were able to stay open and fairly busy with construction crew guests. They have adapted their services to limit contact by implementing cleaning protocols, not offering breakfast buffets, and closing swimming pools. Social distancing has also been implemented. Research has identified that travellers are most wanting reassurance that businesses have best practices in place to keep everyone safe.

Financially, we expect a 65% reduction in our budget for 2020, and that many of our accommodation providers will take advantage of the tax deferral until September. We have been prudent with our financials and feel that DLC can weather this storm by continuing to be conservative with our spending.

Our Marketing Intern was hired on contract which ended on May 1st. We will not replace that role in the foreseeable future. Instead, we have replaced that role with a social media coordinator, who posts interesting and timely information on our channels. This is not an easy position considering the travel ban and stay at home order, so we have been focusing on the campaign from Destination BC of #ExploreBC...Later. This involves posting images of our parks and historic attributes. The response from the public has been really encouraging.

Our MRDT year-end reporting has been completed and is awaiting year end financials to submit to the Province. This is a requirement of the program and ensures that we follow our approved tactical plan, allows us to reflect on key learnings from those programs as well as acknowledge the results of our efforts.

We have paused all our marketing campaigns since travel restrictions were put in place. This includes our work with the digital marketing agency and our google advertising. Social Media is the only marketing we are still participating in, with awareness and feel good campaign, rather than selling Langley City as a destination at this time.

Our intern worked on creating stories and itineraries that will be used once travel restrictions are lifted. These stories reflect optimism and ideas to

explore the City while still being safe. Some of these stories will also be appropriate for distribution to travel media.

We have updated our Event Hosting Sponsorship Package to better reflect the services we offer and to require better reporting of marketing efforts by those who have been approved for funding. Event organizers who have an overnight component are encouraged to apply for support from DLC.

We compiled a list of restaurants that are providing take out and delivery options that was circulated via social media to much appreciation from our followers who still want to support local restaurants.

In response to a question from a Council member, Councillor Albrecht advised that every local community is unique and has its own challenges and opportunities which requires a locally made plan for proceeding with tourism activities. DLC has an implementation strategy and is currently looking at best practices and procedures to ensure the public and businesses are safe.

## 5. **BYLAWS**

- a. Bylaw 3125 - Zoning Amendment and Development Permit No. DP 01-20

Third reading of a bylaw to rezone properties located at 5326, 5334, 5340, 5360 – 200 Street and 5321, 5331, 5341, 5361 – 200A Street to accommodate a 4-storey, 92-unit rental apartment development

MOVED BY Councillor Storteboom  
SECONDED BY Councillor Albrecht

THAT the bylaw cited as "Zoning Bylaw 1996, No. 2100 Amendment No. 167, 2020, No. 3125" be read a third time.

BEFORE THE QUESTION WAS CALLED Councillor Storteboom, Chair of the Advisory Design Panel advised that the panel was in favour of the application with some recommendations.

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED and the motion was

CARRIED

- b. Bylaw 3129 - 2019-2023 Financial Plan Bylaw Amendment No. 2  
First, second and third reading of a bylaw to amend the 2019-2023 Financial Plan Bylaw

MOVED BY Councillor Martin  
SECONDED BY Councillor James

THAT the bylaw cited as the "Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099, Amendment No. 2, Bylaw, 3129" be read a first time.

THAT the bylaw cited as the "Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099, Amendment No. 2, Bylaw, 3129" be read a second time.

THAT the bylaw cited as the "Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099, Amendment No. 2, Bylaw, 3129" be read a third time.

CARRIED

## 6. **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- a. Crime Prevention Task Group - Lock Out Auto Theft Signage

MOVED BY Councillor Pachal  
SECONDED BY Councillor Wallace

THAT Council direct staff to investigate installing metal "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around the intersection of 201A Street and Michaud Crescent.

In response to a question from a Council member, staff advised that they can provide any stats available before the plastic signs were stolen, to determine whether theft from auto decreased after the signs were put up.

In response to questions from Council, Councillor Pachal advised that:

- the previous plastic signs were attached to various objects; however, the signs were made of inexpensive plastic so were easy to remove;
- it's not known why ICBC stopped making metal signs; however, the committee is requesting ICBC share in the cost to produce these metal signs.

With approval of the mover, a friendly amendment was made to the motion to read as follows:

"THAT Council direct staff to investigate installing metal "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around Langley city."

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED on the motion as amended, and it was

CARRIED

Councillor Martin opposed

MOVED BY Councillor Pachal  
SECONDED BY Mayor van den Broek

THAT Council direct staff to explore the possibility of cost sharing with ICBC.

CARRIED

- b. Economic Development Task Group - Langley City Economic Restart Action Plan

Councillor James, Chair of the Economic Development Task Group spoke to the Task Group's report dated May 22, 2020.

MOVED BY Councillor James  
SECONDED BY Councillor Albrecht

THAT City Council approve the recommendation from Economic Development Task Group to endorse the Langley City Economic Restart Action Plan.

CARRIED

Councillor James advised that implementation of some of the action items in the plan were in process. Staff presented an information and resources document and webpage designed to help businesses go through Phase 2 of the restart plan, which is one of the action items that has recently been completed.

## **7. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS**

- a. Conducting Electronic Public Hearings Under Ministerial Order M139

MOVED BY Councillor Pachal  
SECONDED BY Councillor Albrecht

THAT public hearings be held electronically as required as authorized under Ministerial Order M139 and in accordance with Section 465(3) of *The Local Government Act*.

BEFORE THE QUESTION WAS CALLED, in response to a question from a Council member, staff clarified that the expenditure of \$5,000 for a one year subscription for Zoom Video Conferencing was required to allow Council, committee and other City meetings to be conducted by video conference. The \$80 monthly subscription fee for Zoom Webinar would be required to conduct electronic Public Hearings.

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED and the motion was

CARRIED



**8. NEW AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

a. Motions/Notices of Motion

1. Sustainable Packaging for the Food and Beverage Industry

Councillor Wallace

MOVED BY Councillor Wallace

SECONDED BY Councillor Pachal

THAT the following resolution be forwarded to the appropriate provincial Minister and federal Minister with copies to City of Langley MPs and MLA:

WHEREAS the consumption of single use plastics and Styrofoam has increased considerably during the COVID-19 pandemic; perpetuating long term impacts on the environment. This will continue with the ongoing restrictions pertaining to the food and beverage industry;

WHEREAS subsidizing biodegradable and/or eco-friendly take out containers and bags for the food and beverage industry within Langley City would provide support for businesses to transition within our municipality during the restart phase of the pandemic and serve as a lasting benefit to the environment locally and globally;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Langley City Council requests the provincial and federal governments to provide a subsidy for biodegradable and/or eco-friendly packaging for the food and beverage industry.

BEFORE THE QUESTION WAS CALLED in response to a question from a Council member, staff advised that if the City were to bring in a bylaw to ban Styrofoam containers it would likely be subject to legal challenge similar to what happened when the City of Victoria passed a bylaw banning plastic bags.

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED and the motion was

CARRIED

2. Social Distancing for Sidewalks – Councillor Pachal

Councillor Pachal advised that he wished to seek clarity from Fraser Health on whether individuals are required to keep 2m distance from one another when passing on a sidewalk, expressing concern that due to sidewalks only being between 1.5 to 1.8 m wide, many people are stepping out onto the roadway to achieve 2m distance from others passing them on the sidewalk, thereby creating risk of injury.

Staff advised that after having spoken to Fraser Health about the need for clarity on this issue that staff is recommending correspondence be sent to Fraser Health formally requesting clarification on this issue.

MOVED BY Councillor Pachal  
SECONDED BY Councillor Albrecht

WHEREAS Dr. Bonnie Henry stated that "if you are passing someone on a sidewalk where you cannot keep 2 metres apart, and you walk by them 'very quickly,' the risk of spreading COVID-19 is negligible"; and

WHEREAS a standard sidewalk is around 1.5 metres wide making it impossible to keep 2 metres apart; and

WHEREAS many people are walking in general vehicle travel lanes to maintain a 2-metre distance from other people, increasing the risk of personal injury;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT council direct Mayor van den Broek to send a letter on behalf of council requesting that Fraser Health provide official public guidance for people who are passing others while using a sidewalk.

CARRIED

b. Correspondence

1. City of Port Moody

Support for the post-COVID recovery as an opportunity to "upgrade" our society by eliminating homelessness

MOVED BY Councillor Storteboom  
SECONDED BY Mayor van den Broek

WHEREAS our society has been plagued by homelessness and a lack of support systems for those affected by addictions and mental illness for generations;

AND WHEREAS the state of homelessness in our region has only worsened over the course of decades and throughout multiple Provincial and Federal Governments;

AND WHEREAS an inevitable economic rebuild is a good opportunity to make positive upgrades to our society;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

THAT Council considers a return to the "normal" state of homelessness in our region, province, and nation after the COVID emergency fundamentally unacceptable;

AND THAT Council call on the Government of Canada, the Government of BC, and the Metro Vancouver Regional District to use the post-COVID recovery as an opportunity to "upgrade" our society by eliminating homelessness;

AND THAT Council supports a return to large-scale supportive housing arrangements for those afflicted by mental illness, such as a revived facility at Riverview.

CARRIED

2. The Alliance of Beverage Licensees (ABLE BC)

Request for "flexible, innovative, and expedited patio permitting"

MOVED BY Councillor Martin  
SECONDED BY Councillor Albrecht

THAT the request from the Alliance of Beverage Licensees for flexible innovative and expedited patio permitting be referred to staff to report back on implementing this initiative.

BEFORE THE QUESTION WAS CALLED, Councillor James, representing the Downtown Langley Business Association (DLBA), advised that the DLBA, Langley Chamber of Commerce, and City

staff are currently working on a letter of intent that will be sent to all restaurants and food or beverage establishments in Langley city to gauge the level of interest in expanding their patio space.

Carl Johannsen, Director of Development Services advised that staff are currently working on a framework to enable patio expansion for interested businesses looking to expand on the public right of way or City sidewalk through the use of highway use permits and sidewalk use agreements which can be implemented quickly based on the response from businesses. He further advised that last week the provincial Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch came up with some new temporary policies that are in effect until October 31, 2020. Restaurants that have food primary liquor licenses will have the ability to reallocate their occupant load to outdoor patios through an online application process and receive an updated license from the branch.

In response to questions from Council, staff advised that:

- the City does not have the authority to extend operation hours for establishments; the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch stipulates those hours;
- the City's timeline for allowing expansion of outdoor patios will align with provincial requirements.

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED and the motion was

CARRIED

3. Langley's Breweries & Restaurants

Request for a flexible and efficient system to allow the extension of outdoor seating areas

The Mayor noted this issue had already been dealt with.

4. District of Saanich

Support "Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy" Initiative

Council received the correspondence for information.

5. Response Letter from the Minister of Finance

Langley City Council Seeking Support to Stabilize the Strata Insurance Market in BC

c. New Business

1. Release of Motion from May 11, 2020 Closed Meeting of Council

***Appointment to the Environmental Task Group***

THAT Ellen Hall be appointed to the City's Environmental Task Group for the current term, expiring December 31, 2020 as a voting Community Member at Large.

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

MOVED BY Councillor Wallace  
SECONDED BY Councillor James

THAT the meeting adjourn at 5:04 pm.

**CARRIED**

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Signed:

MAYOR

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Certified Correct:

CORPORATE OFFICER



## **MINUTES OF A SPECIAL (PRE-CLOSED) COUNCIL MEETING**

**Monday, May 25, 2020  
2:30 p.m.  
Remote Video / Teleconference**

Present: Mayor van den Broek  
Councillor Albrecht  
Councillor James  
Councillor Martin  
Councillor Pachal  
Councillor Storteboom  
Councillor Wallace

Staff Present: F. Cheung, Chief Administrative Officer  
R. Bomhof, Director of Engineering, Parks and Environment  
K. Hilton, Director of Recreation, Culture and Community Services  
C. Johannsen, Director of Development Services  
S. Kennedy, Deputy Fire Chief  
D. Leite, Director of Corporate Services  
G. Flack, Deputy Director of Corporate Services  
K. Kenney, Corporate Officer

### **1. MOTION TO HOLD A CLOSED MEETING**

MOVED BY Councillor Storteboom  
SECONDED BY Councillor Pachal

THAT the Council Meeting immediately following this meeting be closed to the public as the subject matter being considered relates to items which comply with the following closed meeting criteria specified in Section 90 of the Community Charter:

(1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

(k) negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public;

(l) discussions with municipal officers and employees respecting municipal objectives, measures and progress reports for the purposes of preparing an annual report under section 98 [annual municipal report].

CARRIED

2. **ADJOURNMENT**

MOVED BY Councillor Albrecht  
SECONDED BY Councillor Pachal

THAT the Special (pre-closed) Council meeting adjourn at 2:31pm.

CARRIED

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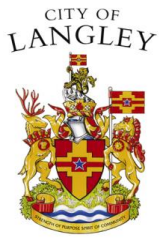
Signed:

MAYOR

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Certified Correct:

CORPORATE OFFICER



## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

### **BYLAW No. 3129**

The purpose of Bylaw No. 3129 is to amend the 2019 – 2023 Financial Plan to authorize the expenditures reflected in the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements.





## **2019 – 2023 FINANCIAL PLAN, BYLAW 2019, No. 3099**

### **BYLAW No. 3129**

A Bylaw to amend the Financial Plan for 2019 - 2023.

The Council of the City of Langley, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### **1. Title**

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#### **2. Amendment**

- (1) Financial Plan 2019 – 2023 Bylaw, 2019, No. 3099 is hereby amended by deleting Schedule “A” and substituting a new Schedule “A” attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this twenty fifth day of May, 2020.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT this     day of     .

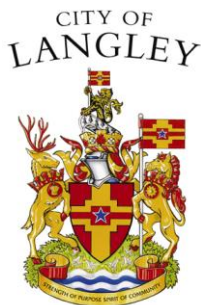
FINALLY ADOPTED this     day of     .

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**MAYOR**

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**CORPORATE OFFICER**



**FINANCIAL PLAN 2019 – 2023  
AMENDMENT NO. 2**

**BYLAW NO. 3129  
Schedule 'A'**

|   | <b>2019 Amended<br/>Financial Plan<br/>Amendment #2</b> | <b>2019 Financial<br/>Plan<br/>Bylaw 3099</b> | <b>2019 Financial<br/>Plan Change<br/>Plus/(minus)</b> | <b>%</b>      |
|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| <b>Revenues</b>                           |   |   |  |               |
| Property tax revenue                      | \$ 29,601,511   | \$ 29,767,135                                 | \$ (165,624)   | -0.56%        |
| User fees and other revenue               | 13,098,129  | 12,282,745                                    | 815,384  | 6.64%         |
| Gaming proceeds                           | 7,490,986   | 7,200,000                                     | 290,986  | 4.04%         |
| Government transfers                      | 2,039,532   | 1,855,440                                     | 184,092  | 9.92%         |
| Investment earnings                       | 1,352,937   | 714,500                                       | 638,437  | 89.35%        |
|   | <u>53,583,095</u>                                       | <u>51,819,820</u>                             | <u>1,763,275</u>                                       | <u>3.40%</u>  |
| <b>Expenses</b>                           |   |   |  |               |
| General government services               | 4,777,631   | 5,107,815                                     | (330,184)  | -6.46%        |
| Police service                            | 12,027,970  | 12,955,340                                    | (927,370)  | -7.16%        |
| Fire service                              | 4,601,717   | 5,172,485                                     | (570,768)  | -11.03%       |
| Other protective services                 | 805,174   | 853,365                                       | (48,191)   | -5.65%        |
| Engineering operations                    | 3,230,662   | 3,148,070                                     | 82,592   | 2.62%         |
| Water utility                             | 3,473,483   | 3,779,195                                     | (305,712)  | -8.09%        |
| Sewer and drainage utility                | 2,984,235   | 3,082,970                                     | (98,735)   | -3.20%        |
| Development services                      | 1,322,001   | 1,428,880                                     | (106,879)  | -7.48%        |
| Solid waste                               | 683,060   | 689,770                                       | (6,710)  | -0.97%        |
| Recreation services                       | 4,137,360   | 4,224,090                                     | (86,730)   | -2.05%        |
| Parks                                     | 2,027,620   | 2,144,610                                     | (116,990)  | -5.46%        |
| Amortization                              | 5,959,166   | 5,541,940                                     | 417,226  | 7.53%         |
|   | <u>46,030,079</u>                                       | <u>48,128,530</u>                             | <u>(2,098,451)</u>                                     | <u>-4.36%</u> |
| <b>Transfers</b>                          |   |   |  |               |
| Transfer from Surplus                     | -   | (340,000)                                     | 340,000  | -100.00%      |
| Transfer from Reserve Accounts            | (654,433)   | (1,321,565)                                   | 667,132  | -50.48%       |
| Transfer to Reserve Accounts              | 11,970,125  | 9,249,825                                     | 2,720,300  | 29.41%        |
| Transfer to Reserve Funds                 | 2,176,107   | 1,644,970                                     | 531,137  | 32.29%        |
|   | <u>13,491,799</u>                                       | <u>9,233,230</u>                              | <u>4,258,569</u>                                       | <u>46.12%</u> |
| <b>Surplus reduction for amortization</b> | (5,959,166)   | (5,541,940)                                   | (417,226)  | 7.53%         |
| <b>Operating surplus</b>                  | <u>20,383</u>   | <u>-</u>                                      | <u>20,383</u>  |               |



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: Installation of "Lock Out Auto" Crime Signs

File #: [Required]

Doc #:

From: Dave Selvage  
Manager of Community Safety

Date: June 10, 2020

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## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council suspend the recommendation of the Crime Prevention Task Group to install metal "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around Langley.

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## PURPOSE:

The purpose of the report is to provide information on the merits of installing "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around Langley.

## POLICY:

N/A

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

At the Council meeting held on May 25, 2020, a motion was passed directing staff to investigate installing metal "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around Langley. A second motion was passed instructing staff to investigate the possibility of cost sharing the signs and installation with ICBC. Both motions stemmed from recommendations from the Crime Prevention Task Group as part of their overall campaign to reduce theft from autos in the City of Langley. Plastic signs were originally obtained from ICBC at no cost. These signs were installed by City staff in the area of 201A Street and Michaud Crescent but were later removed by vandals. The Crime Prevention Task Group concluded that the installation of more permanent metal signs, approximately eight (8) signs, would deter vandals from removing the signs.

Staff obtained theft from auto crime statistics for the area of 201A Street and Michaud Crescent. There were eleven (11) Theft from Autos in 2020 up to and including June 9.

It should be noted that the RCMP saw a decrease in property crime since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, many, if not most, of theft from auto is never reported. Theft from auto primarily occurs when people leave their doors unlocked. Often, nothing is taken and the incident goes unreported. Even in the case where something of value is taken, many people feel like filing a report with the police is unnecessary.

Staff determined pricing for the signs and it was estimated that the metal signs would cost approximately \$200 each including installation. ICBC was contacted and declined to cost share the signs.

Engineering Operations was consulted and stated that they receive many complaints from citizens related to an over abundance of signs in Langley City. They pointed out that in the area of Michaud Crescent and 201A Street, there is already four Block Watch signs erected. They feel that the erection of more signs would lead to further sign pollution. In addition, there would be an extra cost to maintain the signs and Engineering Operations is recommending that the signs should not be placed.

#### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

Cost of each sign = \$200 plus long-term cost of maintenance. The cost of eight (8) signs, therefore, is \$1,600.

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

That Council approve the recommendation of the Crime Prevention Task Group and instruct staff to install metal "Lock Out Auto Crime" signs around Langley City.

Respectfully Submitted,



---

Dave Selvage  
Manager of Community Safety

#### **CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.



---

Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: Langley City Child Care Action Plan

File #: 4710.00

Doc #:

From: Karlo Tamondong  
Recreation Supervisor

Date: May 26, 2020

---

## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT City Council endorse the Langley City Child Care Action Plan as part of the final report to UBCM.

---

## PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is for City Council to endorse the Langley City Child Care Action Plan.

## POLICY:

N/A

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

This study is the first of its kind in Langley City and outlines the current child care situation through consultation and research. The report provides a gaps analysis, an assessment of the need, identifies targets for child care space creation, and outlines strategic actions. The Action Plan includes recommendations and tools to create new child care spaces based on the gaps identified in the Needs Assessment.

Langley City received \$25,000 from the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) for this purpose, and engaged the services of CitySpaces Consulting to complete this Action Plan.

Findings from this Child Care Action Plan will provide Langley City with a better understanding of the City's child care needs and a recommended course of action to address the identified gaps.

Our vision is to prioritize affordable, equitable, accessible, and quality child care that meets the diverse needs of Langley City residents. Thus, it fits the City's Nexus of Community's vision of *"A vision for the City to be the place where everyone is welcome; where young families thrive, and kids grow up with the housing and services they need to stay healthy and challenged to be the best they can be."*

We have outlined 24 actions organized under six strategic priorities that will enable Langley City to review the policy and regulatory framework, establish new partnerships and continue collaboration, and build capacity through advocacy and education.

The recommended actions are grouped within six categories, presented here as priorities:

1. To improve child care affordability.
2. To increase the number of quality licensed spaces.
3. To strengthen partnerships and collaboration.
4. To explore strategies to address staffing challenges.
5. To review existing before and after-school programming and identify areas for expansion.
6. To monitor data and understand how child care needs change over time.

## **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

None at this time.

## **SUMMARY:**

The Child Care Action Plan identifies recommendations and tools to address the challenges and gaps outlined in the Needs Assessment, and outlines an approach to guide Langley City in delivering new child care spaces.

***Successful child care provision requires partnerships and collaboration. Though many of these actions involve Langley City, the municipal role is primarily related to land use planning, zoning, and convening different parties to pursue actions. Funding is primarily the responsibility of the province, and service delivery is currently provided by the non-profit and private sectors.***

**ALTERNATIVES:**

THAT Council receive the Langley City Child Care Action Plan as part of the final report to UBCM.

Respectfully Submitted,



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Karlo Tamondong  
Recreation Supervisor

Concurrence:



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Kim Hilton  
Director of Recreation, Culture And Community Services

Attachment:

1. Langley City Child Care Action Plan

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.



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Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer





# Child Care Action Plan



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# Executive Summary

Child care policy and planning in British Columbia is becoming a priority due in part to the growing need for a comprehensive and strategic approach to child care, given the shortages and waitlists across the province. The provincial government has embarked on a ten-year plan to transition away from the current models of service provision to a universal child care program. This transition is ongoing, and in the interim, funding has been allocated to complete community child care space creation plans, as exhibited by this document.

This study is the first of its kind in Langley City and outlines the current child care situation through consultation and research. The report provides a gaps analysis, an assessment of the need, identifies targets for child care space creation, and outlines strategic actions. The Action Plan includes recommendations and tools to create new child care spaces based on the gaps identified in the Needs Assessment.

The findings of this study indicate:

- ▶ Population projections show the number of children in the City will slowly continue to increase between 2020 and 2030, at a slightly greater rate than was the case in the previous decade.
- ▶ There are 950 licensed child care spaces in the City and 3,658 children between the ages of 0 to 12. This results in a coverage rate of 26.0 child care spaces for every 100 children between the ages of 0 to 12, and sub-coverage rates of 26.6 for children under the age of 3 (i.e. infant/toddlers), 55.1 for children between the ages of 3 to 5 (i.e. preschool age) and 12.0 for children between the ages of 6 to 12 (i.e. school-aged).
- ▶ Moving forward, the recommendation is to strive for an aspirational coverage rate of 70% for children 0 to 5, and 55% for children between the ages of 6 to 12, which means that the number of child care spaces in the City will increase from 950 to 2,444 (net new spaces total 1,494) by 2030.
- ▶ In order to meet these targets, there will be a gradual increase in the number of child care spaces. The City will need to have an annual increase of 150 child care spaces, which means 50 child care spaces for children under 3, 16 spaces for children between the ages of 3 to 5, and 84 spaces for ages 6 to 12.

We have outlined 24 actions organized under six strategic priorities that will enable Langley City to review the policy and regulatory framework, establish new partnerships and continue collaboration, and build capacity through advocacy and education.

# Introduction

## Background

The current child care planning context is changing, due in part to increased funding from the Province of British Columbia. In 2019, the Province announced an expanded investment in the child care sector totalling \$1 billion over three years, of which \$2.85 million has been earmarked by the Ministry of Children and Family Development for the Community Child Care Planning Program. Under this program, local governments can receive funding to engage in child care planning activities in order to develop a community child care space creation action plan. Langley City received funding from the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) for this purpose, and engaged the services of CitySpaces Consulting to complete this Action Plan.

Prior to this recent funding announcement, child care planning had been completed by select Lower Mainland municipalities, but had yet to become part of the policy framework in other local governments. With the provincial government primarily responsible for child care legislation and funding, local governments had relied on funding from senior levels of government to construct the required spaces. Missing from this conversation was a strategic approach to coordinate efforts. The current guidelines from UBCM require specific information to be included in the Child Care Action Plan, such as:

- ▶ Whether the number and type of licensed child care spaces are sufficient to meet the needs of the population aged 0 to 12, and which age groups are most in need of additional spaces;
- ▶ Whether licensed facilities are located in areas of high need, including higher density areas and areas where parents attend work (or commute in proximity) and school;
- ▶ Whether there are sufficient “flexible” licensed child care spaces offered outside of regular business hours;
- ▶ Whether there are sufficient licensed child care spaces and services providing child care for underserved populations; and
- ▶ Whether there are sufficient care facilities co-located with other organizations offering services benefitting children and families to meet the community’s needs.

This framework and funding is an opportunity to establish an action plan that will guide the development of new child care spaces, which is essential to ensuring appropriate spaces are delivered to the areas and populations most in need. Findings from this Child Care Action Plan will provide Langley City with a better understanding of the City's child care needs and a recommended course of action to address the identified gaps.

## Methodology

This assessment has involved assembling and analyzing relevant and reliable data, as well as conducting engagement with parents and guardians, community stakeholders, and child care providers. Determining the need and demand for child care is framed by the *UBCM Community Child Care Planning Program – 2019 Program & Application Guide*, which focuses on obtaining quantitative and qualitative sources of information to offer comprehensive insight into local child care needs. To provide this baseline of understanding of the service and child care context, this report highlights the existing policy context and the current state of child care in the community.

### QUANTITATIVE DATA

The quantitative data highlighted in this report has been obtained from a variety of sources, where available. Research sources include the 2006, 2011, and 2016 Census of Canada; BC Statistics, the Fraser Health Authority, the Langley School District, the Langley Child Care Resource & Referral (CCRR), and the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD).

### QUALITATIVE INFORMATION

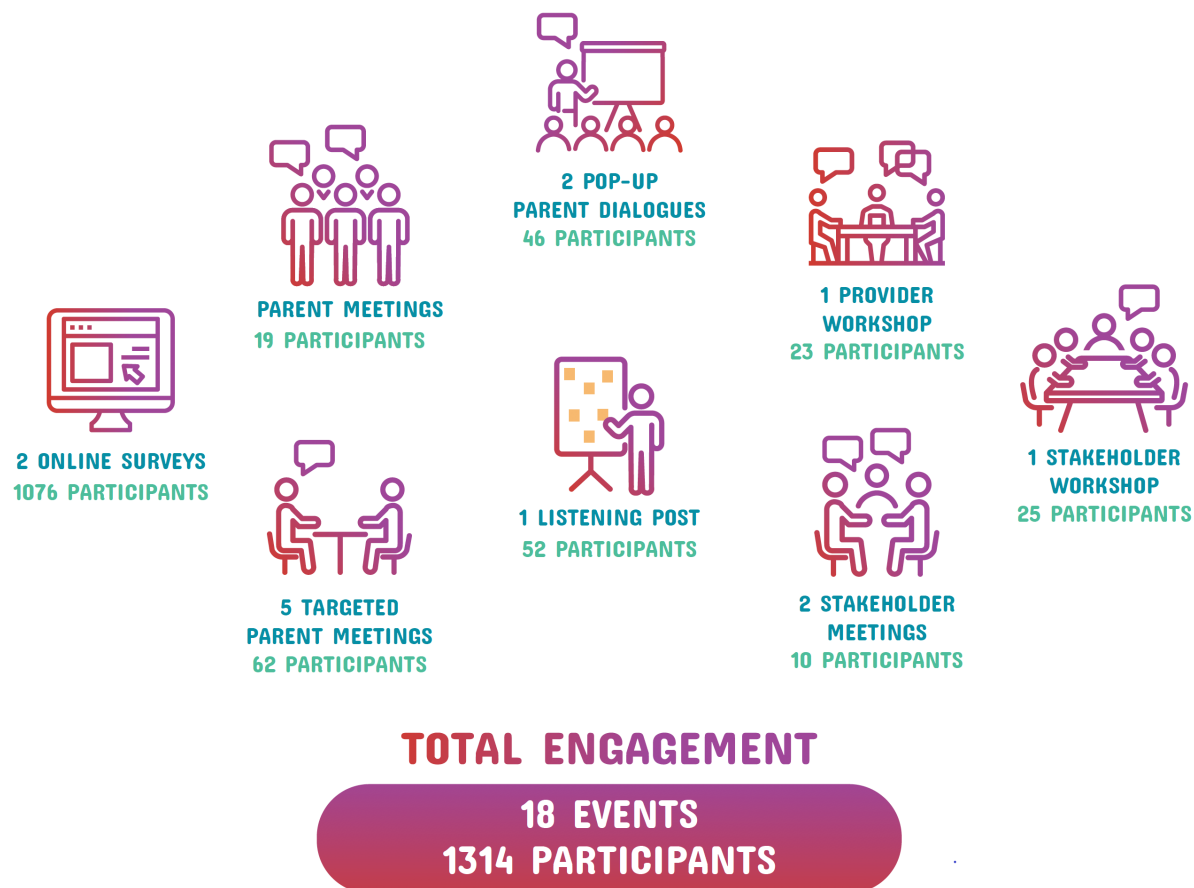
The qualitative information was obtained by collecting insights, observations, and perspectives from the community.<sup>1</sup> Feedback provided insight into the current child care situation in Langley City, key concerns and priorities, and possible opportunities and areas for change. In total, 1,314 people were engaged through the various activities:

- ▶ Four parent meetings and five targeted parent meetings with underserved families (total of 81 parents).
- ▶ Two pop-up parent dialogues at two locations, engaging with 46 parents and families.

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<sup>1</sup> The community engagement phase of this project was delivered jointly by the Township of Langley and Langley City.

- ▶ One listening post with passive activity boards was available for parents to complete on their own time.
- ▶ Two workshops, the first engaging with 25 community stakeholders, the second engaging with 23 child care providers. Additional meetings took place with stakeholders unable to attend the workshop.
- ▶ This information was augmented by data received through the two surveys – one targeted to parents and guardians in Langley, and the other targeted to child care operators and providers. In total, these surveys engaged with 1,076 people.



# Context

Affordable, accessible, and quality child care is an integral element of healthy, sustainable communities and is foundational to early childhood development. According to the Survey on Early Child Care Arrangements (Statistics Canada, 2019), 60% of children under the age of 6 participated in some form of formal or informal child care in the previous three months. This represents an increase from 2002–2003, when 54% of children aged 6 months to 5 years were reported to be in non-parental care (National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth). The reasons for not using care are multi-faceted, and include parents who chose to remain at home (17% of respondents), parents on parental leave (11% of respondents), unemployed parents (6% of respondents), and 6% of respondents had children in kindergarten who no longer required care. These findings demonstrate child care is not universally required; however, it is difficult to know precisely why parents may choose to stay at home, and if their approach would change if the affordability, accessibility, or quality of care improved.

According to the Survey on Early Child Care Arrangements, almost 1 in 10 parents of children aged 0 to 5 years (9%) changed their work schedule due to difficulty in finding child care, 7% worked fewer hours and 6% postponed their return to work. Some parents/guardians who experienced difficulties also resorted to using multiple care arrangements or a temporary arrangement (8% of all parents of children aged 0 to 5 years). These findings are indicative of the Langley context; responses from the parent and guardian survey demonstrate that a lack of suitable child care has substantially affected respondents' ability to attend work, attend school or training, and attend appointments, run errands, or perform daily tasks.

Labour force participation is intrinsically related to the provision of child care. Quebec instituted a universal low-fee child care program in 1997 and has since seen a substantial increase in the percentage of Quebec women in the workforce whose youngest child was under three (from 61% in 1996 to 80% in 2016).<sup>2</sup> For comparison, in Ontario (chosen for its similarities to Quebec in population size and composition, geography, and economy), the participation rate among women whose youngest child was under three rose four percentage points, from 66% in 1996 to 70% in 2016.<sup>3</sup> The provision of affordable, accessible, and quality

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<sup>2</sup> Melissa Moyser and Anne Milan, "Fertility Rates and Labour Force Participation Among Women in Quebec and Ontario", *Statistics Canada*, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

child care creates opportunity and allows for choice, and may result in increased labour force participation.

Child care serves multiple vital functions – in addition to labour force participation, access to care contributes to early childhood development and school readiness. Children’s early experiences can have a lasting impact on their lifelong social and physical health, as well as their academic success.<sup>4</sup> Research shows that the first 1000 days – the period from conception to the end of a child’s second year – has the greatest potential to affect health and wellbeing throughout the child’s life.<sup>5</sup> This understanding serves to emphasize the importance of child care, as it plays a vital role in the growth and development of young children.

From this understanding of the foundational importance of early childhood experience, the Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP), based out of the University of British Columbia (UBC), brings together researchers and practitioners to address complex child development issues. Through their work, they have created the Early Development Instrument (EDI), a 104-item questionnaire designed to measure childhood vulnerability. The EDI is completed for individual kindergarten students by their teachers once children enter the public school system and measures: physical health and well-being, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive development, communication skills, and general knowledge. The “**vulnerability rate**” is based on the number of students starting school with vulnerabilities in one or more areas critical to their healthy development.

**In the Langley School District<sup>6</sup>, the vulnerability rate is currently 31%, which is lower than the rate observed across B.C. (33%). However, in particular neighbourhoods within the School District, the vulnerability rate is higher than the provincial average.**

- In Langley City North, the vulnerability rate is 46%, which has remained consistent since the previous report was completed (2013-2016).

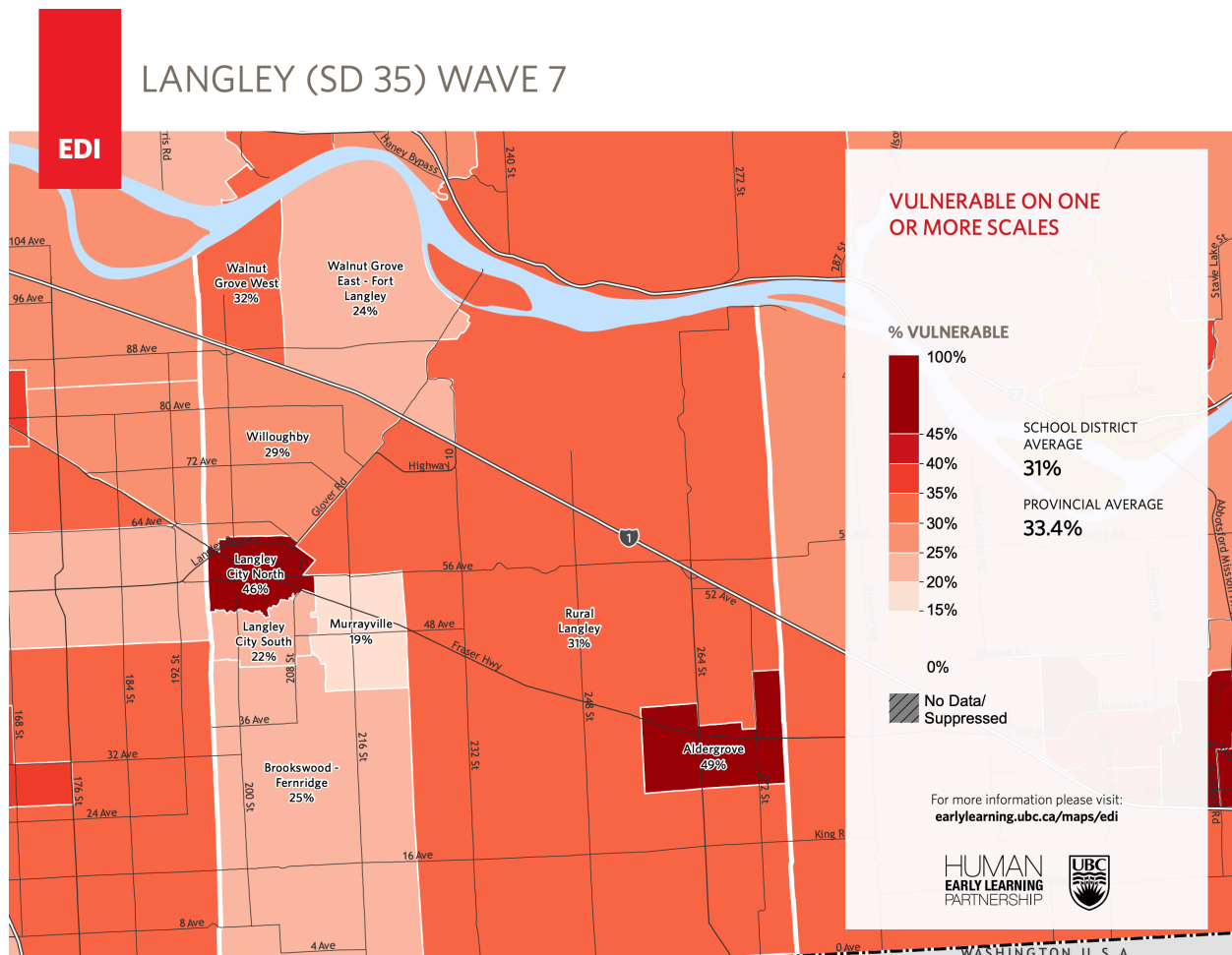
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<sup>4</sup> Human Early Learning Partnership. Early Development Instrument [EDI] report. Wave 7 Community Profile, 2019. Langley School District (SD35). Vancouver, BC: University of British Columbia, Faculty of Medicine, School of Population and Public Health; February 2020. Available from: [http://earlylearning.ubc.ca/media/edi\\_w7\\_communityprofiles/edi\\_w7\\_communityprofile\\_sd\\_35.pdf](http://earlylearning.ubc.ca/media/edi_w7_communityprofiles/edi_w7_communityprofile_sd_35.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Moore T, Arefadib N, Leone V, West S. The first thousand days - our greatest opportunity [policy brief]. Melbourne, Australia: Royal Children’s Hospital, Murdoch Children’s Research Institute, Centre for Community Child Health; 2018 Mar. Available from: <https://www.rch.org.au/uploadedFiles/Main/Content/ccchdev/1803-CCCH-Policy-Brief-28.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> The Langley School District includes Langley City and the Township of Langley.

## LANGLEY (SD 35) WAVE 7



The EDI summary report emphasizes neighbourhood differences can be explained by a wide range of factors, including social and economic differences, variations in community networks and collaborations that support children and families, and also the number, quality, and accessibility of programs. **Given the vulnerability rate in Langley City North, there is likely a need for improved access to programming. While engaging and supportive child care programs may help to address vulnerabilities, it is important to acknowledge inequalities in children's well-being arise because of social inequity in the conditions in which people are born, live, work and age.**<sup>7</sup>

The connection between child care and labour force participation, and the role of child care as related to early childhood development are important to highlight. These relationships serve as key contextual elements that shape the actions proposed in this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Irwin L, Siddiqi A, Hertzman C. Early Childhood Development: A Powerful Equalizer. Final Report. World Health Organization, Commission on the Social Determinants of Health. 2018 June. Available from [https://www.who.int/social\\_determinants/resources/ecd\\_kn\\_report\\_07\\_2007.pdf](https://www.who.int/social_determinants/resources/ecd_kn_report_07_2007.pdf).



## Roles and Responsibilities

There are many factors that have contributed to the current child care situation that are outside the influence of local governments. Over the last several decades, funding and support for child care has been affected by senior government mandates. Given that child care is provincially regulated, the funding and support allocated to child care has changed to reflect provincial priorities. Recent funding announcements from both the provincial and federal governments, and the decision by the federal government to create a Multilateral Early Learning and Child Care Framework, reflects a renewed commitment to child care. The City will continue to work with all levels of government, as well as private sector and non-profit partners, to facilitate the development of appropriate, accessible, and affordable child care for Langley City residents.

### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

In 2017, the Federal Government announced the Multilateral Early Learning and Child Care Framework to make enhancements to provincial and territorial early learning and child care systems. This Framework has been implemented through a three-year bilateral agreement, which outlines the unique early learning and child care needs to be addressed in each province or territory, and the funding allocation for each jurisdiction. The British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement, which was in effect until March 31, 2020, has resulted in a yearly financial contribution of approximately \$51 million.<sup>8</sup> The Province has drafted an Action Plan to ensure the funds provided under this bilateral agreement are allocated to specific areas of investment.

### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

In British Columbia, the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) is responsible for child care, which is legislated under the *Child Care BC Act*, the *Child Care Subsidy Act* and *Child Care Subsidy Regulation*. The MCFD supports licensed child care providers with the costs of delivering quality child care programs, provides funding to create new licensed child care spaces, and supports low-income parents with the costs of accessing child care.<sup>9</sup>

Licensed child care centres (referred to as “**group child care**”, **preschools**, **family child care**, **multi-age child care** and **occasional child care**) must operate in accordance with the the

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<sup>8</sup> Canada - British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement, <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/british-columbia.html>

<sup>9</sup> Canada - British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement, <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/british-columbia.html>

*Community Care and Assisted Living Act* and the *Child Care Licensing Regulation*. While this report will focus on licensed child care, it is important to note that unlicensed or “license not required” child care is also prevalent, and refers to a family child care home that is not regulated but is permitted. There are two types of unlicensed child care: **license not required (LNR)** and **registered license not required (RLNR)**, which is registered with a Child Care Resource and Referral Program.<sup>10</sup> Licence-not-required child care providers may care for only two children or a sibling group not related by blood or marriage to them. If care is provided to three or more children, a license is required.

## HEALTH AUTHORITIES

Licensing and monitoring of child care facilities is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, and the corresponding local health authority. The role of Fraser Health Community Care Licensing is to prevent risk of harm to the children in care by working proactively with applicants for a community care facility license. The Licensing Officers assess all applicants, managers, conduct inspections to monitor compliance with the legislated requirements, and conduct facility risk assessments. The Child Care Licensing Regulation details the minimum standards that a child care operator (licensee) must maintain to operate a licensed facility. The regulation/standards are divided into the following categories:

- ▶ Care and/or supervision
- ▶ Hygiene and communicable disease control;
- ▶ Licensing;
- ▶ Medication;
- ▶ Nutrition and food services;
- ▶ Physical facility, equipment and furnishings;
- ▶ Policies and procedures;
- ▶ Program;
- ▶ Records and reporting; and,
- ▶ Staffing.

Licensing informs all applicants wishing to open a community care facility that they must also comply with all relevant enactments of BC and of the local municipality. It is the applicants

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<sup>10</sup> Finding Quality Child Care - A Guide for Parents in Canada, <https://findingqualitychildcare.ca/british-columbia>

responsibility to contact their local municipality regarding fire approval and any zoning approval, building permits, occupancy permits or business license that may be required.

**The following programs are offered through the provincial government to reduce child care fees for families.**

#### *Affordable Child Care Benefit*

The Affordable Child Care Benefit<sup>11</sup> replaces the previous Child Care Subsidy. Families with a pre-tax income of up to \$111,000 are eligible. The benefit amount varies based on child care type, reason for care, and a family's income.

#### *Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative*

The Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative (CCFRI)<sup>12</sup> lowers the cost of child care by providing funding directly to child care providers. Parents do not apply – child care providers are responsible for applying, and participation is voluntary. As of 2020, 22 child care centres in Langley City opted into this program, which translates to 846 child care spaces.

#### *Young Parent Program*

Through the Young Parent Program<sup>13</sup>, parents under the age of 25 may qualify for help with child care while they finish high school. Parents can apply for this funding or child care providers can be designated as Young Parent Programs.

#### *Universal Child Care Prototype Sites*

The provincial and federal government are partnering together to create 50 Universal Child Care Prototype Sites<sup>14</sup> that offer child care for a maximum of \$200/month per child for full-time enrolment during business hours. For some low-income families, child care may be provided for free. As of April 2020, there are no Universal Child Care Prototype Sites in Langley City.

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<sup>11</sup> Affordable Child Care Benefit, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/caring-for-young-children/child-care-funding/child-carebenefit>

<sup>12</sup> Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/caring-for-young-children/running-daycare-preschool/child-care-operating-funding/child-care-fee-reduction-initiative-provider-opt-in-status>

<sup>13</sup> Young Parent Program, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/caring-for-young-children/child-care-funding/young-parent-program>

<sup>14</sup> Universal Child Care Prototype Sites, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/caring-for-young-children/running-daycare-preschool/universal-child-care-prototype-sites>

**Child care providers can access a variety of funding through the provincial government, including:**

- ▶ Child Care BC Maintenance Fund;
- ▶ Child Care BC New Spaces Fund;
- ▶ Child Care Operating Fund (includes the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative and the Early Childhood Educator Wage Enhancement);
- ▶ Community Child Care Space Creation Program for Local Governments (UBCM); and
- ▶ Start-up Grants.

## **MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT**

Municipalities are the agents responsible for land use decisions and development approvals that lead to the construction and development of child care centres in their communities. Municipalities have an important role to play in creating policies and strategies that target key areas of local need, and increasingly, with additional funding available for child care planning, municipalities are playing a more active role in facilitating child care. This can include policies and regulations that support the development of child care; and education, advocacy, and research on local child care issues.

In 2019, Metro Vancouver completed a survey of local government policies and regulations related to the provision of child care spaces. Across the region, municipalities aim to facilitate an enhanced supply of child care spaces. Key findings demonstrate:

- ▶ 8 respondents have a stand-alone child care strategy;
- ▶ 11 respondents identify child care facilities as a community amenity in the development approvals process;
- ▶ 5 respondents support child care through the provision of local governments building space (e.g. rent-free, reduced lease or market lease). This may be a single property or multiple sites.
- ▶ 6 respondents offer grants for child care capital projects; 4 offer grants for child care operating costs.

## CHILD CARE OPERATORS

Child care is provided by for-profit entities and non-profit organizations. Private and nonprofit child care providers are involved in all aspects of child care development, and can play many important roles as landowners, developers, builders and investors. This on-the-ground participation helps to facilitate the development, construction, and management of child care centres. Through provincial grants, non-profit organizations may also receive additional operating funding to enable them to offer low-cost child care. Particular funding programs are specifically directed toward non-profit providers, such as the Child Care Minor Capital Funding Program, which assists with the cost of repairs and upgrades needed to meet licensing requirements and costs associated with relocation.

## Planning and Regulatory Framework

Child care is an emerging policy priority for many local governments. Given this document represents Langley City's first Child Care Action Plan, it is important to understand the existing policy and regulatory framework, and identify possible gaps and areas for improvement.

- ▶ Currently, the Official Community Plan (OCP) and Social Plan do not reference child care.
- ▶ From a regulatory perspective, child care is permitted in single-detached residential zones, commercial zones, and institutional zones. For comparison, child care is a permitted use in the majority of residential zones in the Township of Langley (with the exception of duplex zones) and in agriculture zones.

Langley City's visioning document, *Langley City: Nexus of Community*, outlines a bold new vision strategy to guide growth and development over the next 25+ years. This strategy recognizes Langley City's unique opportunity to capitalize on the fixed rail rapid transit line that will arrive in the next eight to ten years. Moving forward, Langley City is focused on creating improved opportunities for growing families, and this vision closely relates to the provision of affordable, equitable, accessible and quality child care. *Langley City: Nexus of Community* identifies recommendations which include updating the City's OCP and completing a review of the Zoning Bylaw. The OCP update and Zoning Bylaw review present an opportunity to introduce child care policies and reduce regulatory barriers that may prevent the development of new child care centres.

# The Current Child Care Situation

## Supply Considerations

### CURRENT CHILD CARE SPACE INVENTORY

There are currently 950 licensed child care spaces in Langley City, delivered through 56 programs, of which 17 provide before-school care, 17 provide after-school care, and two provide overnight care. The number of child care spaces was determined based on the detailed spreadsheet provided by UBCM, and further information provided by Fraser Health Authority. The number of children was determined based on BC Statistics population projections. Table 1 provides a summary of child care spaces<sup>15</sup> and the number of children in each particular age group to determine child care coverage rates. Licensed preschool spaces are included within the total number of child care spaces.

Child care is predominantly categorized between infant and toddler care (i.e. children under the age of 3), preschooler (children aged 3 to 5), and school-aged care (children aged 6 to 12). These classifications relate to the different ways in which child care is licensed, and as such, the coverage rates below are categorized in these groups to determine the availability of different forms of care. As shown below, the coverage rate is lowest for school-aged children.

**Table 1: Child Care Coverage Rate, Langley City, 2020**

| Age Group           | Number of Children | Number of Child Care Spaces | Number of Child Care Spaces per 100 Children |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Under 3 years       | 864                | 230                         | 26.6   |
| 3 – 5 years         | 890                | 490                         | 55.1   |
| 6 – 12 years        | 1,904              | 230                         | 12.0   |
| <b>0 – 12 years</b> | <b>3,658</b>       | <b>950</b>                  | <b>26.0</b>                                  |

Source: BC Statistics, Population Projections, 2020; Fraser Health Authority Child Care Space Data

This analysis illustrates the importance of assessing child care availability for particular age groups, as the overall 26.0 coverage rate does not indicate the extent to which care is needed for older children. It is also important to recognize that while there is more care available for children aged 3 to 5 years, parent/guardian survey results demonstrate 23% of respondents

<sup>15</sup> Family child care spaces and multi-age child care spaces were evenly split between the under 3 age group, the 3 to 5 age group, and the 6 to 12 age group as children in these facilities may be between 0 to 12 years of age.

do not have child care at the times or days required, and 68% of respondents disagree or strongly disagree that there is an adequate supply of all forms of child care services in Langley.

Child care coverage rates for children ages 6 to 12 are much lower than the rates identified for children under the age of 3 and between the ages of 3 to 5, and while the need for care generally decreases with age, the limited availability of spaces for older children is significant, and is reflected in results from community consultation, as 62% of parents and guardians looking for care are looking for child care that is school age, out-of-school care.

In order to understand how the availability of child care in Langley City compares to other jurisdictions, a literature review was completed. The information collected through this analysis helps to demonstrate the extent to which additional child care spaces are needed in Langley City.

- ▶ In 2019, Metro Vancouver completed a survey of child care spaces and found that, on average, there are 18.6 child care spaces per 100 children, aged 12 and under. The number of spaces varies across the region, with the highest ratios in Tsawwassen First Nation (at over 101.8 spaces per 100 children) and UBC (42.3 spaces per 100 children) and the lowest in Surrey (12.7 spaces per 100 children) and Belcarra (0 spaces per 100 children).<sup>16</sup>
- ▶ The Metro Vancouver survey further specifies a provincial average of 18.4 spaces per 100 children, age 12 and under, and a national average of 27.2 spaces per 100 children, age 12 and under.
- ▶ In 2018, the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (CCPA) published a report titled *Child Care Deserts in Canada*, which attempts to map a complete list of licensed child care spaces across the country against the number of children<sup>17</sup> in a given postal code. The report defines **child care deserts** as postal codes with more than 50 non-school-aged children, but less than one licensed child care spot for every three children (a coverage rate, of under 33%). This report specifies that licensed child care coverage is highest in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and many of the bigger cities in Quebec. These cities have an average coverage rate of 70% or better, meaning there are at least seven spaces for every 10 children not yet in school. Metro Vancouver does not fare as well, with

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<sup>16</sup> 2019 Survey of Licensed Child Care Spaces and Policies in Metro Vancouver, August 2019.

<sup>17</sup> This study focuses on non-school-aged children between the ages of 0 to 4.



a very low coverage rate of 35%, meaning there are three children for every licensed space. British Columbia has a coverage rate of 37%.

- Statistics Canada completed a Survey on Early Learning and Child Care Arrangements (2019) which indicates the different rates at which particular age groups access care. For instance, about two-thirds of 1 to 3 year olds (68%) and 65% of 4 to 5 year olds were in child care<sup>18</sup>, compared with about one-quarter of children under the age of 1 (24%). The lower participation rate of infants reflects the fact that some parents have access to parental leave.

## Demand Considerations

### CURRENT POPULATION

Population growth in Langley City averaged 1% per year from 2006 to 2016, as measured by the national Census. This represents a population increase of 228 people per year. Growth was slightly faster between 2006 and 2011 (averaging 1.3% or 296 people per year), compared to 2011 to 2016 (averaging 0.6% or 160 people per year).<sup>19</sup> The number of children aged 0 to 2 and 3 to 5 has been slowly growing, at 0.8% and 0.3% respectively. There has been a decrease in the number of children aged 6 to 12, from 1,790 (in 2006) to 1,785 (in 2016). Langley City is slowly growing, with minimal increases to the number of children in the city in the last 10 years.

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<sup>18</sup> Early learning and child care arrangements included any form of care for children, formal or informal, by someone other than their parent or guardian.

<sup>19</sup> For comparison, population growth in Metro Vancouver averaged 1.6% per year from 2006 to 2016. Growth in Metro Vancouver was slightly faster between 2006 and 2011 (1.9% per year), compared to 2011 to 2016 (1.3% per year).

**Table 2: Historic Population Growth, Langley City, 2006-2016**

|                                   | 2006          | 2011          | 2016          | Average Annual Growth Rate, 2006-2016 | Average Annual Change, 2006-2016 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Total City Population</b>      | <b>23,605</b> | <b>25,085</b> | <b>25,885</b> | <b>1.0%</b>                           | <b>228</b>                       |
| Children Aged 0 – 2               | 775           | 900           | 840           | 0.8%                                  | 7                                |
| Children Aged 3 – 5               | 785           | 790           | 805           | 0.3%                                  | 2                                |
| Children Aged 6 – 12              | 1,790         | 1,790         | 1,785         | -0.03%                                | -1                               |
| <b>Total Children Aged 0 – 12</b> | <b>3,350</b>  | <b>3,480</b>  | <b>3,430</b>  | <b>0.2%</b>                           | <b>8</b>                         |

Source: Statistics Canada (2006, 2011, 2016)

## ANTICIPATED POPULATION

This study references the population projections prepared by BC Stats using the Component/Cohort-Survival method. This method “grows” the population from the latest base year estimate by forecasting births, deaths, and migration by age. These forecasts are based on past trends modified to account for possible future changes and should be viewed as only one possible scenario of future population.

- ▶ According to BC Stats’ projections for Langley City, the population **aged 0 to 2 is expected to grow by 175 children between 2020 and 2030, an increase of 20% over the projected 10-year period**. At an annual projected growth rate of 2%, this increase is greater than the historical growth rates over the previous 10 years (0.8%).
- ▶ The population in Langley City **aged 3 to 5 is expected to grow by 40 children between 2020 and 2030, an increase of 4% over the projected 10-year period**. At an annual growth rate of 0.4%, this increase is greater than the historical growth rates over the previous 10-year period (0.3%).
- ▶ Lastly, the population in Langley City **aged 6 to 12 is expected to grow by 35 children between 2020 and 2030, an increase of 1.8% over the projected 10-year period**. At an annual growth rate of 0.2%, this increase is greater than the historical growth rates over the previous 10 years (-0.03%).

**Table 3: Projected Population Growth, Langley City, 2020-2030**

|                                    | 2020          | 2022          | 2025          | 2030          | Average Annual Growth Rate, 2020-2030 | Average Annual Change, 2020-2030 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Total City Population</b>       | <b>29,400</b> | <b>30,806</b> | <b>32,987</b> | <b>36,663</b> | <b>2.5%</b>                           | <b>726</b>                       |
| Children Aged 0 to 2               | 864           | 894           | 948           | 1,039         | 2.0%                                  | 18                               |
| Children Aged 3 to 5               | 890           | 852           | 850           | 930           | 0.4%                                  | 4                                |
| Children Aged 6 to 12              | 1,904         | 1,943         | 1,972         | 1,939         | 0.2%                                  | 4                                |
| <b>Total Children Aged 0 to 12</b> | <b>3,658</b>  | <b>3,689</b>  | <b>3,770</b>  | <b>3,908</b>  | <b>0.7%</b>                           | <b>25</b>                        |

Source: BC Statistics

The population projections indicate the number of children in Langley City will continue to increase between 2020 and 2030, to a greater degree than was the case in the previous decade. While population growth remains positive and the number of children in Langley City will continue to increase, the need for new child care spaces will be impacted by the rate at which the distinct age groups continue to grow. The Space Creation Targets section (found on page 29) identifies the number of child care spaces required to support this projected increase in population.

## CENSUS FAMILY STRUCTURE

The process of understanding child care needs in a community is invariably linked to census families, as children are associated with a larger household structure. Statistics Canada provides the following definition for census family:

- **"Census family** is defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children."

In Langley City, there are currently 6,910 census families, of which 3,930 (or 57%) have children. Within this group, 13% of census families with children have children ages 0 to 5, and 10% of census families have children ages 6 to 14. The percentage of census families with children ages 0 to 5 has decreased from 14% in 2011, while the percentage of census families with children ages 6 to 14 has increased from 9% in 2011. This is reflected in the

population growth trends – between 2011 and 2016, the number of children decreased, resulting in fewer families with young children.

Table 4 provides an indication of the changing pattern of family structure based on couple census families and lone-parent census families. It may be assumed that child care is especially important for lone-parent census families, thus the trends over time are important to note to ensure the City is aware of any growth or decline in the number of lone-parents with children. Furthermore, lone-parent families typically are more likely to be low-income than couple families, which may indicate a need for child care subsidies.

**Table 4: Census Family Trends, Langley City, 2006-2016**

|  | 2006           |  | 2011           |  | 2016           |  |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| <b>Couple Census Families with Children</b>      | 4,640 families | 72% of census families with children are couple census families      | 2,515 families | 66% of census families with children are couple census families      | 2,600 families | 66% of census families with children are couple census families      |
| <b>Lone-Parent Census Families with Children</b> | 1,835 families | 28% of census families with children are lone parent census families | 1,305 families | 34% of census families with children are lone parent census families | 1,340 families | 34% of census families with children are lone parent census families |

Source: Statistics Canada (2006, 2011, 2016)

Since 2006, the percentage of lone-parent census families has increased slightly, from 28% (2006) to 34% (2011 & 2016). In Greater Vancouver, 25% of census families with children are lone-parent families, which is less than the percentage in Langley City. **The family arrangements in Langley City are distinct from the pattern at the regional level, and while child care is influenced by more than family arrangements alone, the percentage of lone-parent families indicates there may be more families looking for child care, due to the number of sole caregivers.**

## INCOME

Income levels and trends related to household low-income status are important factors to consider given the costs associated with child care. For many families, child care is a major expense, as further explored in the Engagement Summary Report included as Appendix A. Table 5 provides a summary of median income levels in Langley City and Greater Vancouver from 2006 to 2016. Since 2006, median income levels have been increasingly higher in

Greater Vancouver than in Langley City, which is important to note when considering household expenses and the average costs of child care.

**Table 5: Median Income, Langley City, 2006-2016**

|                         | Local Government  | 2006     | 2011     | 2016     |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Median Household Income | Langley City      | \$46,456 | \$50,231 | \$59,452 |
|                         | Greater Vancouver | \$55,231 | \$63,347 | \$72,662 |

Source: Statistics Canada (2006, 2011, 2016)

Table 6 illustrates low-income prevalence for the population between 0 to 17 years of age.

**Table 6: Low-Income Prevalence, Langley City, 2016**

|   | Local Government  | 2016  |
|---|-------------------|-------|
| Low-Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT)   | Langley City      | 23.6% |
|   | Greater Vancouver | 18.9% |
| Low-Income After-Tax Cut-Offs (LICO-AT) | Langley City      | 18.6% |
|   | Greater Vancouver | 15.2% |

Source: Statistics Canada (2006, 2011, 2016)

LIM-AT is tied to median income and provides an indication of income inequality rather than poverty. This income measure captures how many people live below 50% of the adjusted median after-tax household income, and the income thresholds are determined based on household size. LICO-AT is an expenditure-based metric, adjusted to inflation. This income measure captures people or families that are expected to spend 20% or more of their after-tax income on food, shelter and clothing. The income thresholds depend on the size of the economic region.

Based on the information outlined in Table 6, there is a greater incidence of income inequality and poverty among children in Langley City than in Greater Vancouver. **Ultimately, given the low-income measurement percentages in Langley City are higher than those in Metro Vancouver, affordability challenges in Langley City are likely more significant than those present across the broader Metro Vancouver region.**

Responses from the parent and guardian survey indicate the extent to which families in Langley City feel that child care is unaffordable. 54% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that the fees paid for child care are affordable. When asked about their satisfaction with the cost of child care, responses were more mixed: of the respondents for whom cost

was applicable, 36% indicated they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the cost of child care; while 41% indicated they were very satisfied or satisfied with the cost of child care. For those families experiencing difficulty finding suitable child care, 64% of respondents identified cost as an issue. 43% of respondents spend between \$500-\$1,000 each month on child care (per child). This can result in significant expenses, and while certain respondents indicated they are currently satisfied with child care costs, **the feedback received from focus groups and parent pop-ups indicated a significant percentage of Langley City parents feel child care is unaffordable, which may also be related to median household income.**

## VISIBLE MINORITIES

The cultural context in Langley City influences the provision of child care services, as more children from particular cultural groups that speak certain languages would increase demand for those services. Based on a review of Census data, the percentage of the population in Langley City that identifies as a visible minority<sup>20</sup> has increased from 11% (2006 & 2011) to 14% (2016). This is a relatively small segment of the population, particularly considering that 49% of residents in Greater Vancouver are classified as visible minorities. Responses from the parent and guardian survey indicate there is limited demand for multi-cultural programming, with 10% of respondents indicating they are looking for specialized child care with multi-cultural programming. Responses from the provider survey demonstrated that of those providers that offer specialized child care, a significant percentage of respondents offer multi-cultural programming (39%).

When asked to rate their satisfaction with their current child care arrangement, 42% of respondents for whom multicultural programming was applicable indicated they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with multi-cultural programming. 48% of respondents were “neutral” on this topic. As per Census data, the proportion of the population that identifies as a new immigrant is relatively small (2%), which is consistent with the percentage of survey participants that identified as new immigrants (5%). **Given the extent to which multi-cultural programming is available and the small percentage of new immigrants in the City, it appears there is a low need for additional multi-cultural programming.**

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<sup>20</sup> Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as “persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.” The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

## ABORIGINAL IDENTITY

Aboriginal identity includes persons who are First Nations (North American Indian), Metis or Inuk (Inuit), Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit, and Metis peoples of Canada. In Langley City, 6% of residents indicated Aboriginal identity, which has increased slightly since 2006, when 4% of residents identified indicated Aboriginal identity. The percentage of residents who specified Aboriginal identity in Langley City is higher than the percentage in Greater Vancouver (3%).

Responses from the parent and guardian survey indicate there is limited demand for Indigenous programming, as 2% of respondents indicated they are looking for specialized child care with Indigenous programming. When asked to rate their satisfaction with their current child care arrangement, 25% of respondents for whom Indigenous programming was applicable indicated they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with multi-cultural programming. 64% of respondents were “neutral” on this topic. As per Census data, the proportion of the population that identifies as Aboriginal is relatively small (6%), which is consistent with the percentage of survey participants who identified as Aboriginal (5%). **Given the limited extent to which respondents are looking for specialized child care with Indigenous programming, and the small percentage of residents who have indicated Aboriginal identity in the City, it appears there is a low need for additional Indigenous programming.**

## LANGUAGE

In 2016, 15% of residents in Langley City reported a mother tongue other than English or French, which is less than was reported in Metro Vancouver as a whole (43%). The percentage of Langley City residents who indicated a mother tongue other than French and English has increased slightly from 14% (2011) and decreased slightly from 16% (2006). In addition to mother tongue, language spoken most often at home is another indicator that helps demonstrate the need for culturally-specific services. In 2016, 7% of Langley City residents reported speaking a language other than English most often at home, which is less than was reported in Metro Vancouver as a whole (28%). 3% of parent and guardian survey respondents are looking for specialized child care in a language other than English or French, and 12% of provider respondents offer programming in languages other than English or French. **This demonstrates there is limited demand for additional programming in non-official languages.**

With regard to the need for francophone-specific child care services, the parent survey responses indicate 2% of respondents identified as francophone, which is relatively consistent with the number of residents who indicated French as their mother tongue in the Census (1%). Responses from the parent and guardian survey indicate there is limited demand for francophone programming, as 4% of respondents indicated they are looking for specialized child care with francophone programming. Responses from the provider survey demonstrated that of those providers that offer specialized child care, 4% of respondents offer francophone programming. **Based on this information, there is limited demand for additional francophone programming.**

## EXTRA SUPPORT NEEDS

Responses from the parent and guardian survey indicate there is some demand for extra support for children with special needs, as 14% of respondents indicated they are looking for specialized child care with extra support for children with special needs. When asked to rate their satisfaction with their current child care arrangement, 47% of respondents for whom programming for children requiring extra support was applicable indicated they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with inclusion of children requiring extra support. 43% of respondents were “neutral” on this topic. Responses from the provider survey demonstrated that of those providers that offer specialized child care, the majority of respondents offer care for children with extra support needs (89%). **Based on this information, there is likely continued demand for special needs programming.**

## WAITLIST DATA

The provider survey included questions related to waitlists and the number of enrolment inquiries facilities receive on a weekly basis. Based on the responses from the provider survey, the number of inquiries per week is highest for centres that provide care for children 30 months to school age, and infants or toddlers. On average, these providers receive 51 and 47 enquiries per week, respectively. Waitlist data is also indicative of the extent of need, yet not all of the facilities that responded keep waitlists. For the providers that do maintain waitlists (73%), there is a need for additional spaces for 30 months to school age children, and infant and toddler spaces, as there are currently 33 children 30 months to school age on waitlists, and 33 infants or toddlers on waitlists, as per the responses provided by the child care providers. Responses from the parent and guardian survey demonstrate many respondents are on child care waitlists, ranging from 26% on 1 waitlist to 11% on 5+ waitlists.

The provider survey also contains information regarding the time it typically takes for parents to get a placement for their children into the respective child care program. Respondents



identified a range of answers – 36% of respondents indicated an average of 7 months to 1 year, and 23% of respondents indicated an average of 1 to 6 months. This is reinforced by the information provided in the parent survey – for those respondents having difficulty finding child care, 43% indicated they are encountering challenges as no full-time spaces are available. **This data demonstrates the demand for child care is outpacing supply, particularly for infant and toddler spaces.**

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

In Langley City, the male labour force participation rate is 72%, compared to 60% female. Across Metro Vancouver, male labour force participation is slightly lower, at 70%, and female labour force participation is slightly higher, at 61%. While men and women in Langley City are participating in the labour force to a comparable degree as residents across Metro Vancouver, responses from the parent and guardian survey demonstrate that a lack of suitable child care has significantly impacted participants' ability to attend work, with 56% of respondents identifying "attend work" and 19% of respondents identifying "find work". It is important to recognize a lack of child care may constrain labour force participation.

# Child Care Gaps and Trends

## Cost of Child Care

The cost of child care is significant and feedback received during consultation indicates cost is frequently a significant barrier for families: it may limit the extent to which children are in care, as well as parents or guardians are able to participate in the labour force. The results of the parent and guardian survey indicate most parents are paying up to \$1,000 per month per child, while some parents are spending over \$2,000. Survey results indicate only 10% of families budget more than \$1,000 on monthly child care costs.

Child care subsidies are available for families, such as the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative and the Affordable Child Care Benefit. 54% of parent and guardian survey respondents are currently receiving a child care subsidy. Of those receiving a subsidy, 49% do not receive enough to make up the difference between their ability to pay and the cost of child care.

Provider respondents were asked to identify which additional supports they provide to families, and the first and second most frequently identified options were the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative and the BC Affordable Child Care Benefit. While some providers are able to provide support with costs, survey responses and feedback received during consultation demonstrate affordability is a significant barrier for many families to access child care.

## Availability of Child Care

Langley's<sup>21</sup> child care utilization rates<sup>22</sup> illustrate the challenges parents experience in finding appropriate child care. There is poor accessibility for infant/toddler care in Langley, as parents experience significant difficulty in finding care. Accessibility improves for children between the ages of 3 to 5, as parents experience some difficulty finding care. Coverage rates (i.e. the number of spaces available per 100 children) demonstrate there are not sufficient spaces available to meet the needs of families in Langley City, particularly for children under 3 years of age, and between 6 to 12 years of age.

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<sup>21</sup> The utilization and accessibility information from the Ministry of Children and Family Development is available for the Langley Local Service Area, which includes both the Township and the City.

<sup>22</sup> Utilization rates are an indicator of the degree to which families may be able to access a child care space. Generally, higher utilization rate correlate with lower accessibility.

Survey responses demonstrate 36% of respondents currently have child care, 26% currently have care and are looking for new or additional child care services, and 25% do not currently have care but need care. For those respondents on child care waitlists, 26% of respondents are on 1 waitlist, 21% of respondents are on 2 waitlists, 16% of respondents are on 3 waitlists, 5% are on 4 waitlists, and 11% are on 5+ waitlists. This is indicative of the extent of need in the City - there are insufficient spaces to meet demand. Additionally, 68% of respondents disagree or strongly disagree that there is an adequate supply of all forms of child care services in Langley.

For respondents experiencing difficulty finding suitable child care, challenges include: no full-time space availability, no part-time space availability, no occasional space availability, and struggling to find quality care. A majority of respondents indicated it is very important or important that child care is licensed (83%), similar to the percentage of respondents that feel it is very important or important for child care staff to have an Early Childhood Education (ECE) Certificate (77%). Feedback received through the parent survey indicates a minority of respondents are using license-not-required child care, in-child's-own-home care, or unpaid extended family member or friend.

## **AFFordable and Appropriate Facilities**

Feedback from child care providers indicated there are challenges to afford the cost of facilities, which limits their ability to provide care. A majority of providers (62%) indicated space limitations prevent them from providing more child care spaces. Survey feedback indicates facilities are predominantly leased or owned, with a smaller percentage operating out of residential buildings. Comments received indicate the extent to which facility affordability is a challenge for providers - *"too challenging to find affordable locations!", "cost of appropriate facilities"*.

## **Location of Child Care**

Current best practices emphasize the potential benefits afforded through co-location. The UBCM Community Child Care Planning Program outlines guiding principles for eligible child care projects which include coordination: "encourage collaboration, avoid duplication among programs and projects, and facilitate the co-location of child care services with other child and family services". For parents and guardians with young children, a site with both an elementary school and a child care facility can significantly minimize transportation time. The parent and guardian survey included the following question, "If given the choice, I would use a child care program close to...[check all that apply]". Of the options provided, "my home"

was the most popular, chosen by 79% of respondents. The second most popular option was “my child(ren)’s elementary school”, chosen by 67% of respondents.

Respondents were also asked, “If given the choice, I would like my child care program to be at the same location as...[check all that apply]”. Of the options provided, elementary schools was the most popular, chosen by 81% of respondents. The second most popular option was recreational facilities/community centres (chosen by 36%), followed by outdoor parks (chosen by 27%).

In addition to co-locating child care with elementary schools, feedback from community consultation and direction from UBCM indicates future projects should consider co-locating child care with community centres and recreational facilities.

## **Flexibility of Child Care**

Feedback received from the parent and guardian survey indicates there is a desire for greater flexibility of child care, which corresponds to mornings, evenings, and holidays. A majority of respondents have child care at the times/days they require (77%), yet parents requiring more flexible care do not have options that meet their needs. Approximately one-third of respondents (32%) are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with care offered in early mornings, evenings, and weekends. The provider survey reflects this context, as only 2% of respondents offer care on Saturdays, 0% on Sundays, and 1% on statutory holidays. A significant percentage of respondents provide care in early mornings (70%), while a very limited percentage of respondents provide care in evenings (3%). These responses illustrate that the current child care system in Langley City predominantly serves parents requiring care on weekdays, between 8am – 6pm.

## **staffing**

Engagement sessions highlighted the challenges that providers experience in recruiting and retaining qualified child care staff. When asked what prevents providers from supplying more child care spaces, staffing challenges was the second most-often chosen reason, following space limitations. There are only a few schools that offer ECE programs, and for those individuals who may wish to pursue an ECE certificate, the cost and time off from work is difficult to justify, given the limited earning potential.

## Child Care For Children Requiring Extra support

Consultation activities indicated a need for additional child care for children requiring extra support needs. Feedback from the providers survey demonstrates 89% offer care for children with extra support needs, and 14% of parent respondents are looking for specialized child care requiring extra support. For those respondents for whom “inclusion of children requiring extra support” is applicable, 90% of respondents are very satisfied, satisfied, or neutral with the inclusion of children requiring extra support.

The parent survey asked respondents what forms of specialized child care they are looking for, and parents predominantly identified outdoor or nature programming, and play-based programming. With regard to other forms of specialized child care, 11% of provider respondents offer Indigenous programming, 39% of provider respondents offer multi-cultural programming, and 12% of provider respondents offer programming in languages other than English or French. For those respondents for whom “multicultural programming” is applicable, 90% of respondents are very satisfied, satisfied, or neutral with multicultural programming. For those respondents for whom “Indigenous programming” is applicable, 88% of respondents are very satisfied, satisfied, or neutral with multicultural programming.

While there is programming available for underserved families, feedback from consultation activities indicates children with special needs require additional support and care. Many Langley children<sup>23</sup> requiring extra support are on waitlists for support workers and Supported Child Development Consultants.<sup>24</sup> Inclusion Langley estimates 125 children are currently waiting for a support worker and 128 children are waiting for an SCD Consultant. Consultation with underserved families focused on the cost of child care and the compromises that must be made when care is not affordable or accessible.

## Municipal Process & Licensing Requirements

Child care providers indicated the municipal processes which govern child care, along with Health Authority licensing requirements, pose challenges and may create barriers for providers. Providers were asked what prevents them from providing more spaces, and for those providers who indicated building code and/or municipal regulation, comments received include “Zoning in our area does not match what we need to operate” and “The

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<sup>23</sup> Inclusion Langley works with children across Langley - including both the Township and the City.

<sup>24</sup> An SCD Consultant works with families and child care centres to make the child care environment successful for children with special needs.

*spaces I have looked at to create a group centre - it costs too much to renovate to [Fraser Health Authority] regulations, specifically sprinklers and outdoor space".*

For those providers who indicated licensing requirements, comments received indicated "ECE staff necessary for opening and closing", "Need to go commercial to take more kids", and "Too many limits on age". Providers expressed interest in different incentives to encourage child care (i.e. fee waivers, parking relaxations).

## Limited Data or Tracking of Child Care statistics

In order to understand the viability and feasibility of space creation targets, it is essential to understand how the number of child care spaces has changed over time. Currently, space creation numbers are not closely tracked by Langley City; however, the data is available from Fraser Health Authority, and additional collaboration and communication can help to ensure this information is monitored.

## Ongoing Advocacy & Collaboration

Child care is not the sole responsibility of any particular jurisdiction, and successful programming requires communication among the many relevant stakeholders and advocacy to other levels of government. Langley City is a member of the Langley Children Committee, a cross sector collaboration group that provides resource information about early and middle childhood, as well as local service and activity information for parents and caregivers. For the purposes of this study, a Child Care Working Group was identified to provide direction and feedback on the Action Plan. As further detailed below, additional collaboration and partnerships are recommended; however, the existing working relationships provide a strong foundation to support future initiatives.

## Anticipated systems change

The provincial government has committed to a universal child care system, and is in the process of several pilot projects to test funding and operational models of this new system. The Universal Child Care Prototype Sites provide low-cost care to families across the province – currently over 50 sites are in operation across the province. In addition, an Inclusion Pilot Project was launched to explore new approaches to including children with extra support needs in child care programs. As this transition begins to unfold, it will be important to determine the implications for the current child care arrangements and structures established in Langley City.

# Child Care Space Creation Targets

The information outlined in the previous sections presents the relevant quantitative and qualitative information needed to understand the current child care context in Langley City. Current child care coverage rates in the City indicate additional quality, affordable, and accessible care is needed – particularly for children under the age of 3, and between the ages of 6 to 12.

The following tables outline the number of child care spaces required to adequately address the needs of families in Langley City. While the targets may seem significant, the approach used focuses on an “aspirational” target, intended to drive further development of child care facilities, recognizing the important social and economic role of child care.

The methodology used to determine space creation targets is informed by other child care studies, including the Child Care Gap Assessment (2011), the Comox Valley Child Care Plan (2019), and research completed by Statistics Canada<sup>25</sup>. **Based on these sources, and through discussion with the client and key advisors, the recommendation is to strive for aspirational coverage rates of 70% for children under the age of 3, and between the ages of 3 to 5, and 55% for children between the ages of 6 to 12.** The results from stakeholder consultation and public engagement demonstrate additional child care spaces are needed in Langley City, and while coverage rates of 55% and 70% may seem significant, these ratios define aspirational targets that will help to address the child care needs of residents.

Based on population projections for children in each age group (under 3, 3 to 5, 6 to 12), the following tables (Tables 7, 8, and 9) outline the number of child care spaces needed to maintain the current 2020 coverage rate over the next 10 years and the number of child care spaces needed to reach the aspirational target coverage rate by 2030.

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<sup>25</sup> <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/89-652-x/89-652-x2014005-eng.htm>

To reach the target coverage rate of 70% by the year 2030 for children under the age of 3, **an average of 50 spaces would need to be created each year.**

**Table 7: Child Care Space Creation Targets, Children Under 3**

| Children Under 3 |                    |  |  |   |  |
|------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Year             | Number of Children | MAINTAIN Current 2020 Coverage Rate of 26.6% |  | REACH New Target Coverage Rate of 70% by 2030 |  |
|                  |                    | TOTAL Spaces Required                        | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) | TOTAL Spaces Required                         | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) |
| 2020             | 864                | 230  | -  | 230   | -  |
| 2021             | 875                | 233  | 3  | 328   | 98   |
| 2022             | 894                | 238  | 8  | 432   | 202  |
| 2025             | 948                | 252  | 22   | 561   | 331  |
| 2030             | 1,039              | 276  | <b>46 (4.6 spaces/year)</b>                | 727   | <b>497 (50 spaces/year)</b>                |

Source: BC Statistics, Population Projections, 2020; Fraser Health Authority Child Care Space Data

To reach the target coverage rate of 70% by the year 2030 for children between the ages of 3 to 5, **an average of 16 spaces would need to be created each year.**

**Table 8: Child Care Space Creation Targets, Children Ages 3 to 5**

| Children Ages 3 to 5 |                    |  |  |   |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Year                 | Number of Children | MAINTAIN Current 2020 Coverage Rate of 55.1% |  | REACH New Target Coverage Rate of 70% by 2030 |  |
|                      |                    | TOTAL Spaces Required                        | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) | TOTAL Spaces Required                         | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) |
| 2020                 | 890                | 490  | -  | 490   | -  |
| 2021                 | 863                | 476  | (14)                                       | 508   | 18   |
| 2022                 | 852                | 469  | (21)                                       | 533   | 43   |
| 2025                 | 850                | 468  | (22)                                       | 563   | 73   |
| 2030                 | 930                | 512  | <b>22 (2.2 spaces/year)</b>                | 651   | <b>161 (16 spaces/year)</b>                |

Source: BC Statistics, Population Projections, 2020; Fraser Health Authority Child Care Space Data



To reach the target coverage rate of 55% by the year 2030 for children between the ages of 6 to 12, **an average of 84 spaces would need to be created each year.**

**Table 9: Child Care Space Creation Targets, Children Ages 6 to 12**

| Children Ages 6 to 12 |                    |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year                  | Number of Children | MAINTAIN Current 2020 Coverage Rate of 12.0% |  | REACH New Target Coverage of 55% by 2030 |  |
|                       |                    | TOTAL Spaces Required                        | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) | TOTAL Spaces Required                    | Net New Spaces Required (Total - Existing) |
| 2020                  | 1,904              | 230  | -  | 230                                      | -  |
| 2021                  | 1,942              | 233  | 3  | 442                                      | 212  |
| 2022                  | 1,943              | 233  | 3  | 651                                      | 421  |
| 2025                  | 1,972              | 237  | 7  | 873                                      | 643  |
| 2030                  | 1,939              | 233  | <b>3 (0.3 spaces/year)</b>                 | 1,066                                    | <b>836 (84 spaces/year)</b>                |

Source: BC Statistics, Population Projections, 2020; Fraser Health Authority Child Care Space Data

# Action Plan

The Child Care Action Plan identifies recommendations and tools to address the challenges and gaps outlined in the Needs Assessment, and outlines an approach to guide Langley City in delivering new child care spaces.

A guiding vision serves as the framework from which principles and actions were developed. This Action Plan provides a roadmap for the City, other levels of government, and private sector and non-profit partners to generate sufficient spaces for the projected child care need.

The Implementation section provides a detailed understanding of who is primarily responsible for leading each of the identified actions and the corresponding timelines. Successful child care provision requires partnerships and collaboration. Though many of these actions involve Langley City, the municipal role is primarily related to land use planning, zoning, and convening different parties to pursue actions. Funding is primarily the responsibility of the province, and service delivery is currently provided by the non-profit and private sectors.

## Vision

To prioritize affordable, equitable, accessible, and quality child care that meets the diverse needs of Langley City residents.

## Guiding Principles

The following guiding principles provide a framework for child care in Langley City.

- ▶ **Recognize the importance of childhood development:** Child care provides an important service for parents and guardians, but it is also key to understanding the role of child care as it relates to the emotional, physical, and social development of children.
- ▶ **Apply an equitable approach to child care development:** Child care provision must recognize societal inequities and accommodate marginalized populations through appropriate measures. Low-income families, Indigenous households, young parents (under the age of 25), immigrants and refugee families, or children with extra support needs may require additional support to ensure their needs are met.

- ▶ **Acknowledge the interrelationship between labour force participation and affordable, accessible, quality child care:** The provision of affordable, accessible, and quality child care allows families to participate in the labour force. Affordability is complex and access to child care can provide for more flexibility with regard to other household costs (i.e., housing, transportation). Child care staff form a critical element of the labour force – without adequate child care staff, the provision of child care suffers and there are not enough quality spaces to meet the needs of families.

## Priorities

Based on the findings from the background research and engagement, a preliminary list of child care issue areas, policy ideas, and considerations have been identified.

The recommended actions are grouped within six categories, presented here as priorities:

1. To improve child care affordability.
2. To increase the number of quality licensed spaces.
3. To strengthen partnerships and collaboration.
4. To explore strategies to address staffing challenges.
5. To review existing before and after-school programming and identify areas for expansion.
6. To monitor data and understand how child care needs change over time.

## PRIORITY 1: IMPROVE CHILD CARE AFFORDABILITY

Feedback from parents overwhelmingly indicated the cost of child care is a significant burden, may limit the extent child care is accessed, and many families cannot afford care. These actions outline an approach to address child care affordability based on advocacy, research, and collaboration.

### A. Advocate to the Ministry of Children and Family Development to establish a \$10/day prototype site in Langley City.

- ▶ *Consult with service providers beforehand to ensure a prototype site should not make child care more expensive, as current fee reductions and subsidies may provide more affordable care than the prototype model.*

#### **What are \$10/day prototype sites?**

Prototype sites are child care facilities that receive operating funding from the Province to offer low-cost quality child care in communities.

The sites are being introduced to test funding models and operational supports required to move British Columbia towards a universal child care system.

### B. Review the City's webpage and consider adding MCFD links to ensure parents and providers can easily access child care information related to funding.

## PRIORITY 2: INCREASE QUALITY LICENSED CHILD CARE SPACES

The coverage rates analysis demonstrates Langley City does not have sufficient access to child care. It is important to recognize child care coverage has been calculated for particular age groups, and the corresponding rates reflect a general lack of child care and specific need for infant/toddler care and school-aged care.

In order to increase the number of quality, licensed child care spaces, a comprehensive approach is suggested, inclusive of multiple elements: policy and regulatory changes, prioritization of available funding, additional guidance around the location of new child care facilities, and potential incentives.

### A. Review the City's existing policy and regulatory framework to ensure child care is clearly identified as an important community amenity, incentivizing (and removing barriers to) the development of new child care spaces via the Zoning Bylaw update.

- ▶ *The City's visioning document, Langley City: Nexus of Community, identifies recommendations which include updating the City's OCP. During this update, it is recommended that the City also draft and adopt OCP child care policies or the Child Care Action Plan to provide clear and consistent direction to Council, staff, and non-profits.*

#### **For Example: New Westminster OCP**

New Westminster's recently updated OCP contains a strong social policy framework, specifically regarding child care. Child care is referenced in Section 1 of the Plan:

- ▶ *Facilitate the development of an adequate number of high-quality, accessible and affordable child care spaces that meet the needs of residents and workers (Policy 1.9).*

Policy 1.9 contains sub-policies which provide further specific direction:

- ▶ Consider incorporating child care facilities in civic projects, and encourage private development projects to include child care.
- ▶ Implement the Child Care Strategy.
- ▶ Develop five Child Development Hubs with New Westminster Public Partners Child Development Committee.
- ▶ Coordinate with senior levels of government to plan and fund a comprehensive child care system.

- ▶ *The City's visioning document, Langley City: Nexus of Community, identifies recommendations that include a review of the Zoning Bylaw. During this review, it is also recommended that a child care lens is applied, and analysis is undertaken to reduce barriers and facilitate the development of additional quality child care (i.e. assess which zones permit child care, review parking requirements, consider density bonusing). Ensure public lands are included in the review, given the provincial move to a universal child care system.*
- ▶ *Complete additional best practices research on strategies employed by other municipalities to support child care, such as development incentives.*

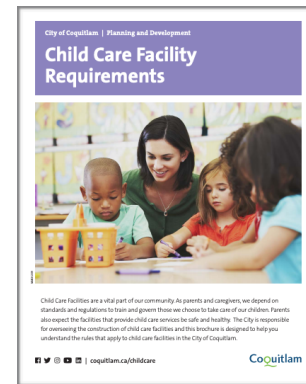
#### **B. Create a user-friendly flow chart for prospective operators that clearly articulates the process for developing child care spaces including zoning, business licensing, child care licensing, and other pertinent requirements.**

- ▶ *Monitor Fraser Health's commitment to develop a Licensing Application Process brochure and adapt the City flow chart as required.*

### For Example: Child Care Facility Requirements Brochure

The City of Coquitlam created a brochure that outlines the rules that apply to child care facilities in Coquitlam.

This brochure includes information related to regulations, building permit requirements, application requirements, inspections, and business licensing.



### C. Assess the City's internal planning capacity and consider the need for a new planner position to assist with social policy and related planning projects.

- ▶ *In order to accomplish these actions and continue to monitor child care related issues in Langley City, it is likely additional staff may be required.*

### D. Utilize available provincial funding (i.e. BC New Spaces Fund) to support the creation and expansion of child care spaces in new, expanded, or renovated public buildings.

- ▶ *Acknowledge recent legislative changes (February 2020) that allow school boards to directly operate before- and after-school care. Explore opportunities with the Langley School District.*

### For Example: City of Vancouver and Childcare BC New Spaces Fund

The City of Vancouver and the Province of B.C. entered into a three-year, multi-facility agreement to create 2,300 new publicly owned child care spaces in public facilities.

The City received \$33 million from the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund to fund new licensed child care spaces for children under the age of five, as well as spaces for school-age children. The majority of spaces for young children will be located at elementary schools, community centres, and other community facilities. This partnership depends on further collaboration with the Vancouver School Board and the Vancouver Park Board to offer additional spaces for school-age children.

### E. Consider co-location of child care in new, expanded, or renovated public facilities (i.e. Town Hall, community centres, schools).

- ▶ *Prioritize leases for providers that meet the needs of underserved groups and provide flexible care.*

**Co-location** is increasingly recognized as a best practice in the realm of social services. Elementary schools and child care centres are inherently compatible land uses, and responses from the parent survey indicate there is significant support for child care located close to elementary schools.



Lord Nelson Elementary School in Vancouver required substantial seismic upgrades. As part of the school's redevelopment, a child care facility was constructed on the school's roof.



#### **F. Develop locational criteria to help guide decision-making and ensure child care centres are located in priority locations.**

### **PRIORITY 3: STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION**

Langley City is well-positioned to facilitate partnerships among key stakeholders to encourage the development of child care facilities. This priority guides the City to build partnerships with other levels of government, non-profit organizations, and community agencies to respond to child care issues. This will ensure relevant information is available for operators interested in developing new child care facilities.

#### **A. Continue to have Langley City staff participate on the Langley Children Committee's Child Care Working Group to monitor trends and emerging issues and work collaboratively on solutions.**

- ▶ *Review the Working Group membership and suggest convening one larger, annual meeting with decision makers to discuss outstanding implementation items and emerging child care issues.*

#### **B. Seek and implement opportunities to discuss child care at Healthier Community Partnership steering committee meetings more regularly, to promote enhanced information sharing and collaborative action.**

#### **C. Strengthen collaboration with Langley School District No. 35.**

- ▶ *Assess the possibility of utilizing existing liaison meetings (staff and Council/Board) to discuss child care issues.*
- ▶ *Ensure the School District is aware of child care needs at a community level.*
- ▶ *Share Fraser Health data on space creation with the School District.*

#### **For Example: Greater Victoria School District No. 61 (GVSD) - Child Care Studios**

The GVSD applied to the Ministry of Children and Family Development to create new child care spaces on a number of GVSD properties. Successful in its applications, GVSD received funding for six elementary school locations. These child care studios are built by District employees. Each unit is 60 x 25 feet and has three bathrooms, storage, full kitchen, and a dedicated fenced area for participants.

Each school location has been approved for new before- and after-school child care and either new preschool or full-time child care for various ages. Those attending the school will have priority.

### **PRIORITY 4: EXPLORE STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS STAFFING CHALLENGES**

The feedback received from child care providers demonstrates the extent to which it is difficult to recruit and retain staff. For those working in early childhood education, pay remains an issue and positions with the School Board are more lucrative and unionized. The actions outlined below focus on the availability of ECE programs and other measures to support increased wages.

- A. Partner with the Township of Langley to convene stakeholders (i.e., Fraser Health Authority, School District No. 35, MCFD, local post-secondary institutions, CCRR, child care providers) and host a Social Innovation Lab to develop and prototype local solutions that address staffing challenges, including recruitment and retention.**
  - B. Review the Province's Early Care and Learning Recruitment and Retention Strategy and ensure available funding opportunities are clearly communicated to students accessing ECE education.**
- ▶ *For example, the ECE Bursary Program and ECE Workforce Development Fund support students who are pursuing their ECE certification, and help current Early Care and Learning professionals to complete or upgrade their certification.*



**C. Initiate discussions with Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU) and advocate for the establishment of an Early Childhood Education program.**

- ▶ *Conversations with KPU have indicated that enrolment in previous ECE programs has been a challenge. Suggest a comprehensive marketing campaign should KPU choose to offer an ECE program.*

**D. Support the provincial initiative to develop Work-Integrated Learning pilot sites, so that child care professionals who are unable to take time off or afford a course at a post-secondary institution can still complete their education.**

**E. Advocate to the provincial government for wage enhancements for child care staff who provide flexible care (i.e., outside of 8 am – 6 pm, Monday – Friday).**

**For Example: Existing Early Childhood Educator Wage Enhancement (ECE-WE)**

As part of the Government's Early Care and Learning Recruitment and Retention Strategy, front-line Early Childhood Educators working in licensed child care facilities that have opted into the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative may be eligible to receive a \$2 per hour wage enhancement.

**F. Advocate to the provincial government for additional funding for the Supported Child Development Program, which provides funding for staffing to assist with the inclusion of children who require extra support to be successful in a child care program.**

**PRIORITY 5: REVIEW EXISTING BEFORE- AND AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMMING AND IDENTIFY AREAS FOR EXPANSION**

Consultation indicated the extent to which parents rely on recreation programming as a means of child care for school age children, given the limited availability of licensed child care. The Beyond the Bell after-school recreation program runs for two hours after school in select elementary school gymnasiums, and parents emphasized the role this form of programming plays as a stopgap child care measure. These actions seek to recognize the importance of recreation programming as a form of child care, while advocating for the expansion of the program.

**A. Recognize the importance of recreation programming, such as Beyond the Bell, in filling the gap of after-school child care.**

- ▶ *Enhance and expand the Beyond the Bell program to additional elementary school locations without an after-school child care program in-place.*

#### **For Example: Delta's Awesome Afterschool Program**

Awesome Afterschool is a licensed before- and after-school program offered at South Delta Recreation Centre and Pinewood Leisure Centre. It is available to students from kindergarten to grade six. The program promotes an active lifestyle for kids, providing time in the gym/halls for fun activities. Pick-up and drop-off is offered for several elementary schools.

The program is offered Monday-Friday; before-school care runs from 7-9 am, after-school care runs from 3-6 pm.

### **B. Consider piloting a before-school recreational program such as Beyond the Bell to fill the gap of before-school child care.**

- ▶ *Currently, Beyond the Bell is only available after school. Explore possible strategies to deliver before-school programming that includes City direct service provision or programming offered through partnership with a community agency.*
- ▶ *Initiate discussion with the School District about the possibility of amending Special Education Assistant hours to accommodate an early start for some students, and a late start for others requiring after-school care.*

### **C. Advocate to the Province for amendments to child care regulations that would allow for longer Beyond the Bell programming.**

### **For Example: Ontario's Before-and-After School Programs**

In Ontario, school boards are required to offer before-and-after school programs (for children 4 to 12 years old) where there is sufficient demand from parents and families.

Ontario's After School Program provides funding to help sport and recreation organizations deliver quality programs for children and youth in priority neighbourhoods. The programs generally run between 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. and aim to help children and youth get active, develop healthy eating habits and gain confidence and do better in school.



## **PRIORITY 6: MONITOR DATA AND UNDERSTAND HOW CHILD CARE NEEDS CHANGE OVER TIME**

In order to determine child care needs, it is important to track and monitor the total number of licensed child care spaces, including new spaces and spaces that may have closed. Along with population estimates, this can provide an indication of coverage rates and how those rates change on a quarterly basis. The actions outlined below are structured to enhance data-sharing and collaboration between Langley City, relevant stakeholders such as Fraser Health Authority, and the public.

- A. Establish data-sharing arrangement with Fraser Health Authority to receive quarterly child care inventory totals.**
  - ▶ *Publish a yearly report card demonstrating progress.*
- B. Explore the possibility of creating a City webpage with updates on child care space creation.**
- C. Monitor the Province's transition to universal child care and how that might impact service delivery in Langley City.**
- D. Update the Child Care Action Plan every five years.**

# Implementation

This Child Care Action Plan is the outcome of background research and analysis, stakeholder engagement, as well as research into the policy and practice of other communities.

The actions outlined in this document provide a roadmap for Langley City Council and staff around child care priorities. This plan can also support decision-making by external stakeholders and partners that may plan and pursue child care initiatives.

A high-level implementation timeline is suggested below.

## ONGOING + SHORT TERM ACTIONS (1-2 YEARS)

| Proposed Action   | Implementation Lead |                  |                   |                |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|   | Langley City        | Province of B.C. | Non-Profit Sector | Private Sector |
| 1A. Advocate to the Ministry of Children and Family Development to establish a \$10/day prototype site in Langley City.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 1B. Review the City's webpage and consider adding MCFD links to ensure parents and providers can easily access child care information related to funding.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 2A. Review the City's existing policy and regulatory framework to ensure child care is clearly identified as an important community amenity, incentivizing (and removing barriers to) the development of new child care spaces via the Zoning Bylaw update. |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 2B. Create a user-friendly flow chart for prospective operators that clearly articulates the process for developing child care spaces including zoning, business licensing, child care licensing, and other pertinent requirements.                         |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 2C. Assess the City's internal planning capacity and consider the need for a new planner position to assist with social policy and related planning projects.   |                     |                  |                   |                |

| Proposed Action  | Implementation Lead |                  |                   |                |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|  | Langley City        | Province of B.C. | Non-Profit Sector | Private Sector |
| 2D. Utilize available provincial funding (i.e. BC New Spaces Fund) to support the creation and expansion of child care spaces in new, expanded, or renovated municipal buildings.  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 2E. Consider co-location of child care in new, expanded or renovated public facilities (i.e. Town Hall, community centres, schools).   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 3A. Continue to have Langley City staff participate on the Langley Children Committee's Child Care Working Group to monitor trends and emerging issues and work collaboratively on solutions.  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 3B. Seek and implement opportunities to discuss child care at Healthier Community Partnership steering committee meetings more regularly, to promote enhanced information sharing and collaborative action.  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4A. Partner with the Township of Langley to convene stakeholders (i.e., Fraser Health Authority, SD35, MCFD, local post-secondary institutions, CCRR, child care providers) and host a Social Innovation Lab to develop and prototype local solutions that address staffing challenges, including recruitment and retention. |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 3C. Strengthen collaboration with Langley School District.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 5A. Recognize the importance of recreation programming, such as Beyond the Bell, in filling the gap of after-school child care.  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 6A. Establish data-sharing arrangement with Fraser Health Authority to receive quarterly child care inventory totals.  |                     |                  |                   |                |

## MEDIUM TERM ACTIONS (3-5 YEARS)

| Proposed Action  | Implementation Lead |                  |                   |                |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|  | Langley City        | Province of B.C. | Non-Profit Sector | Private Sector |
| 2F. Develop locational criteria to help guide decision-making and ensure child care centres are in priority locations.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4C. Initiate discussion with Kwantlen Polytechnic University and advocate for the establishment of an Early Childhood Education (ECE) program.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4B. Review the Province's Early Care and Learning Recruitment and Retention Strategy and ensure available funding opportunities are clearly communicated to students accessing ECE education.  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4D. Support the provincial initiative to develop Work-Integrated Learning pilot sites, so that child care professionals who are unable to take time off or afford a course at a post-secondary institution can still complete their education.                 |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4E. Advocate to the provincial government for wage enhancements for child care staff who provide flexible care (i.e., outside of 8 am – 6 pm, Mon-Fri).  |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 4F. Advocate to the provincial government for additional funding for the Supported Child Development Program, which provides funding for staffing to assist with the inclusion of children who require extra support to be successful in a child care program. |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 5B. Consider piloting a before-school recreational program such as Beyond the Bell to fill the gap of piloting before-school child care.   |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 5C. Advocate to the Province for amendments to child care regulations that would allow for longer Beyond the Bell programming.   |                     |                  |                   |                |

| Proposed Action   | Implementation Lead |                  |                   |                |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|   | Langley City        | Province of B.C. | Non-Profit Sector | Private Sector |
| 6B. Explore the possibility of creating a City webpage with updates on child care space creation targets. |                     |                  |                   |                |

## LONG TERM ACTIONS (5-10 YEARS)

| Proposed Action   | Implementation Lead |                  |                   |                |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|   | Langley City        | Province of B.C. | Non-Profit Sector | Private Sector |
| 6C. Monitor the Province's transition to universal child care and how that might impact service delivery in Langley City. |                     |                  |                   |                |
| 6D. Update the Child Care Action Plan every five years.   |                     |                  |                   |                |

## Appendix A Engagement summary Report





CITY OF LANGLEY AND TOWNSHIP OF LANGLEY

# **Child Care Action Plans**

PHASE ONE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REPORT

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# Introduction

## Project Overview

Langley City and the Township of Langley are preparing Child Care Action Plans to improve access to affordable, quality child care in both communities. The City and Township partnered on the first phase of the project, which focused on community engagement, and will then develop separate Action Plans. Funding for this project is being provided by the UBCM Community Child Care Planning Program.

**Phase one** of this project involved the design and delivery of a public and stakeholder engagement program to support the development of Child Care Action Plans.

**Phase two** of the project will involve the preparation of separate Child Care Action Plans for the City and the Township. The plans will assess current needs and trends, and identify space creation targets for the next 10 years, along with actions that the City and Township and the broader community could take to meet the targets.

The information will be shared with the Province, and may inform future provincial investments in child care space creation in the community. While child care licensing and funding is a provincial responsibility, local governments can play an important role in planning, coordinating, and advocating for child care and supporting the delivery of quality child care and early learning spaces.



# Engaging with the Community

Engagement with the community was an integral part of the planning process for this project. It allowed the community to learn about the project and contribute to the information.

The purpose of the engagement activities was to receive feedback from child care providers, children and family service providers, child care stakeholders, families and parents, and underserved populations with child care needs. The project team was able to learn about the current state of child care services, the gaps in services, and how the City and Township can support the creation of needed child care spaces.

The engagement activities addressed the following questions:

- ▶ What is the current state of child care in Langley?
- ▶ Does Langley have a sufficient number of child care spaces?
- ▶ Are the existing child care spaces in convenient locations?
- ▶ Are there enough flexible spaces available at the times needed?
- ▶ What age groups are most in need of more spaces?
- ▶ What locations and neighbourhoods in Langley have the highest unmet demand for child care spaces?
- ▶ Are sufficient child care facilities co-located with other organizations offering services benefiting children and families?
- ▶ What programs are available for underserved populations? Is there sufficient child care spaces and services for these groups?



This report summarizes the consultation activities and findings that took place throughout the City and Township, both online and in-person.



## Consultation-At-A-Glance

Engagement activities started in July 2019 and continued until November 2019. The purpose of each engagement activity was to better understand the current state of child care in Langley, learn about what programs are most needed and how the City, Township, and partners can support the creation of new child care spaces.

To facilitate feedback from parents, child care providers, and stakeholders, the following activities were undertaken:



1. **Online surveys:** Two online surveys engaged with a total of 1,076 people including 986 parents from a variety of backgrounds and 90 local and regional child care providers.
2. **Parent meetings:** Four parent meetings and five targeted parent meetings with underserved families met with a total of 81 parents.
3. **Pop-up parent dialogues:** Two pop-up parent dialogues took place at two locations, engaging with 46 parents and families.
4. **Listening Posts:** One listening post with passive activity boards was available for parents to complete on their own time.
5. **Workshops & stakeholder meetings:** Two workshops took place, the first engaging with 25 community stakeholders, the second workshop engaging with 23 child care providers. Additional meetings took place with stakeholders unable to attend the workshop.





**2 ONLINE SURVEYS**  
1076 PARTICIPANTS



**1 STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP**  
25 PARTICIPANTS



**2 POP-UP PARENT DIALOGUES**  
46 PARTICIPANTS



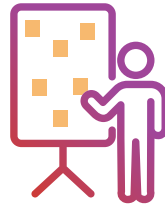
**4 PARENT MEETINGS**  
19 PARTICIPANTS



**1 PROVIDER WORKSHOP**  
23 PARTICIPANTS



**5 TARGETED PARENT MEETINGS**  
62 PARTICIPANTS



**1 LISTENING POST**  
52 PARTICIPANTS



**2 STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS**  
10 PARTICIPANTS

## TOTAL ENGAGEMENT

**18 EVENTS**  
**1314 PARTICIPANTS**

## Communications & Awareness

The City of Langley and the Township of Langley used a variety of methods to promote awareness about the project and invite the community to provide input, including:

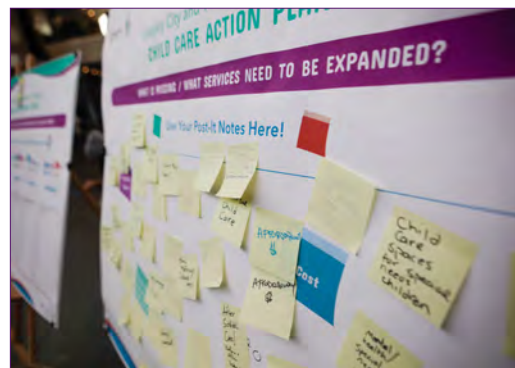
- ▶ Posted information and invitations to participate on the City and Township websites, with paper copies of the survey available at the municipal halls.
- ▶ Information about the project was available on 'call to action' reminder cards, shared on social media, and included in municipal newsletters.
- ▶ News releases were sent out to local media outlets.
- ▶ Various partners and service providers provided information to child care providers, parents, guardians, and clientele.



## Engagement Activities

Engagement tools used during engagement, in particular at the parent meetings, targeted parent meetings, pop-up parent dialogues, and listening posts, included:

- **Child care mapping:** A large map for people to identify where child care is needed and where it would be most convenient to have additional services.
- **Voting pin-board:** A pin-board for people to vote on the age groups that have the highest need for additional child care spaces. Participants identified one or more of the following: group child care for under 3 years old, group child care for 3 years old to school age, group child care for school age, multi-age child care, and preschool for 3 years old to school age.
- **"What is missing" activity:** Participants were asked to identify what is missing in child care services and/or what services need to be expanded.
- **Surveys:** Participants were invited to take part in the survey through an online link, on iPads or paper copies of the survey.





## ONLINE SURVEYS

Two online surveys provided an opportunity for input from a wide audience of parents, guardians, and local and regional child care providers. Feedback was provided on the current child care situation and needs.

The surveys were active for 6 weeks, from October 10<sup>th</sup> until November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2019. A total of 1,076 people took part in the surveys: 90 child care providers took part in the survey for local and regional child care providers and 986 parents and guardians from a variety of backgrounds took part in the survey for parents.

## PARENT MEETINGS

19 parents participated in four meetings at community and family centres throughout the City and Township. The meetings were an opportunity to hear from parents about their child care situation and needs.

Parent meetings took place at:

- ▶ Timms Community Centre;
- ▶ Walnut Grove Community Centre;
- ▶ W.C. Blair Recreation Centre; and
- ▶ Aldergrove Credit Union Community Centre.



## TARGETED PARENT MEETINGS

Five targeted parent meetings with 62 parents took place at programming and service locations across Langley. The purpose of the meetings was to gather input from parents who may be underserved in terms of child care, including: families with children who need extra support, low-income families, young parents under the age of 25, children and families from minority cultures and language groups, and immigrant and refugee children and families.

Targeted parent meetings took place at:

- ▶ Douglas Park Recreation Centre, Best Babies Program;
- ▶ Langley Community Services Society, Settlement Services;
- ▶ Langley Early Years Centre, Family Place drop-in;
- ▶ Encompass Support Services Society, Spanish Family Power Program; and
- ▶ Aldergrove Family Place, Best Babies Program.

## POP-UP PARENT DIALOGUES & LISTENING POSTS

Two pop-up parent dialogues took place at local events on location with parents. The mobile pop-ups had interactive activities to engage with families. The purpose of the pop-ups was to connect with families from a variety of backgrounds that may not have an opportunity to provide input otherwise.

Pop-ups took place at:

- ▶ Timms Community Centre; and
- ▶ Bedford Landing Plaza in Fort Langley.



The Listening Post is a passive engagement tool that provides an opportunity for people to give feedback at a location without having to attend an event. At the Listening Post, the engagement boards were available for people to interact with on their own time at Timms Community Centre.

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

### *Stakeholder Meetings*

Stakeholders identified as having key input for the direction of the engagement process were invited to take part in meetings with the City or Township. The focus was to provide a foundational knowledge for the engagement to follow and gain an understanding into the current state of child care in Langley and for Indigenous families.

Stakeholder meetings took place with the following groups:

- ▶ Kwantlen First Nation; and
- ▶ The Langley Children Committee's Child Care Working Group.

### *Stakeholder Workshop*

A stakeholder workshop took place with 25 attendees from 17 organizations.

Stakeholders participated from the following organizations:

- ▶ Coalition of Child Care Advocate of BC;
- ▶ Downtown Langley Business Association;
- ▶ Encompass Support Services Society;
- ▶ Fort Langley Learning Centre;
- ▶ Fraser Valley Aboriginal Children and Family Services Society, Xyolhemeylh Child and Family Services;
- ▶ Fraser Health Authority;
- ▶ Fraser Valley Regional Library;
- ▶ Immigrant Services Society of BC;
- ▶ Inclusion Langley Society;



- Langley Children Committee;
- Langley City, Development Services;
- Langley Community Services Society, Child Care Resource & Referral;
- Langley School District;
- Lower Fraser Valley Aboriginal Society;
- Ministry of Children and Family Development;
- Township of Langley, Recreation Program; and
- Walnut Grove Willoughby Business Association.

## CHILD CARE PROVIDER ENGAGEMENT

A workshop took place with 23 child care providers in attendance. The focus was on the current child care situation and barriers that they face in developing new child care spaces.







# What We Heard

## Key Themes

### PARENT & STAKEHOLDER PRIORITIES

1. Affordable child care is the top priority.
2. More child care spaces are needed for all ages. Before and after school is in particular need.
3. Licensed child care is preferred.
4. Staff with qualifications, such as Early Childhood Educator (ECE), is preferred.
5. Increased flexible child care is needed, offered outside of regular business hours.
6. Families want healthy, safe, and quality child care.
7. Subsidies are important for everyone, and need to be easy to access.
8. Parents want child care to be close to home or at their child's school.

### CHILD CARE PROVIDER PRIORITIES

1. Finding and retaining qualified staff is the top priority.
2. Affordable and appropriate facilities are needed to develop child care programs.
3. Municipal processes should support and encourage the development of child care.
4. Provincial licensing requirements should support and encourage the development of child care.

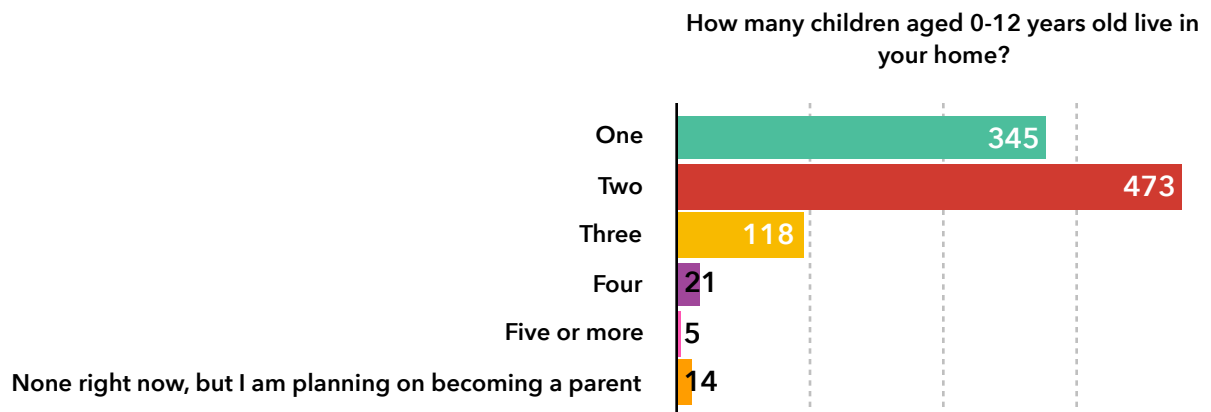
### HOW TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT & IMPROVEMENT OF CHILD CARE

1. Ensure municipal regulations and processes support the opening of new spaces.
2. Provide affordable and appropriate facilities for child care.
3. Encourage the opening of child care spaces in new developments and on location with schools.
4. Consider expanding the Active Beyond the Bell Program at schools without before and after school care.
5. Decrease the risk of eviction for child care operators located on school property.
6. Consider municipally operated child care facilities.
7. Better collaboration, coordination, and oversight of child care from all levels of government.
8. Advocate for less restrictive licensing and regulations for in-home child care.
9. Make staff training more accessible and affordable.
10. Boost subsidies and direct funding to increase child care affordability for families and higher wages for staff.

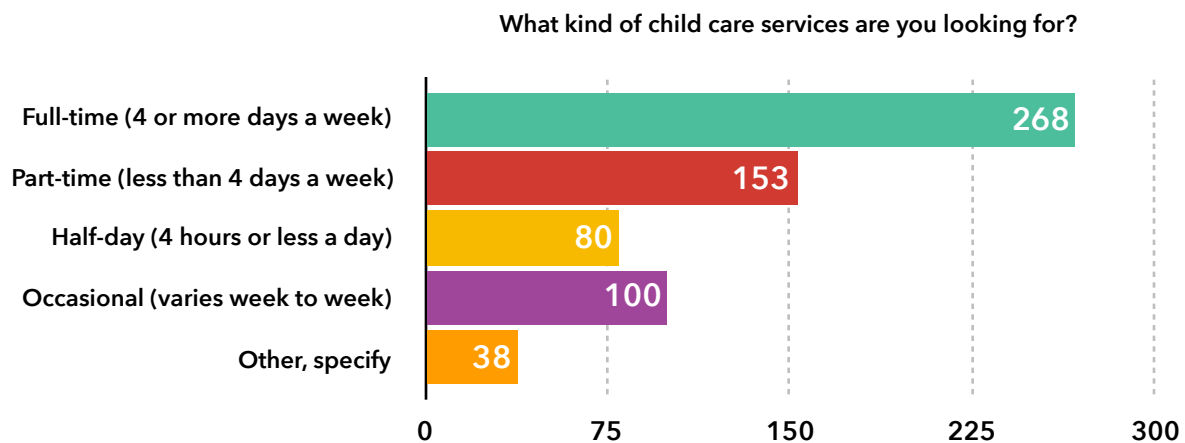
# What We Heard from Parents & Stakeholders

## PARENT & GUARDIAN RESPONDENTS PROFILE

A wide variety of families responded to the survey and took part in consultation activities, however, the majority of respondents were couples with children, employed full time, with a household income of \$60,000 to \$200,000 last year. The majority of families have 2 children, although, many people had up to three children.



Of the families who were still looking for child care, 57% are looking for full-time and 32% are looking for part-time. 54% of parents are in need of early morning child care. Most people are on one or two waitlists, although some parents indicated that they are on 5 or more waitlists.



## PARENT & STAKEHOLDER PRIORITIES

### 1. Affordable child care is the top priority.

Affordable child care is the top concern for parents. Child care needs to be affordable, no matter how many children are in the family. Without affordable child care, parents are limited in their ability to go to work or school, and for some, they are unable to afford to go to work at all.

- ▶ Most parents are paying up to \$1,000 per month per child for child care, although some parents are paying over \$2,000 per child.
- ▶ 53% of parents feel that the fees they are paying for child care is unaffordable.
- ▶ Many child care programs have registration fees or waitlist fees. These fees can add up. Just looking for child care can be unaffordable.
- ▶ Even when parents have found child care, some cannot afford to have it for the full amount that they need it.

*"I will have to give up my career after my maternity leave as I cannot afford full-time childcare for two kids. I will have to look for a new job after 10+ years of working hard to be in my position." - Parent*

*"Thank god for semi-retired grandparents who can help with care. Otherwise we could not afford child care and could then not afford to work, and could then not afford housing." - Parent*

*"I cannot afford registration (and waitlist) fees at multiple places." - Parent*

### 2. More child care spaces are needed. Before and after school care is in particular need.

There is not enough child care spaces in Langley. The lack of spaces creates a stressful situation for parents as they try to find appropriate, affordable child care in the right location. Waitlists are long, costly, or even non-existent for some child care programs. When parents do not find the child care they need, it affects their ability to go to work or school.

Access to school age care is the top priority in terms of the type of child care needed. Preferably, it should be on-site at the children's school with no need for children to travel to an alternate location.

*"We need more child care badly. We were on a waitlist for two years before getting in and others struggle to get care in our area." - Parent*

*"There needs to be more spaces created for before and after care. My children are in the same school but have to go to two different day cares as there is not space for them to be together." - Parent*



### 3. Licensed child care is preferred.

Overwhelmingly, parents prefer licensed child care programs. In fact, 90% of parents prefer to have their children in a licensed child care facility.

*"More infant/toddler spaces are needed (MUCH MORE). For example at one licensed daycare in Willoughby, I was told my son would be #22 on the wait list! This is not okay and very stressful for parents trying to arrange for basic child care." - Parent*

*"There is only one licensed facility in my catchment. That is not acceptable. And the staff are not ECE trained." - Parent*

### 4. Staff with qualifications, such as ECE, is preferred.

Of the parents who responded to the survey, 85% prefer child care staff to hold an ECE certificate. Parents feel that well-trained staff will provide a more quality child care experience for children in a safe, reliable environment.

*"For my daughter I will be seeking childcare in which the providers have been licensed (ECE) criminal records checked, and make a point to maintain a safe and healthy environment at all times. I am concerned that because of my small budget I might not find a place that is ideal in regards to my preferences." - Parent*

*"There needs to be more FULLY qualified ECE teachers! ECEA's and RA's are undertrained leading to poor quality care for the most impressionable years in a child's life!" - Parent*

### 5. Increased flexible child care is needed.

Many parents require child care that is flexible, meaning that it is offered outside of typical business hours in the early mornings, evenings, weekends, and holidays. Flexible child care is important for:

- ▶ Parents who are commuting and often need to drop-off their children earlier than 8am, and often cannot pick them up until after typical child care facilities close.
- ▶ Parents working shift work and do not always have consistent work days (rotating shifts), often working long days (up to 12 hour shifts), or hours that are not the typical (outside of 9am-5pm). People in these situations are finding it almost impossible to find child care.

*"I am a shift worker (a nurse) and need child care that is flexible and will take them as early as 6am." - Parent*

*"Child care programs are inflexible to shift scheduling and first responder hours (12 hr shifts)." - Parent*

*"Not everyone's schedule is a 9-5 job and sometimes the hours imposed (by child care providers) are not realistic." - Parent*

## 6. Families want healthy, safe, quality child care.

Families want child care programs that provide a healthy and safe environment, offering quality programming, staffing, and facilities.

For many families, the lack of options for child care results in a lack of choice. Some parents feel like they have no other choice than to leave their children in the only child care option available to them, regardless of the quality and safety of the program or staff. If there was another affordable choice of child care available that is higher quality, they would take it.

*"Quality of care, education and training is VERY concerning, especially for school-aged children. Some staff have zero education, training or experience and seem to dislike and/or have no understanding of child development. I feel 'stuck' - like I have to keep my children in the care they are in because it is no better anywhere else, even if there is space." - Parent*

*"My toddlers current teachers in preschool program are not very accommodating and I am always hesitant about leaving my kid with them but I have no choice." - Parent*

## 7. Subsidies are important for everyone, and need to be easy to access.

Currently, there are several provincial programs to help reduce child care fees for families. The Affordable Child Care Benefit is available for eligible families, the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative (CCFRI) provides funding directly to child care providers, and the Young Parent Program for parents under the age of 25 while they finish high school. There are currently no Universal Child Care Prototype Sites (low-cost spaces where families pay no more than \$200 a month) in Langley.



For families who are accessing child care subsidies, it makes a big difference to their budget. Some parents indicated that without the subsidies, they would have been unable to return to work or school. However, the type of subsidies and the process of getting subsidies does not work for everyone. Here are a few types of issues heard from parents:

- ▶ Not everyone who needs a subsidy can qualify. People can feel stuck in the middle – they cannot afford child care, yet their household income is too high to qualify for child care subsidies.
- ▶ The process of applying for a child care subsidy can be stressful and frustrating. For some people, it is hard to get a response to questions by phone, email, or requested call-back.
- ▶ Of those receiving a child care subsidy, 60% have a hard time affording to pay the remaining costs.
- ▶ Depending on the age of the child, the amount of subsidy changes. Unfortunately, the cost of child care does not always change, and so families can be left with increased costs.
- ▶ Although the Beyond the Bell program is very affordable to most, there are still families who cannot afford the cost and wish there was a subsidy available.

*"The subsidy program uses 'gross income' which is highly unreflective of our available budget for childcare, especially for self employed people." - Parent*

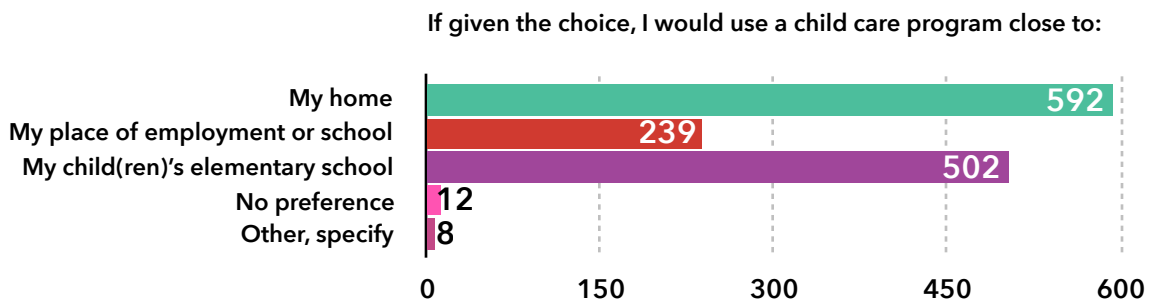
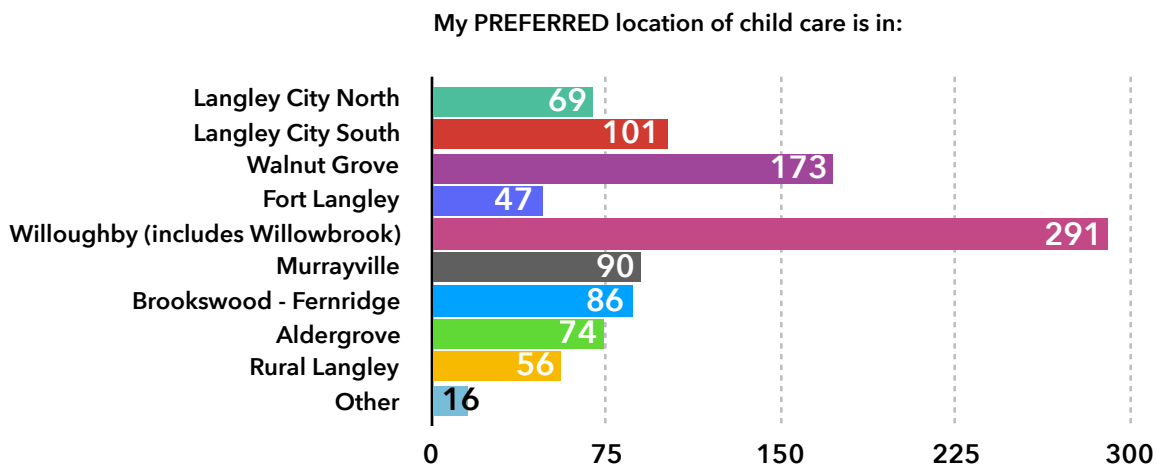
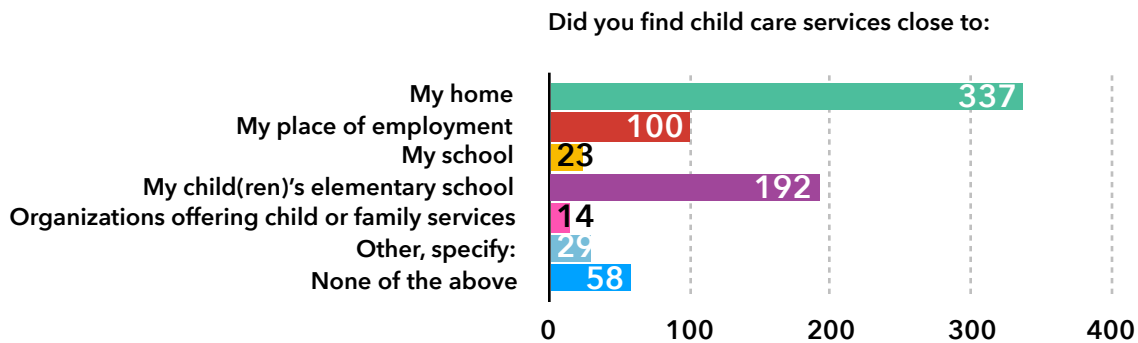
*"The current communications between applicants and the Affordable Child Care Benefit is deplorable. Calling during the day means waiting on hold for upwards of 20 minutes and 1 in three calls the wait time is exceeded and the call is terminated. 2 in three attempts gets you the ability to ask for a call-back but I have not yet received one (now over 24 hours later). A emailed request for follow up has also gone unanswered." - Parent*

*"The daycare for my second child is way too expensive. Our subsidy was cut down because she is now 3 years old and we went from \$388 to \$10 because of her age. We are now paying a huge amount more." - Parent*

## **8. Parents want child care to be located close to home or at their child's school.**

Parents would like to have child care in close proximity to their home, and, if children are in school, close to their elementary school. The third option preferred by parents is to have child care close to their place of work or school.

Parents who took part in consultation activities reside in every neighbourhood in Langley, the majority identified living in Willoughby, followed by Langley City, and Walnut Grove. These locations coincide with the location of current child care and the neighbourhoods where parents prefer their child care to be located.



*"I struggle on the days I need to work late as the childcare we have is no where near home so only I am able to pick up (my partner or family members cannot help)." - Parent*

*"We found what we thought could provide the best care for our child. Unfortunately, it's far from home and even further from work." - Parent*

*"I have a place that I trust, but it is not anywhere near my home or work. I would love a good quality place for both kids close to home or work." - Parent*

## DIFFERENT PRIORITIES IN THE CITY AND THE TOWNSHIP

The feedback from parents was very similar, no matter if they live in the City or the Township. Families in both the City and Township are facing the same needs and identical priorities. However, the feedback gathered from Parent Meetings told us that there is a different order to their priorities depending on which municipality they live in.

Families from the City indicated their priority issues in the following order:

1. The cost of child care.
2. There is not enough before and after school care.

Families from the Township indicated their priority issues in the following order:

1. There is not enough before and after school care.
2. The cost of child care.

The cost of child care is top of mind of parents who live in the City, and the lack of before and after school care is top of mind for parents who live in the Township.





## What We Heard from Underserved Families

Targeted Parent Meetings were held for families who may be particularly underserved in terms of child care. The participants included families needing extra support, low-income families, young parents under the age of 25, children and families from minority cultures and language groups, and immigrant and refugee children and families.

We heard from underserved families that:

1. Affordable child care is often needed, even when a parent is not working. This gives the parent a chance to run errands or attend appointments.
2. Inadequate child care can result in involuntary unemployment, underemployment and no other choice but to turn down career or education opportunities.
3. Lack of choice in child care can result in parents compromising on health, safety, quality, or preferences.
4. Some parents face transportation challenges, making location preferences very important.
5. Some parents need flexible or part-time child care.
6. Child care for children with special needs is lacking. If it is available, it is very limited, expensive and providers have a hard finding qualified staff.

*"I never went back to work after my first baby, because child care was too expensive." - Parent*

*"Child care for children with special needs is lacking, I receive a subsidy for my son with special needs, he was in an after school day care with his sister but he was asked to leave because they didn't have the means to care for him." - Parent*



# What We Heard from Child Care Providers

## CHILD CARE PROVIDER PRIORITIES

Child care providers identified the following priorities:

### **1. Finding and retaining qualified staff is the top priority.**

The number one issue for child care providers is finding enough qualified staff. In order to retain staff providers need to be able to pay competitive wages and provide ongoing training opportunities.

### **2. Affordable and appropriate facilities are needed to develop child care programs.**

In order to provide quality and affordable child care, providers are in need of facilities they can afford. Child care buildings need to be safe, appropriate, and have enough outdoor space for children to play. Finding enough outdoor space can be difficult in areas that are primarily commercial buildings.

### **3. Municipal processes should support and encourage the development of child care.**

Municipalities that encourage and support the development new child care spaces will remove barriers for providers (eg. zoning, fees, etc). This type of support will enable providers to not only create new child care spaces, but to also create more affordable spaces.

### **4. Provincial licensing requirements should support and encourage the development of child care.**

Rules and guidelines for licensed child care facilities are found in the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*, the Child Care Licensing Regulation, and the standards of practice. Licensing officers from the local health authority monitor each child care facility.

Providers identified specific licensing requirements that do not support the development of new child care spaces, in particular, for in-home child care programs. Providers would like certain requirements to be flexible or negotiable depending on unique circumstances.

# What We Heard on Supporting the Creation of Additional Child Care Spaces

Families, child care providers and stakeholders shared the following priorities that could support the development and improvement of child care in Langley.

## **1. Municipal processes should support and encourage the development of child care spaces.**

Review the zoning, fees, parking requirements, business license process, and other municipal requirements for developing new child care facilities to ensure they support the development of new spaces.

*"Keep expenses down for people trying to open Family Child care spaces. I.E. Business Licence, Separate Fee for a Sign Etc. REALLY?????" - Child Care Provider*

*"Municipalities are out of touch with reality of childcare problems. Relax zoning requirements so we can open more spaces." - Child Care Provider*

*"Consider easing zoning/bylaws in residential neighbourhoods." - Child Care Provider*

## **2. Provide affordable and appropriate facilities for child care.**

The municipality, school board, and other community partners should consider providing affordable and appropriate facilities for child care providers to operate affordable child care programs. This could include civic facilities that could be leased by child care providers.

*"If had the funding available, we would expand our facilities!" - Child Care Provider*

*"The facilities in Langley City are dated, and the costs to get them up to regulations is very costly. With all the new builds in the Township and the limited downtown core for the City it is very hard to get the outdoor play space that is needed." - Child Care Provider*

## **3. Encourage the opening of child care spaces in new developments and on location with schools.**

Parents were loud and clear that every school needs to have before-and-after school care available on-site for the children who need it. The School District, however, does not have a mandate to provide child care, and is often constrained by space and funding limitations.

Child care providers suggested that municipalities consider requiring new housing developments and neighbourhoods to have a minimum number of child care spaces to ensure there is enough child care for new families moving into the City and Township. This will have the added benefit of not putting added stress on a service that is already lacking enough spaces for the current residents.

*"The school district is struggling to deal with K-12; a lot of people feel it should be the school district (providing child care) but there is no space or funding." - Stakeholder*



*"Every new housing development should have dedicated childcare spaces. Look at Willoughby, so many new condo's, but no space for childcare." - Child Care Provider*

*"The biggest challenge is to find suitable space. When city or town give permits to build new townhouses and apartments, consider the childcare needs. Make the developers provide childcare space available as a condition to give permits." - Child Care Provider*

#### **4. Consider expanding the Active Beyond the Bell Program at schools without before and after school care.**

The Active Beyond the Bell program is appreciated by families and is an affordable option for many. This program is an after-school recreation program offered by both the City and Township at select elementary schools.

Parents would like to see this service expanded. By extending the after school hours and adding before school hours, the program would better-meet parents needs. This may require obtaining a child care license or an exemption from licensing from the health authority.

Although parents are encouraging the increase and expansion of the Active Beyond the Bell program, some providers feel that the Active Beyond the Bell program is unfair competition and can be detrimental to child care programs that are already on site. Providers feel that municipalities should prioritize opening new programs in schools that do not already have a before and after school care program currently available on site. When planning to bring the program to a school that already has a before and after school care program, do so in dialogue with the current on-site program.

*"Thankfully our school has the beyond the bell program which I am VERY thankful for. However, it is only 2 hours in length and so afternoons can sometimes be a struggle since the program closes at 4:40. I wish it went until 5 pm." - Parent*

*"People drop off kids early at school, unsupervised - its safer than other options because there is no 'before the bell' spots available" - Stakeholder*

*"I think that before a program is allowed to go and either work from or go to an Elementary school that a conversation should take place with the facility that is already on site. Undercutting the existing centres is going to have the opposite effect. Child care spaces will be lost, not added. Parents should have a choice as to where their children attend. The choices should all have to follow the same rules and have the same over head costs." - Child Care Provider*

## 5. Decrease the risk for child care operators located on school property.

Child care operators located on school grounds, in portable classrooms owned by the school or in regular school classrooms, do not always have a guarantee of their lease for longer than a year. If the school needs the space for school activities, the child care program will face eviction.

This leaves the child care operator with a high level of risk operating on school property, and the possibility of having to find an alternate facility that is affordable in the same neighbourhood. Not only does this create hardship for the provider, but it can provide hardship for all the families with children in the program needing to find alternative care.

As the provincial government is updating the BC New Spaces Fund to prioritize funding for public sector organizations, this further limits the child care providers' control over their own facility. Leases, agreements, and assurances should be put in place to give the operator, and families using the child care program, peace of mind.

*"The BC New Spaces fund used to allow private for profit child care centres to apply to put a portable on school grounds, covering 75% of the cost. Now they have changed this to only school districts being able to apply for cost coverage of 100%. SD#35 is not going to be putting in an application to the ministry. The Principal is 110% in and wants this to happen. I am willing to do the work but the ministry has said no.*

*Honestly, it is exhausting trying to get some support from someone....anyone! I am in danger of losing my classroom in another year in one of the areas of Langley with a very high need for child care." - Child Care Provider*

## 6. Consider municipally operated child care facilities.

Municipalities should explore the possibility of providing affordable child care directly.

*"If the Township opens high quality childcare centres on Township properties with high paid union staff this will benefit the local economy immensely. Commerce in the Township will benefit as this service will attract quality employees to businesses in the Township." - Child Care Provider*

*"I would prefer municipally run programs at recreation centres or schools." - Child Care Provider*

*"I don't agree with for-profit childcare centres based on past experience with for profit child care providers and would prefer municipally run programs at recreation centres or schools." - Parent*

## 7. Better Collaboration, Coordination, and Oversight

There needs to be continued and better collaboration between the provincial government, the health authority, school districts, and the municipalities. This could include collaborating on locations, funding, and even who will operate child care facilities.

*"Municipalities need to work more with provincial and federal government to lower the fees or raise the benefit. Our average monthly payment is \$800 for a full-time under 2 years old after the benefit." - Parent*

## 8. Advocate for less restrictive licensing and regulations for in-home child care.

In-home child care providers provided feedback that they could provide additional child care spaces in their current locations, if there were changes or exemptions allowed within the current regulations and licensing requirements.

One suggestion is to allow in-home multi-age providers to hire staff or assistants. Another option is to increase the allowed number of children to three children under the age of three and five children under the age of five. This would open up one additional space in every family child care location.

*"There is not enough infant spaces. My children are at separate facilities due to their age (one is 3 and the other is 1), which puts stress on our family." - Parent*

*"If I could use my home and take in more children this would be better but licensing is holding me back. I have enough space in the home that's not the issue. To increase spots I need to open a commercial location." - Child Care Provider*

## 9. Make staff training more accessible and affordable.

It is hard for child care providers to find and retain child care staff, and this is especially true for qualified staff, both ECE's and Responsible Adults. More qualified staff is needed, and that can happen by increasing the amount of affordable and accessible training.

Options to make training more accessible and affordable could include:

- ▶ Providing incentives for Early Child Education Assistants (ECEA) to upgrade and complete their education.
- ▶ Encouraging the development of additional ECE child care staff training programs in Langley.
- ▶ Encouraging the province to have a fast-tracked process for Responsible Adults to become an ECE and challenge the ECE test.

*"The problem isn't solely about opening NEW spaces. The problem IS staffing the EXISTING spaces. There are many centres either closing or not running at capacity because they are unable to find qualified staff (required by Licensing). Many ECE people are leaving the field because we are not able to pay them a decent living wage in order to survive and keep our fees affordable for families at the same time." - Child Care Provider*

*"It would be nice if the government allowed Responsible Adults to study for the ECE test, without doing the full program, after 5-10 years working in a licensed facility. We do the same work as ECE's and should be allowed to challenge the test or have a smaller course to become ECE's." - Child Care Provider*

## 10. Boost subsidies and direct funding to increase child care affordability for families and higher wages for staff.

Increased funding and subsidies are needed to raise the wages of child care staff. These costs should not fall to the families accessing child care, as they are already finding the cost of care prohibitive. There is a need for more direct funding for child care programs to help keep costs down without underpaying staff.

*"The BIGGEST concern - the staff. The staffing crisis is significantly affecting many centres everywhere, not just here in Langley. There is NO point in opening new spaces when there are no staff!" - Child Care Provider*

*"ECE staff are leaving the field to work in the school system to make a better wage. ECE wages range from \$ 15/hr - \$ 24/hr (and very few are at the top of that) the majority is under \$ 20/hr. There are easier jobs out there that pay better than this - and ECE's are leaving for them." - Child Care Provider*





# Appendix A

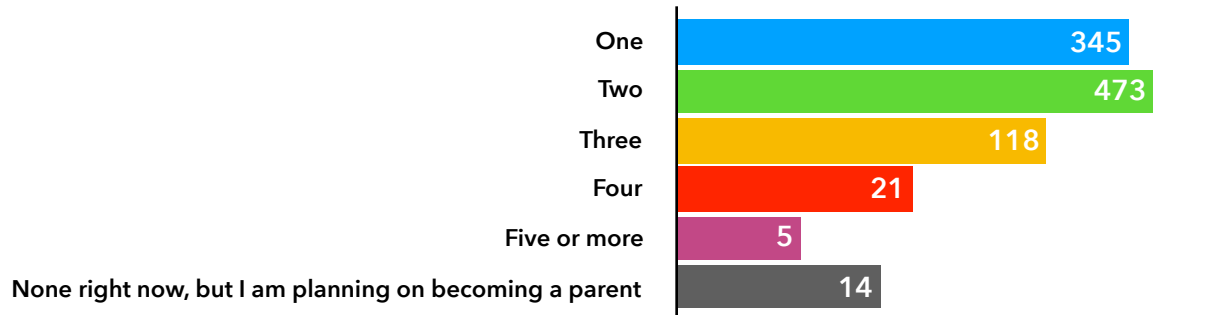
## Parents & Guardians Survey Results

# Child Care in Langley

## Survey for Parents and Guardians

### 1. How many children aged 0-12 years old live in your home?

Number of respondents 976



#### 1. Comments

I daycare my grandchildren

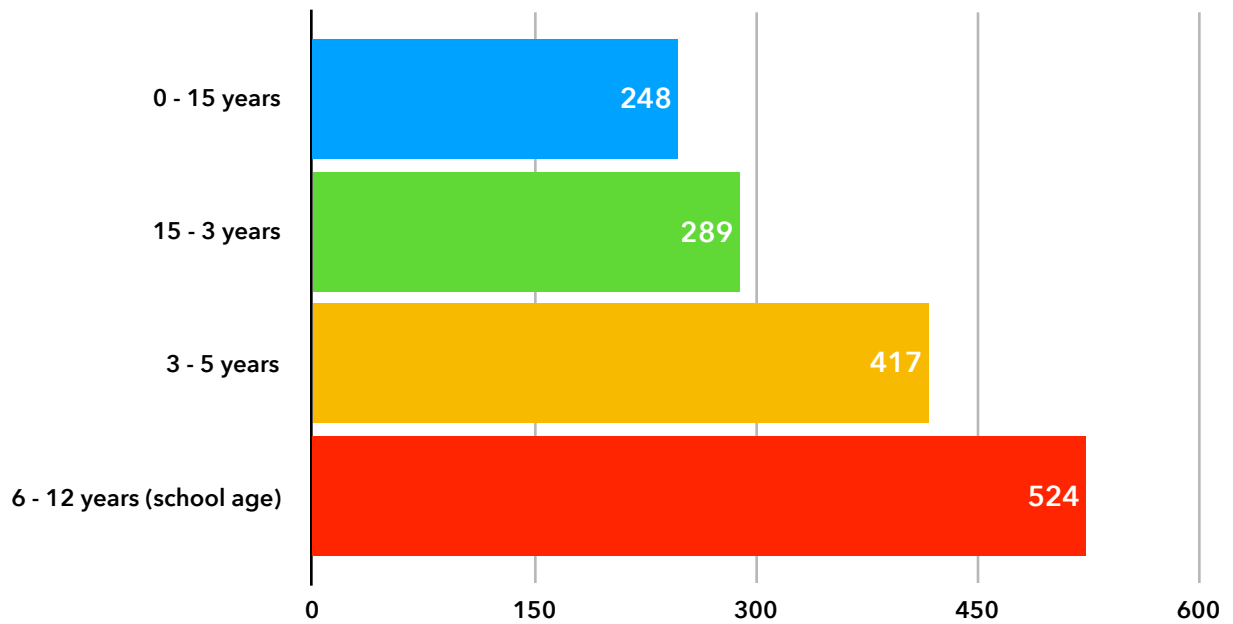
2 my own, 3 are niece and nephews

5

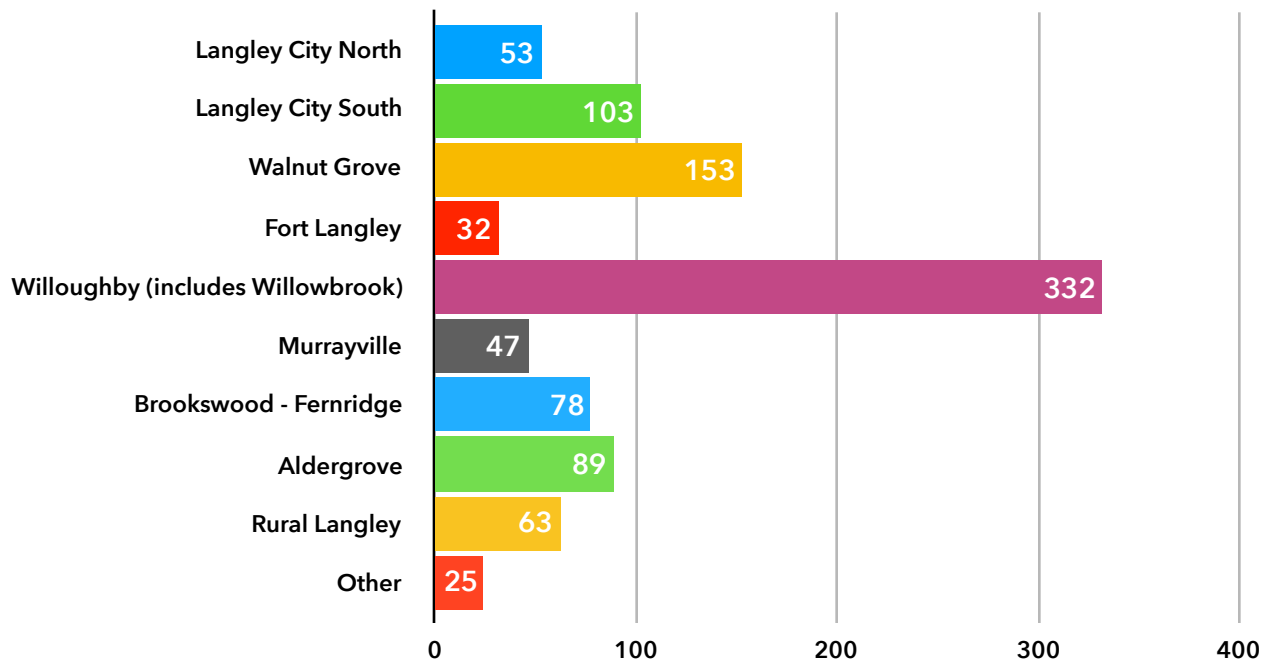
5

5

**2. What are the age(s) of your children? (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 976**



### 3. We live in Number of respondents 975



#### 3. Other

Yorkston

Willoughby/Yorkson

Clayton

Langley city 207 and 50th

Cedar Ridge

Clayton () so we prefer daycare in Langley

Clayton Heights, attending Uplands in Brookwood

Downtown /central langley

South Langley

Cedar Ridge

North otter

Surrey but work in Langley which is where I would like to find child care

Nickomekl-Langley Downtown

Nicomekl

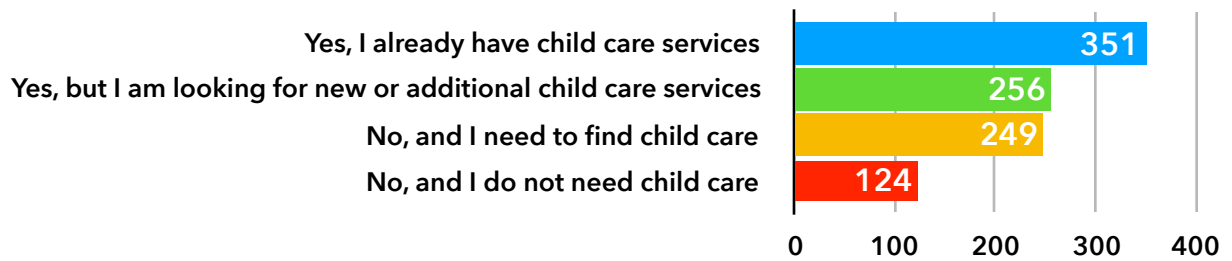
Langley center

Downtown Langley City

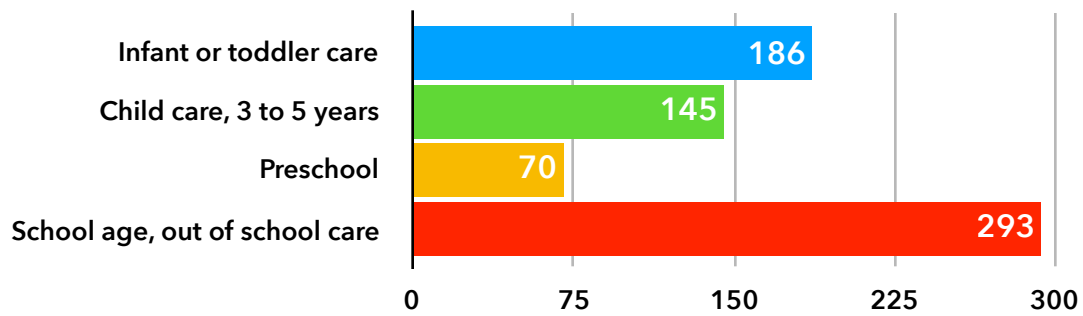


| <b>3. Other</b>                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| Cloverdale                            |
| Cloverdale                            |
| Abbtosford                            |
| Surrey                                |
| Clayton heights                       |
| Australia                             |
| Clayton heights                       |
| Clayton but use Langley childcare     |
| Clayton but have childcare in Langley |

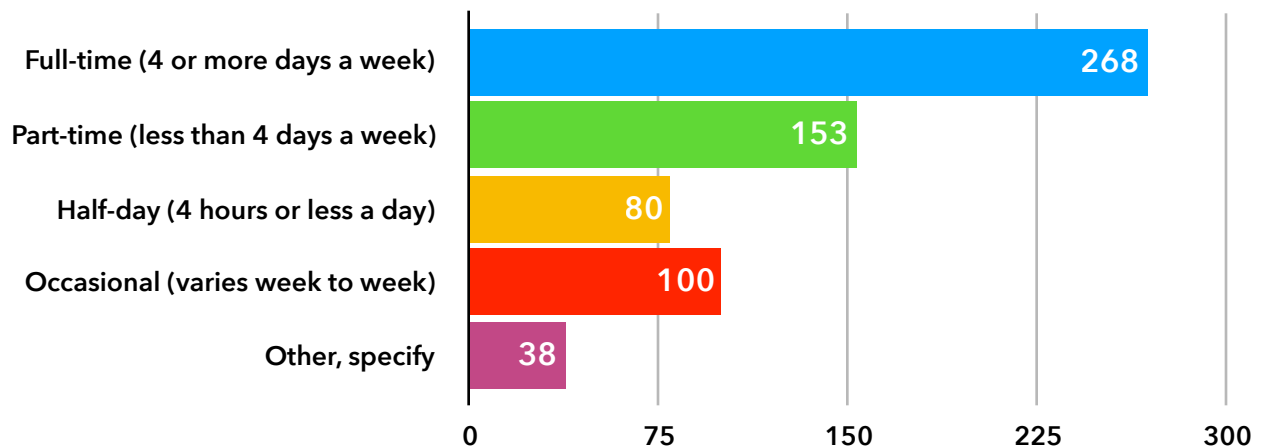
**4. Do you currently have child care services for your child(ren)?**  
**Number of respondents 980**



**5. I am looking for child care that is (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 470**



**6. What kind of child care services are you looking for? (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 468**

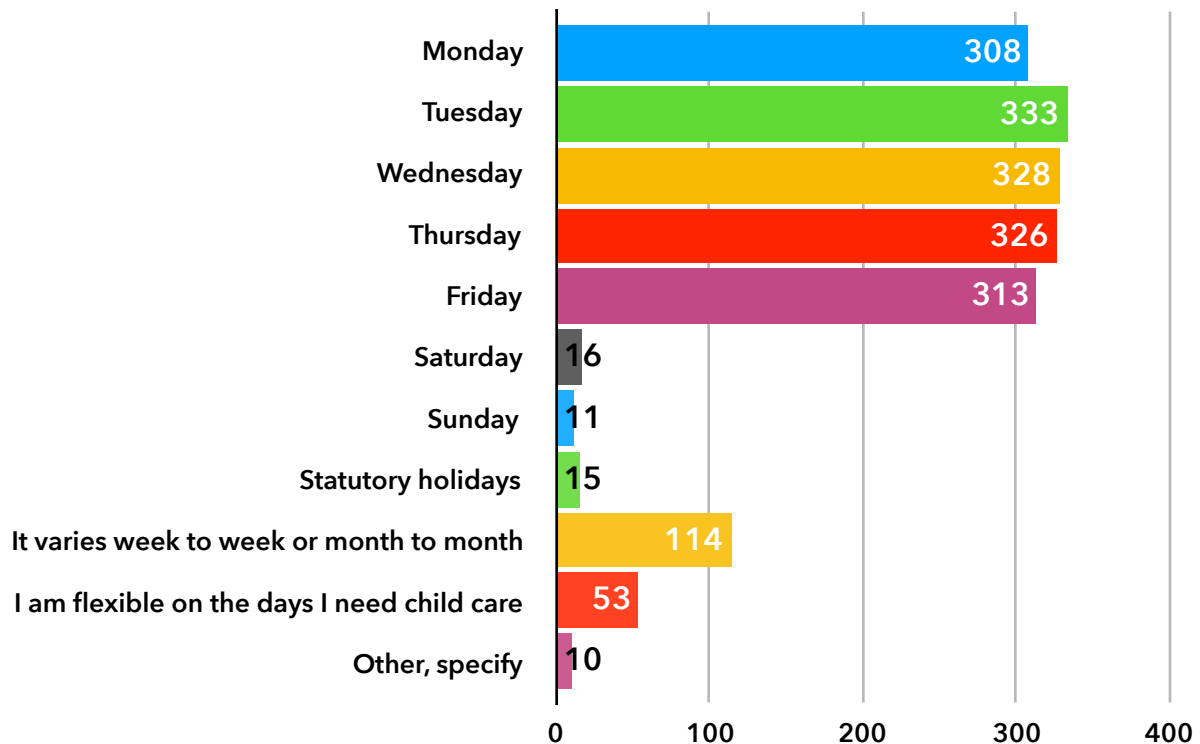


| 6. Other, specify   |
|---|
| before/after school care  |
| Childcare that works with a rotating schedule that has at least three days a month and maximum 6 days a month |
| Before and after  |
| Ft during school breaks   |
| On pro D days, school breaks  |
| Before and after school care Glenwood does not have this, so they need a ride                                 |
| Before and after school for Blacklock Elementary  |
| Before and after school   |
| Before 7, after 530pm   |
| Before and After Care   |
| For holidays frim school and shortened school days  |
| Before & After School Care  |
| After school  |
| After school care, pro d days   |
| Before and after school care  |

| 6. Other, specify  |
|--|
| Pro d days!!!!   |
| Before school care   |
| before and after care/holidays/pro d days  |
| Before and after school care for Langley fundamental Elementary                                  |
| I work shift work till 930pm   |
| No schoo days  |
| Some full days and some before and after school care   |
| Before and after school care   |
| I am a shift worker(nurse) so need something that is flexible and will take them as early as 6am |
| Shift working family   |
| Before and after school care   |
| Shift work daycare   |
| Before school care   |
| Before and after school care for kindergarten starting fall of 2020                              |
| Before and after school care   |
| I work 4 on 4 off so it varies   |
| Weekends   |
| Before & After school care   |
| after school care  |
| Before school care   |
| Before and after school  |
| Pro d days, holiday breaks,  |
| part time if I go back to work   |

## 7. I usually require child care on (check all that apply)

Number of respondents 470



### 7. Other, specify

M-f when school is out + other various times

ProD days

Just starting job will vary tues wed thur

Varies each semester

I need to know that I have child care available to me if/when I need it

School breaks

And between Xmas and New Years

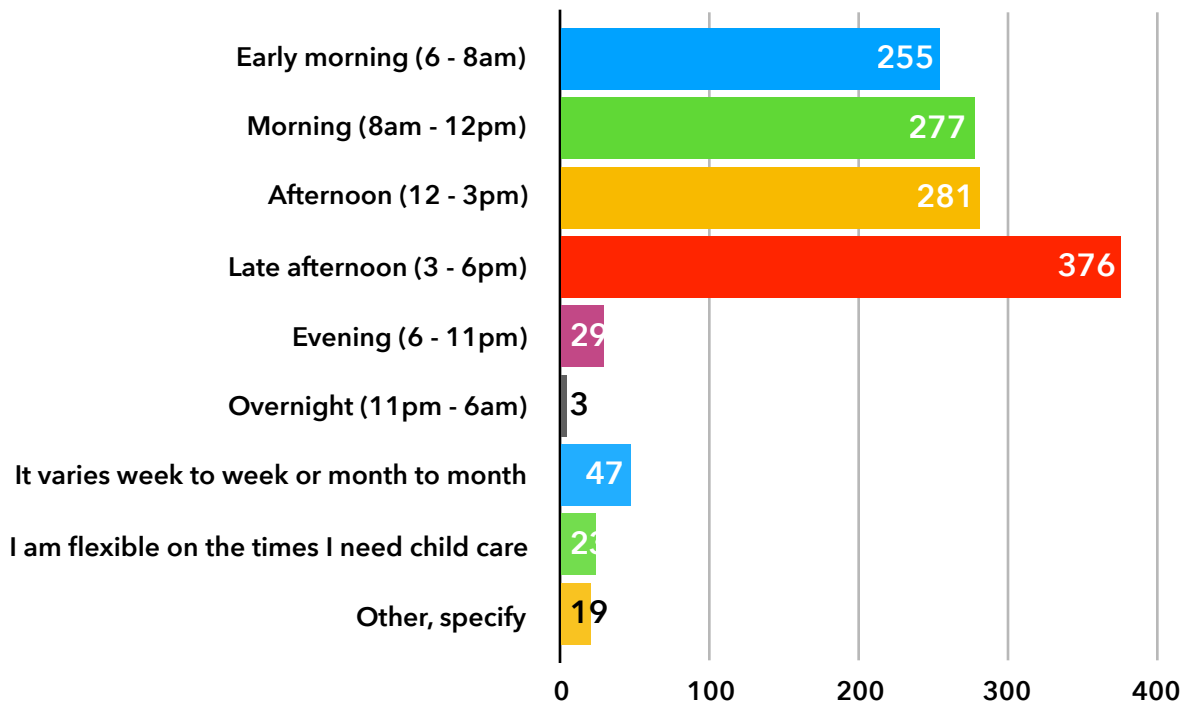
It varies due to shift work

Pro d days

It will depend on my job

**8. I usually require child care during all or part of these hours (check all that apply)**

**Number of respondents 470**



**8. Other, specify**

our morning goes until school start, 8am

Before 745-8am and after 230-330

When school is out 8am-3pm

Before and after school care

Shift worker - first responder scheduling

Full time summer care

830-3

Morning hours during school breaks (spring break, summer, ect)

6 am to 7pm

School starts at 845-245

Before and after school

all day on pro d days/spring break/summer

After school care and no school days

**8. Other, specify**

Before and after school care

when there is no school

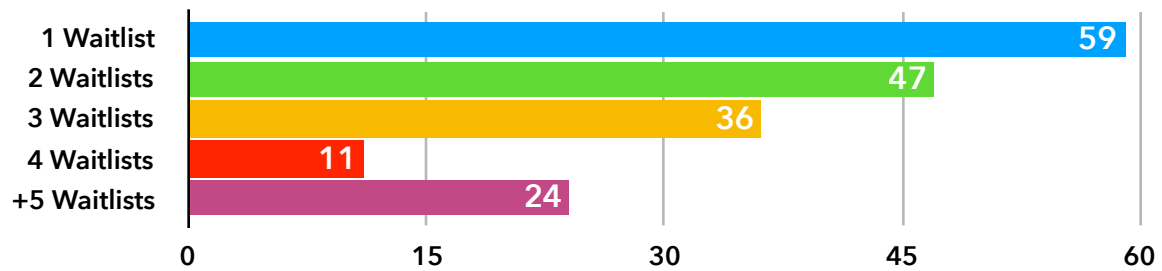
Before school care

Pro D and School breaks

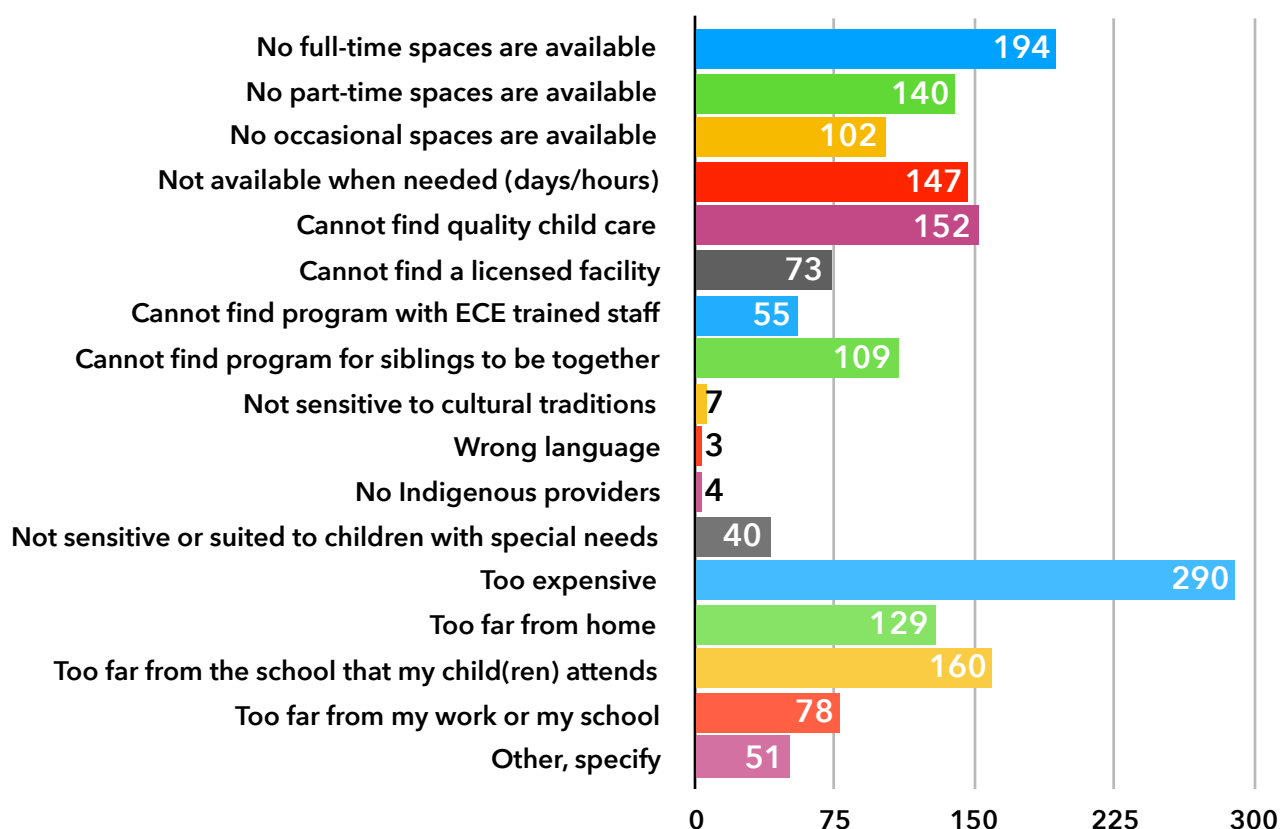
Before and after school 7 to 830 and 230 to 530



**9. If you are on child care waitlists, how many are you on?**  
**Number of respondents 223**



**10.1 If you are having difficulty finding suitable child care, what challenges are you encountering? (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 456**



**10. Other, specify**

wait lists are too long and cannot confirm a spot until closer to enrollment date

No before and after care to my children's school

No drop in in my area

Do not to before care for our school

Lack of before and after school spaces

No before and after servicing RCGarnett

Too many kids in 1 care facility

Difficult to find care to take child to school/ preschool mid day & pick ups

Inflexible to shift scheduling and first responder hours (12 hr shifts)

Hours I need not available

start work at 6am no child care available in the early morning

## 10. Other, specify

I need something for my older school aged child - grade 5 as he is with little kids

Only 1 facility in my area does pick up from the children's school

Difficult to find a care provider willing to take both neurotypical and disable siblings

There is an after school program at the school my child attends however before care would be optimal (Langley Fundamental Elementary)

Hours are not long enough

My child has extreme health issues that make it very hard to find trained and reliable child care

My 3 year old son had his FT space taken away for not being toilet trained yet despite some medical/developmental issues for why he's delayed with it

No idea where to even start looking

Waiting for daycare spot at sons current preschool

Need an in the school gym before care at Alex Hope

Don't offer before/after school care with transportation

Nothing for evening shift workers

Poorly run facility that is very disorganized and cancel child caring days at the last minute

Do not pick up/drop off at school

Daycare providers will not take my special needs child without 1-1 support

My youngest had multiple anaphylactic allergies and I cannot trust the care providers to manage them or respond appropriately There is a severe lack of quality care

No flexible care

Active Beyond the Bell cancelled at North Otter This was my after-school child-care last year

Does not provide transport to/from school

Clean

Availability is only until 430 but I work until 6

Not flexible & hard to find before and after school care for when my son starts school that starts at 6am

Nothing for shift workers

Sooooo expensive

child does not like the activities of the after school program at school

Will only take children 30 months or older

Challenging finding before and after school care as unsure if my child will be accepted in a Choice Program (kindergarten 2020)

Moving and not familiar with area

would like care at the school

Cant afford registration fees at multiple places

for middle school (grade 6 and 7)

**10. Other, specify**

Sons daycare wants to stop over July/aug so only in session sept to June for 3 year old Dtr attends BTYB which is great but ends at 445, 5pm would make a big difference

looking for before and after school is tough i have a day care that i love but realize to get into a cross boundary school you don't find out until mid-september which leaves me unable to plan so now i have to find a new daycare even though my child may get into the other school and could have stayed at the great day care it's a tough situation for the child and the family

Price, 4 days/week

Nothing open early/late night and for varying days each month

Sibling group, before and after school care that doesn't increase the price like crazy in the summer

Open not early enough or close late enough

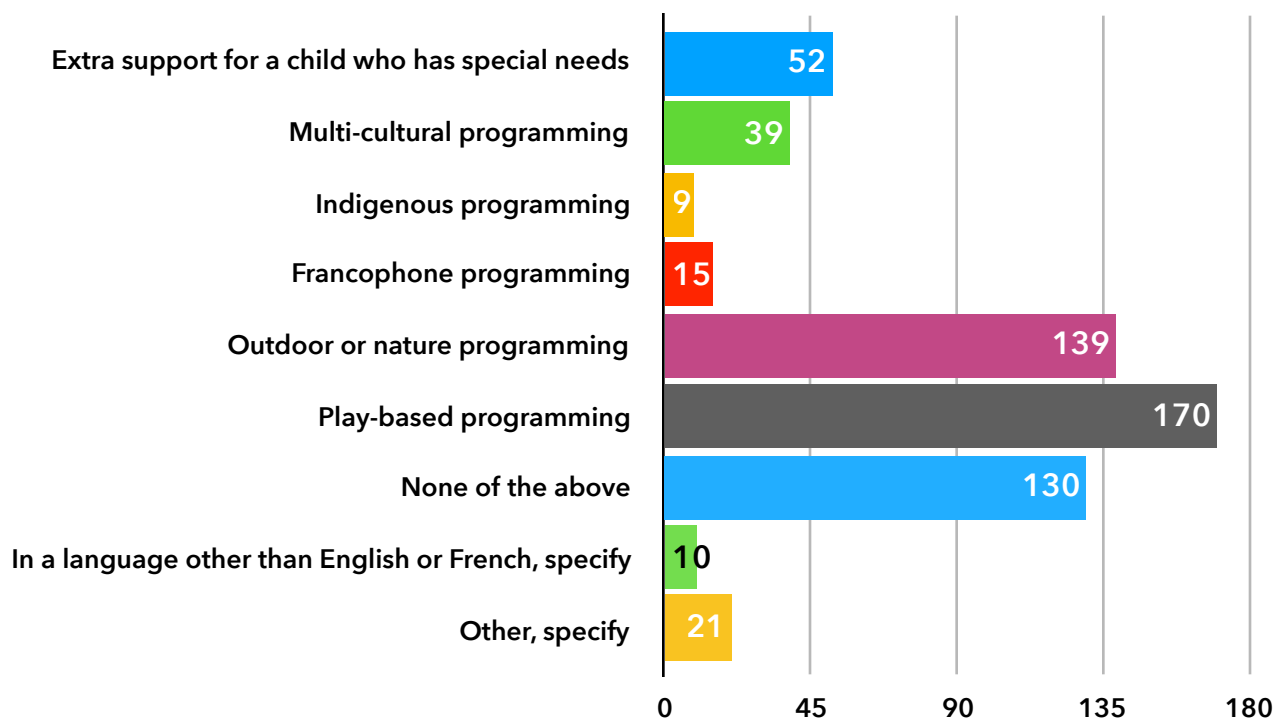
They are all full

Gordon Greenwood needs beyond the bell

Because my family speaks other language other than english I worry that my son might not be able to express himself if he get mistreated

## 11. I am looking for specialized child care with (check all that apply)

Number of respondents 375



### 11. In a language other than English or French, specify

Russian

Korean

Spanish

punjabi

A spanish speaking one would be amazing!

Korean

Spanish

German or Hindi

Spanish

Spanish

### 11. Other, specify

Close to home!!

Infant care

Close proximity to our school and preschool

**11. Other, specify**

Doesn't pressure a child under age 5 to conform to the masses

Outdoor time is prioritized

Active/healthy programming

Quality care and qualified staff

Medically trained staff, and strict vaccination rules on top of delayed learning development makes it hard to find, and extremely expensive

Healthy Infant & toddler development knowledge

No specialized care needed

Religious

Allergy issues

Before and after school care

Those options are nice but not required

pre school

Before school care

okay with any of above or none of above

arts & crafts and similar interests for my child

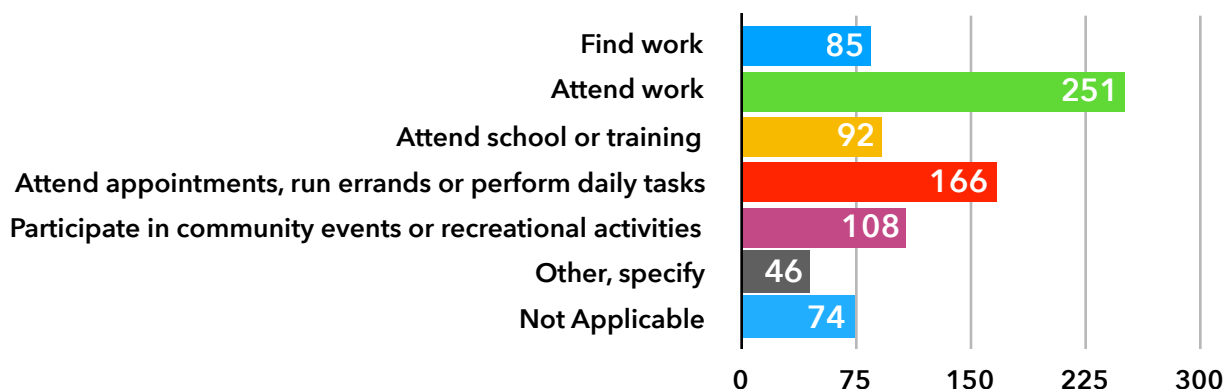
Smaller group and more teachers based (1e 3-4 kids per 2 teachers)

Early start time

Take my son to school

## 12. Lack of suitable child care has affected my ability to (check all that apply)

Number of respondents 449



### 12. Other, specify

Keep my house

Work full time

Increased the need for a second car as we juggle after school pickups

I am bouncing between my 50+hr work week and dropping off at Kindergarten

None of these, but I rely overly-heavily on extended family

My son is recommended to attend a structured preschool

Live day to day due to anxiety

Find a proper full time job because have to drive my children to and from school They cannot walk on roads with no sidewalk, and they are within walk limits But NOT SAFE to walk on 24th ave Cars go SO FAST I will not endanger my children (

Contributed to post partum depression

We have full time care for now, but are struggling to find before/after for Sep 2020

Work to my fullest capacity - 3 year old is in my classroom before and after school because his preschool/ daycare only runs 9-3, same as my teaching day and I couldn't find any before or after care Added stress at work

Work-life balance

I will have to give up my career after my mat leave as I cannot afford full-time childcare for two kids I will have to look for a new job after 10+ years of working hard to be in my position

Volunteer

Causes huge stress

Pick up last minute shifts

afford to live

I am unable to volunteer at the school I work at as I am the only one able to pick up due to location

Start work at appropriate hours

**12. Other, specify**

Late for work

Cannot work the full amount of hours required by my work

Live with a parent

Pay unreasonable rate for help

My mother has to take my son on days my son's current family run daycare is closed There are no children his age & he really misses having friends

Work extra

Made us rely on in-laws heavily and scramble when they go on holidays

Have to rely on busy family members

There is times where I have to call in sick because of no childcare

Still on maternity leave but am afraid i won't have child care for my return to work

Do a job that I would enjoy and pays more

Husband is home but will be employed soon and then we have a challenge

Plan for when my children enter kindergarten

multiple babysitters

Be with my family-because of lack of childcare, husband and I work opposite shifts (9a to 5p, and 3p to 12a)

my wife is working and i'm stay home dad for now, but soon ill need to attend interviews for permanent residence and ill need to apply for work soon

Yet to be determined

Not work full time

Enjoy mat leave

Family time

I may need to change jobs

Zero exercise (

Feel my children are actually looked after properly in the setting they are in

Afford life

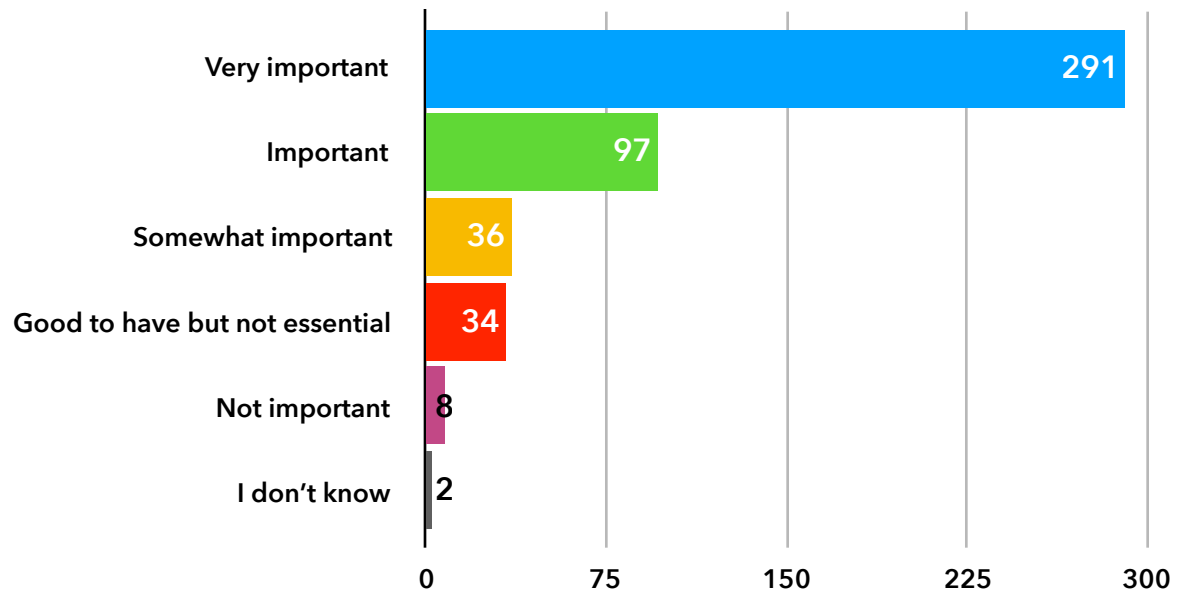
Use grandparents who have to travel

Work full time

Return to work

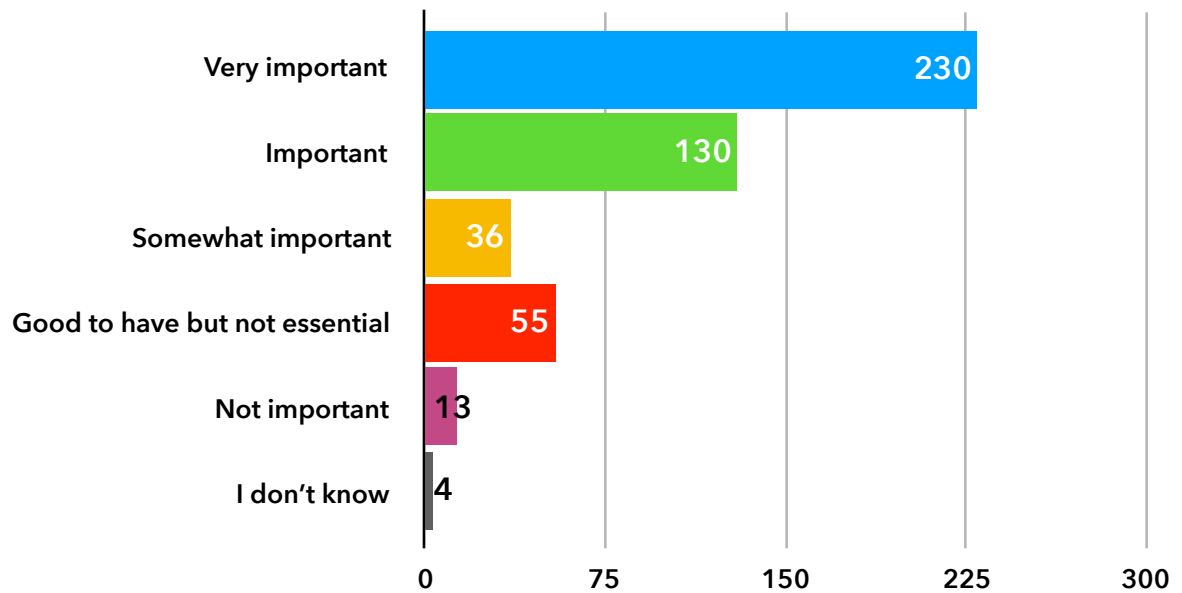


**13. How important is it that child care be licensed?**  
**Number of respondents 468**

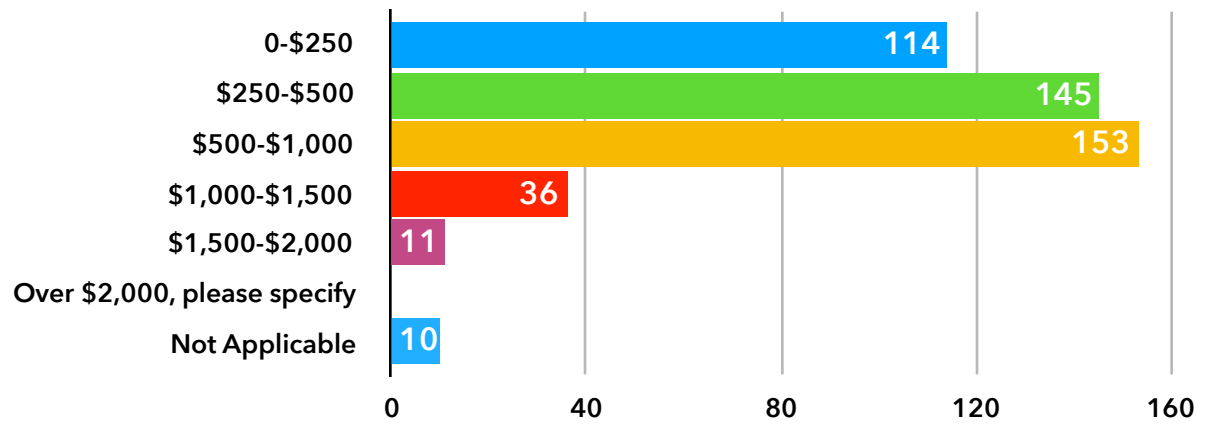


**14. How important is it that child care staff have an Early Childhood Education (ECE) Certificate?**

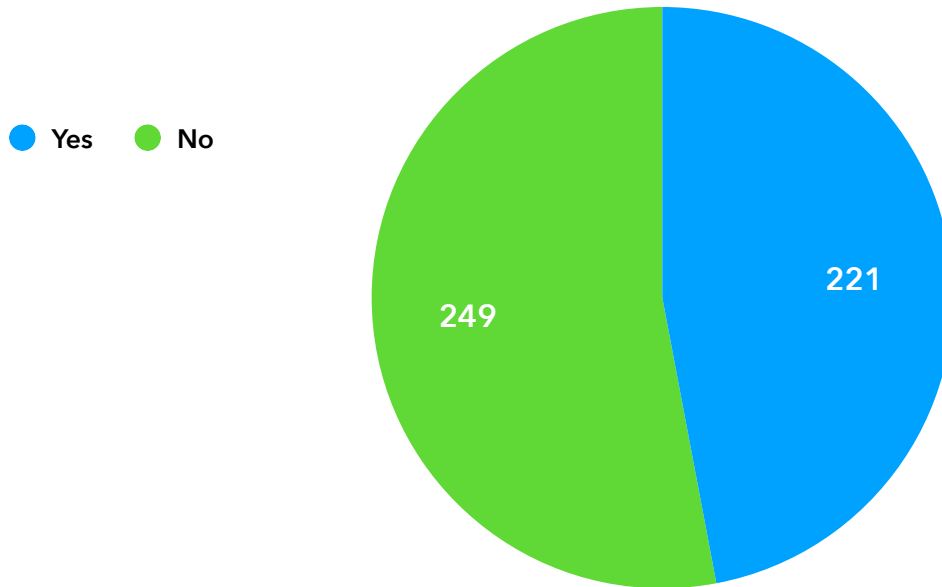
**Number of respondents 468**



**15. My monthly budget for child care per child is**  
**Number of respondents 469**

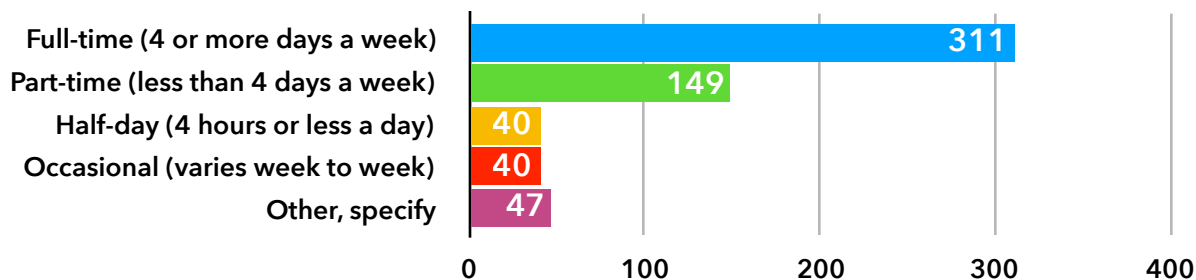


**16. Do you have a child(ren) who currently have child care?**  
**Number of respondents 470**



## 17. My child(ren) is enrolled in child care (check all that apply)

Number of respondents 519



### 17. Other, please specify Responses

After school care

Before and After School

Before and after

I run my own in home centre

1 day only

The next door neighbour picks him up I would prefer a licensed place but no options that pick up at his school

Before and after school care 5 days a week

Has a spot for daycare full-time when I go back to work Feb 2020

Fellow parent with kids at same school

N/A

Summer care

4 mornings

Afterschool care 2x per week

After School Care Only

Before and after school care

Active beyond the bell for my 5 year old

2 days daycare, 3 days grandparents

After School Program

Before and after school care

1 day a week

3 days a week /25 hrs a day

Babysitters and Grandparents fill in when needed

**17. Other, please specify Responses**

4 days a week/4 hours

After school care

Grandparents

Grandparents and friends care for him after school

I needed to hire TFW-nanny since I had a hard time finding a daycare for the past years Which is more costly

At home care

Live in nanny

Preschool

I pay a friend to watch

nanny

beyond the bell

3hrs/day 4 days/week

Before and after school

before and after school care

My mom will be quitting work to take care of my kids

Starting February 2020

2 are in daycare one is in before and after school care Will need before and after school care for the other two in 20and 2021

Not yet

I am the childcare

Grandparents

Active After the Bell

Before & after school care

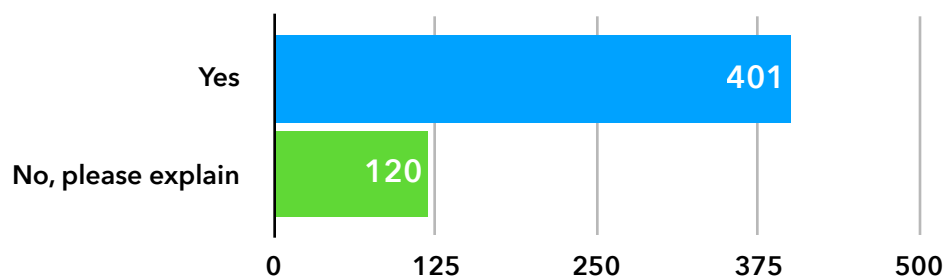
nanny

2 days until end of maternity then full time for both

before and after school care

## 18. Do you have child care at the times/days that you require?

Number of respondents 521



### 18. No, please explain

does not run late enough

We also rely on relatives 2 days/week, but sometimes there are scheduling conflicts and we wish we had an extra day at the Childcare Centre

No coverage after 6pm

Unable to find reliable after and before care, on waitlists for years

The program is closing in 202

Hoping for 4 days a week but daycare is at capacity

We are using the Active Beyond the Bell Program at RC Garnett They do not offer before school which we need

closed for school holidays, have some summer coverage If school is closed daycare is closed with exception of summer

My daughter was going to daycare 3 days per week but we dropped her to one when I had our second daughter We decided to increase her back to 3 days a week but the 3rd day was no longer available so she is only in 2 days a week

we have to leave work early, get in late 2 days a week to make it work

Ideally we would like before and after school care, instead of just after to allow for more family time so both parents arnsnt flexing their work hours so much

I work part time shift work, but am forced to pay for full time due to the i consistencies of my schedule My child HAS to be there before 930am even though I don't leave for work until 2pm

Sometimes we require a part time or half day care where we have to rely on other people to care for our children while my partners shift starts and mine ends His scheduled work starts at 5 on nights and ends at 8am and mine ends at 5 and requires a 30-60 minute drive home in traffic

Wish I could do 2 days

Not my preferred days, but I am able to make it work!

Daycare is only available 8-5 which is not opened long enough

I need part-time childcare but I work on a rotating schedule (not set days) so I end up being required to pay for full time childcare

An earlier start time would be helpful

I struggle to get to my son's after school in the two hours I'm allowed (435) before I'm charged a late fee

Would like after school care for my school age children that goes until 5pm

Can not afford more days even though I am working

## 18. No, please explain

No before school care

They open after I start work and every long weekend they take an extra day which they are closed Leaving me with no care

ultimately yes but family, not a child care facility

Need morning care

I only have one in preschool right now, but would like full day care and before/after school care if I could find it

I need a support worker for my son to attend a preschool

Yes, but we had to enrol her 3 months early to secure the spot She will start gradual entry in November

Have to drop off early (made arrangements with the centre when they changed their hours) Have to rush to pick up since they changed their closing hours Wife can't pick up now, husband has to leave work before he's done sometimes

I need some Monday's, but not all Monday's so I do not have my son in daycare for that day

I currently make it work It is open 7-6 It would be great if was open earlier I commute to Vancouver and I am on the road 3-5 hours a day depending on traffic

Lack of special needs training so we reduced

Only runs 730-500 but need it to run later - around 600

My daycare charges extra for pick up after 445pm

I have to Ask other parents from Blacklock Elementary for before and after school pick up to Blacklock Elementary (walking)

I have to get extra care because I don't get off work until six or 630 Also some days I need before care when I start by eight in the morning So I have to pay extra to someone else because there is no childcare for after five

I have 9-3 I need 8-4

My parents are taking care of my child until I can find more daycare days

It is not suitable but had no other option we have to send him there only

Again, set hours and only for 85 hrs a day when we need at least 12

Can't afford full time care

Earlier and later needed

My son is in daycare We scramble for after school care for daughter when family is away

Work starts at 6am and no centers are open would need before/after school care for one child and fulltime for another

1parent has had to alter work start time as child care provider didn't open early enough

Pay a babysitter on top of childcare

I struggle on any days I need to work late as the childcare we have is no where near home so only I am able to pick up

I only have after school care and I need before and after school care

Need one more hour per day ideally (630 - 600)

Would be great if it started earlier

I adjust my schedule

For my 5 year old yes, and currently expecting so will need child care again



## 18. No, please explain

yes we have made it work but it is too expensive to do more days

Sometimes we can't get there by 6pm close Traffic from Vancouver is a nightmare

I would like my son to be in preschool 3-4 times a week but unfortunately some centres are too expensive or the ones that are somewhat affordable don't have space

1 day is lacking as Part time program doesn't run the days that are needed and full time is not available

Daycare closes at 5 but I need until 6/7pm care

Not open first day of school etc

Our daycare has set days for part time so I have to find additional care for one day

My daughter's daycare closes at 6pm, not allowing me to work later shifts

Needing more days per week but just not able to get

Our current daycare is no longer offering before and after school care and this is a problem for us

after 6pm

Not always available on the days I am scheduled to work

My son is on the autism spectrum and his support person works till 5pm I have shifts that are till 6pm so I have to adjust my hours with my employer

But haven't secured after school care for next year at willoughby

Most of the time

My husband and I both work varying shift work, so sometimes we have care and other times we are scrambling

No Before school care for January 20found yet

No drive to or from school

No before school care

They don't open till 7am and are closed for more than 3 weeks per year

Current is only from 9 -1130 , I have to rely on family and friends to go to full time work

our shift varies every week its hard to adjust child care days every week Would be preferable if there are per day charges The one my child goes has per day charges but the centre is really old and even stinks I feel bad that I have no other option No childcare accepts wed,thurs,friday's The only otion is either Monday wed Friday Or Tues Thurs

Doesn't open till 0700 and I require earlier Care also not consistently available on Pro-d days, winter break, spring break or summer break

I'm on wait list for all days and it ends too early

Not always due to adm days, spring and xmas break

It's hard to find the care at the hours and with the flexibility I need

I've changed my work schedule to offset the cost of daycare

Very hard to find daycare for people who work shiftwork

I have no child care other the my friend

I'd like the option to give relatives/friends a break by enrolling him in a program that runs at his school (North Otter)

## 18. No, please explain

I need more time but they are full

not open late enough (need past 6 pm)

Currently with a unlicensed afterschool care due to active beyond the bell being cancelled at North otter

yes but also rely on a friend to help

My days off vary each week due to shift work, therefore we have to pay full time even though we only use it an average of 2 days a week

I need after school care until 6, of which is affordable

Friend doing before school as a favour as there's no alternative Husband late for works on mornings she can't do

Shift worker Cannot go to a normal daycare due to hours

Can't afford 5 days, so have my son in 3 days a week

Need flexible days that rotate work shift work

Currently yes, but this is changing next year I have to make the choice between working less or finding new childcare that can accommodate my work days

I need before school care

Not able to find evening or weekend Child care

Have had to change start time of work as care does not start early enough

not for both

some days I am unable to find care

I could start at 5 am or earlier and no one is open at that time

After school only - need before school care

I would like before care available through the active beyond the bell program

should start earlier, 630 am

Active Kids only runs to 430pm

My foster children have special needs and the daycare cannot care for them for a full day as their behaviours are very challenging

before school care was not available

I'd like some help with my baby, but can't find suitable people who can help

We must enroll our two daughters in full time before school care because part time is not available This is very expensive

Need earlier and longer

Not in Langley We have to drive her to Coquitlam we live in Langley and work in Surrey and downtown Vancouver

Currently childcare suites our needs The before and after school care program my son attends is considering closing during summer Only 2 other centres do school aged care from his school and they are full - waitlist only and have to pay to have children on waitlist so

Could use a couple extra hours for errands and studying

Yes but I am very unhappy with the care yet I am forced to stay there due to no other options

**18. No, please explain**

Have child care for 3 days a week Unable to obtain full time care Would also like the option to have occasional care on weekends, holidays, and ProD days that the daycare is closed on

I am required to work weekends and cannot find reliable child care

Need after school care that runs until at least 6 pm

I have to pay for early mornings and later pick ups

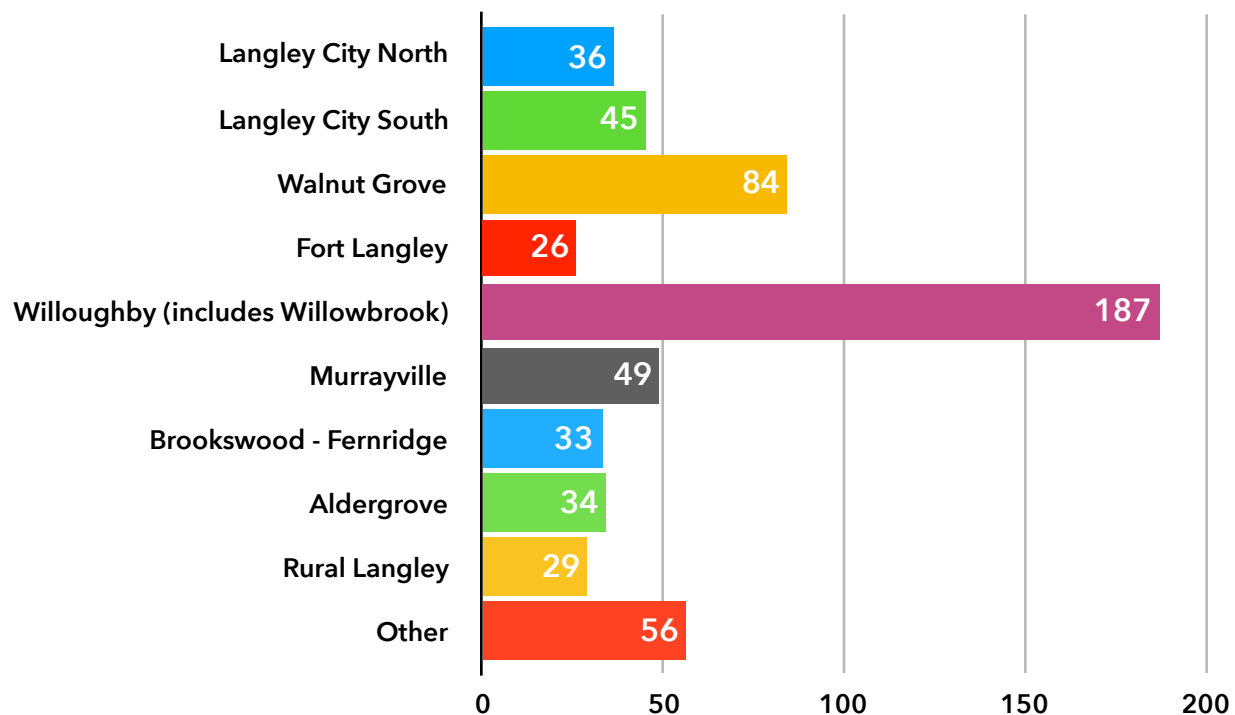
Would love a place that offered weekends ! As some parents need to work these days as well

We do right now but the centre is talking about closing for the summer months

Currently I am on mat leave and my oldest is in daycare for the social aspect I will require full time or part-time when I return to work July 2020

## 19. The location of child care is in (check all that apply)

Number of respondents 518



### 19. Other

abbotsford

Cloverdale

Yorkston

Willoughby/Yorkson

Clayton Heights, Surrey

South surrey

Pitt Meadows

MAI is not visible on phone

Surrey for after school care

Cloverdale

SFU

Cedar ridge

New Westminster

**19. Other**

9 Abbotsford

96 Surrey

In home childcare occasionally because there is no before school care at my child's school

clayton heights, surrey

Cloverdale

My full time child care for my toddler is in Surrey

Abbotsford

Surrey

Surrey

232 and Fraser Hwy

Surrey

Cloverdale

Cloverdale

Simonds elementary

My home

Clayton Heights

Hazelmere

Surrey - Cloverdale

Home

Surrey

Surrey

Driving to surrey, or parents drive to aldergrove to help

Cloverdale

Surrey

Surrey

My home

Clayton Heights

Cloverdale

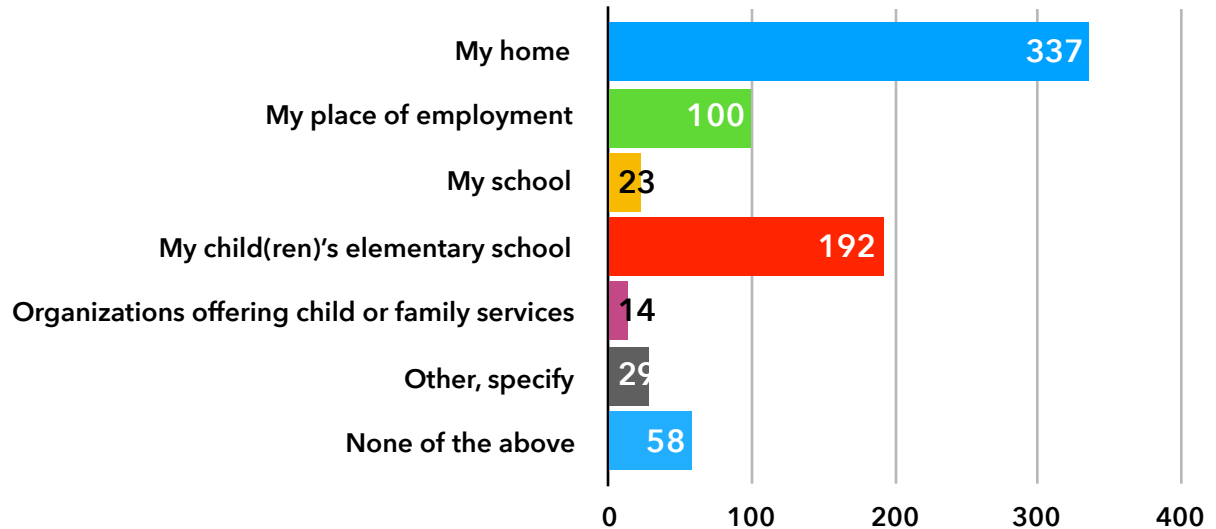
Abbtosford

Surrey

Cloverdale

| <b>19. Other</b>   |
|--------------------|
| Cloverdale, Surrey |
| Coquitlam          |
| Ladner             |
| Australia          |
| Surrey             |
| Surrey             |
| Clayton heights    |
| Clayton Heights    |
| Surrey             |
| Clayton            |
| Newlands           |
| Clayton Heights    |

## 20. Did you find child care services close to (check all that apply)



### 20. Other

Only service that allowed us to choose our days of care monthly

whereever there was availability

In my home

Center daycare

willing to come to us

School mom offered to help

We found what we thought could provide the best care for our child Unfortunately, it's far from home and even further from work

family friends

Depending on my shift I have to drop my Child in Brookwood or in Clayton and pick up is in Brookwood Clayton or rural Langley I have to drive to Delta for work so well areas are out of my way and we live in Willoughby childcare has been a hassle for five years

Previously the town over but now in my home town

I have a place that I trust, but it is not anywhere near my home or work I would love a good quality place for both kids close to home or work

close to Grandparents

Caregivers house

My DRIVE to work

would have liked to find services closer to home - this was the closest I could find for under 3 year olds

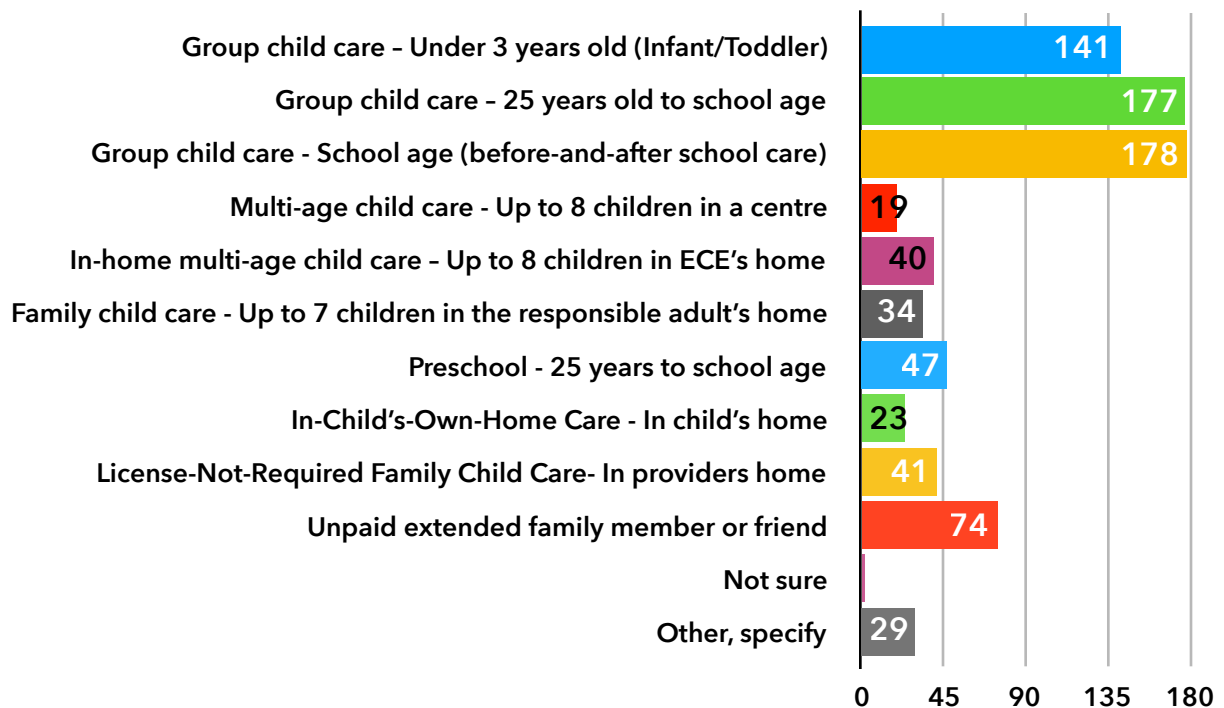
Grandparents

961970 Affordable

|   |
|---|
| Care that would pick up my son from school                                    |
| Not close - like the facility   |
| Places with available spots   |
| A drive, but preferable place   |
| In-home care by nanny   |
| after school programs   |
| My mom, I can't afford anything else  |
| Grandparents  |
| My older kids went to school in Surrey last year Daycare close to that school |
| Only accepting at the time  |
| Out of way  |
| Wish it was a bit closer  |



**21. My child(ren)'s child care arrangement is (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 519**



**21. Other, specify**

Informalities paid arrangement with fellow parent

We arranged our work schedule so my husband can stay home one weekday each week to care for our child, as well

Active Beyond the Bell through the Township

Active Beyond the Bell

Neighbour with one child in the same school

Active beyond bell program

After school only (active beyond the bell)

Paid unlicensed school mom

Paid parent of children in same school

Occasionally friends but I pay Because childcare such a rip off now you have to pay your friends something

Before school

Martial Art school and after care

706921611 Regular day care

Babysitter

**21. Other, specify**

Active beyond the bell

After school program with the community centre, use as child care

In home licensed ECE up to 7 kids age 0 to 5

My youngest son lost his group child care for 25 to school age

Preschool

My other two children go to before and after care at school and near school in licensed centres

Beyond the Bell

Active beyond the bell, great program, not able to get subsidy though so it's expensive

Beyond the Bell

Beyond the Bell at LFES

tae kwon do after school program

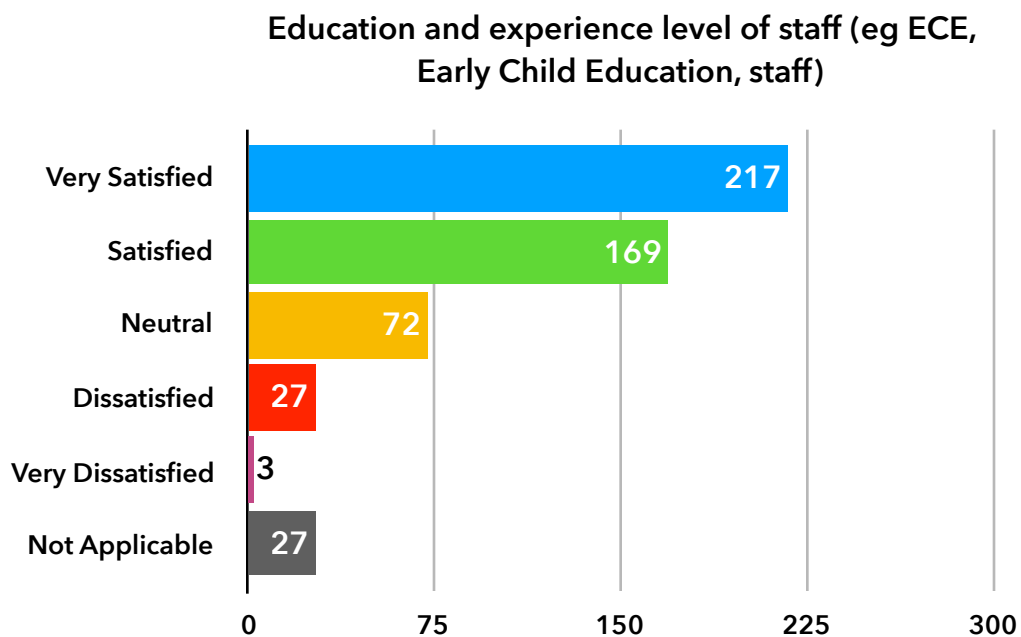
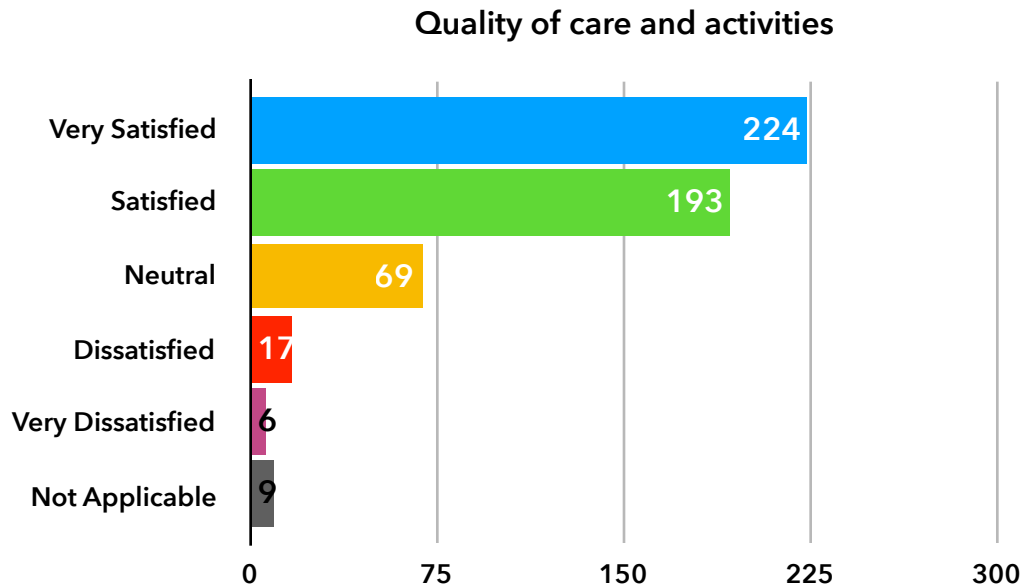
after school program

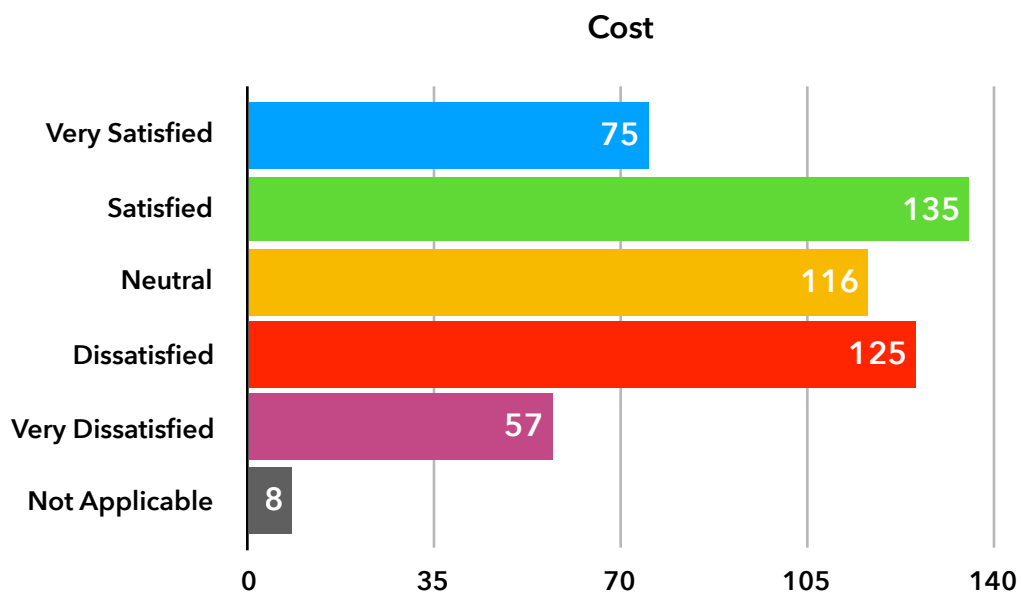
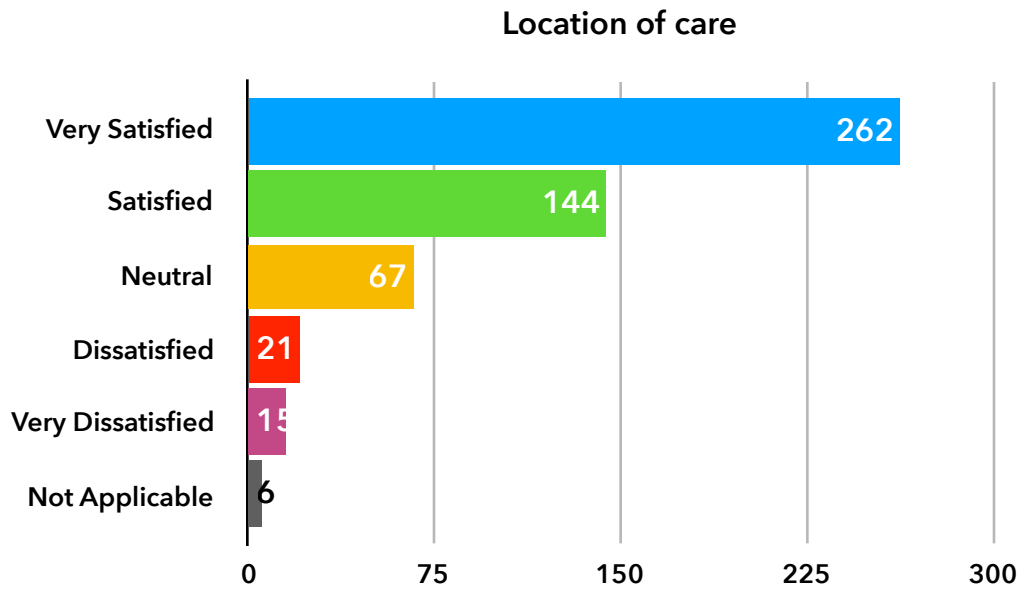
Multi age at the school through the township

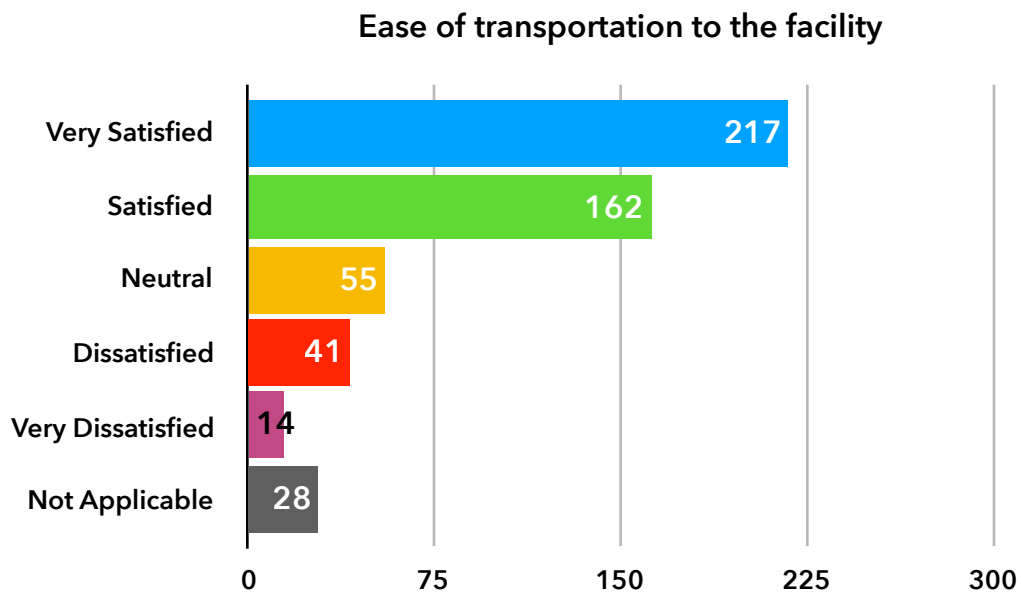
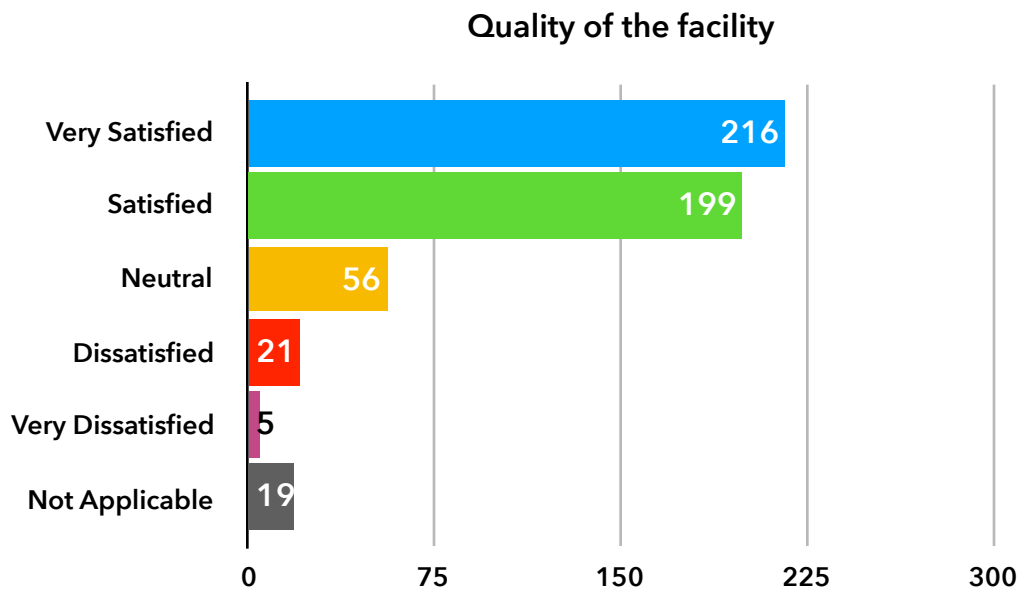
Active Beyond the Bell

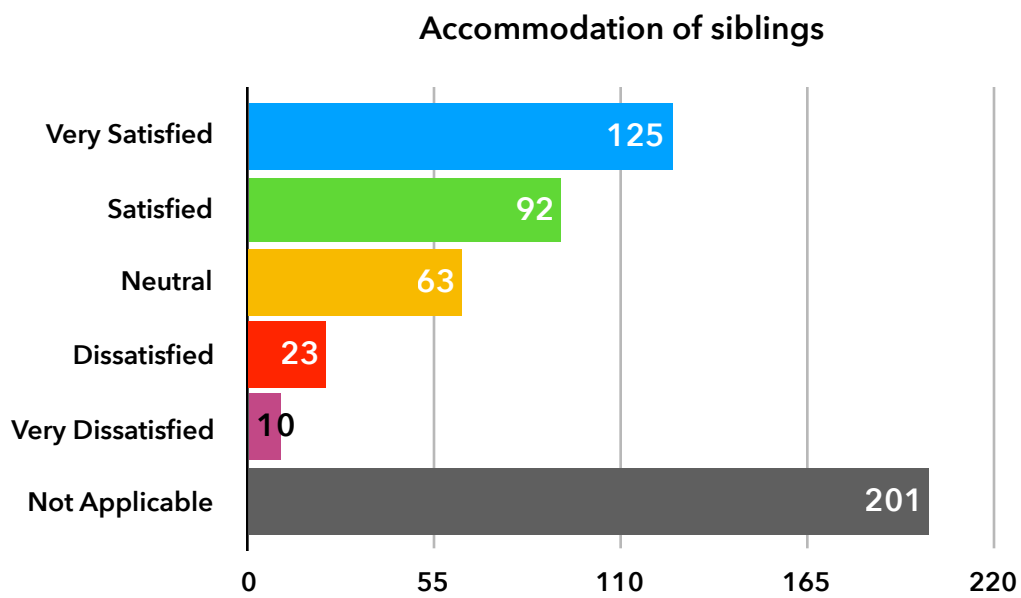
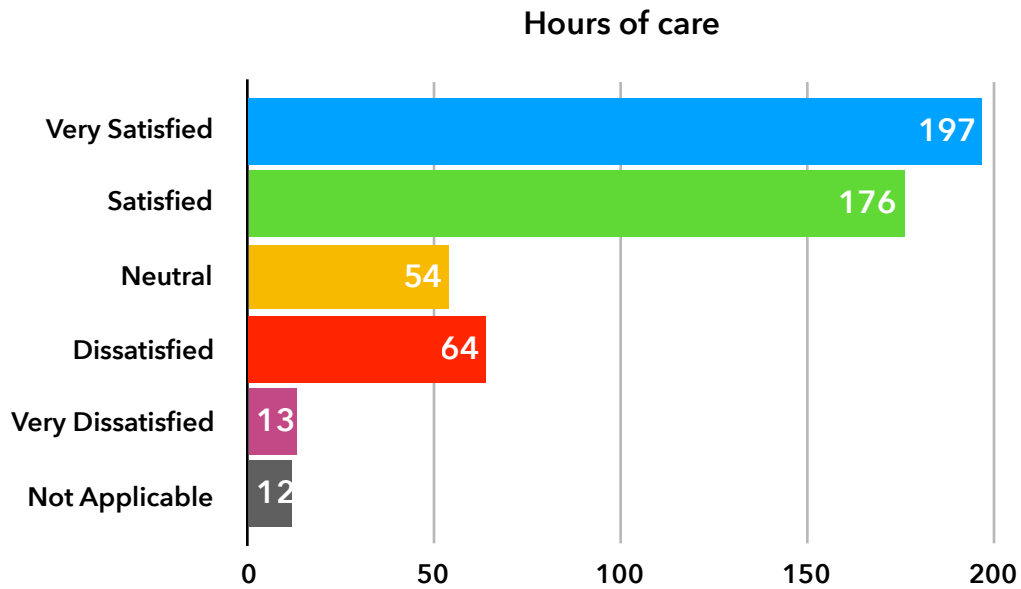
Paid family members when they are available

**22. Please rate the various factors of your child(ren)'s current child care arrangement Number of respondents 518**

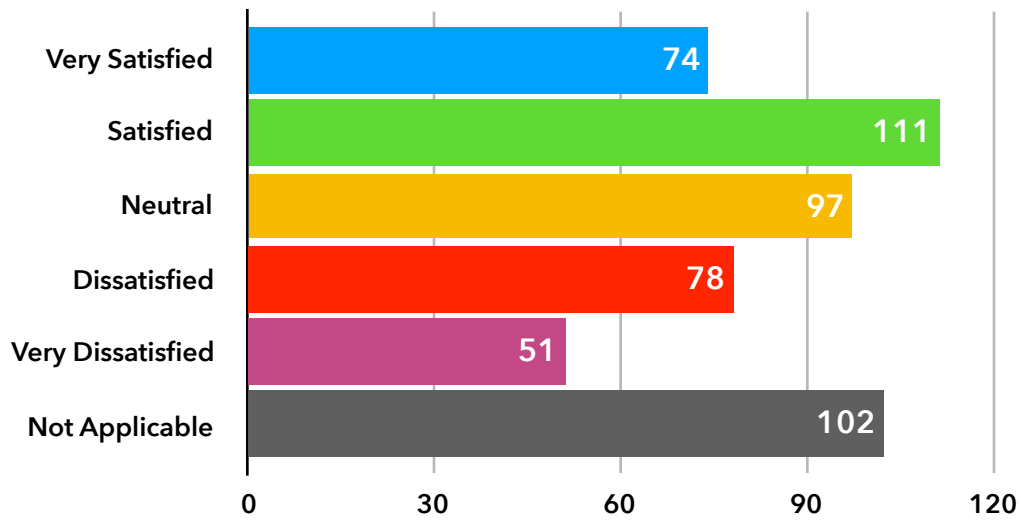




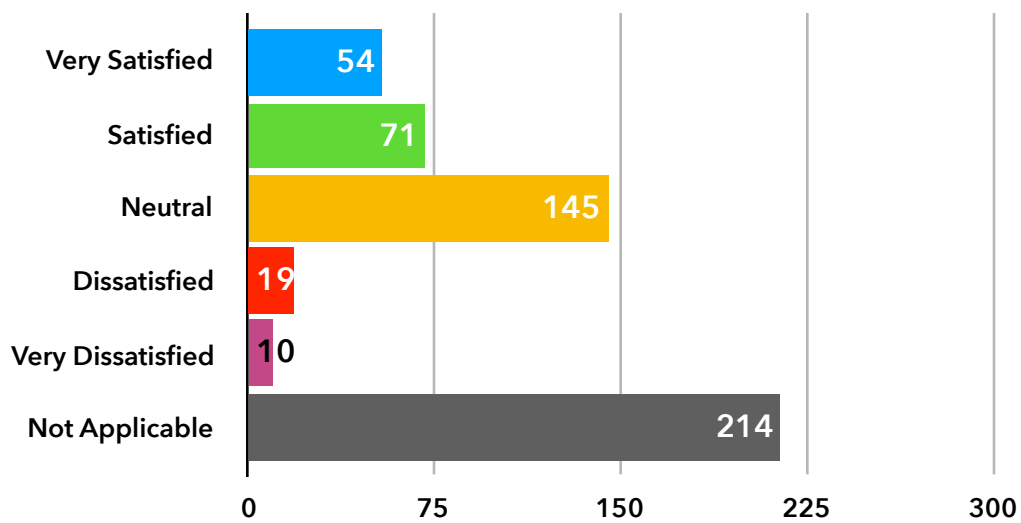




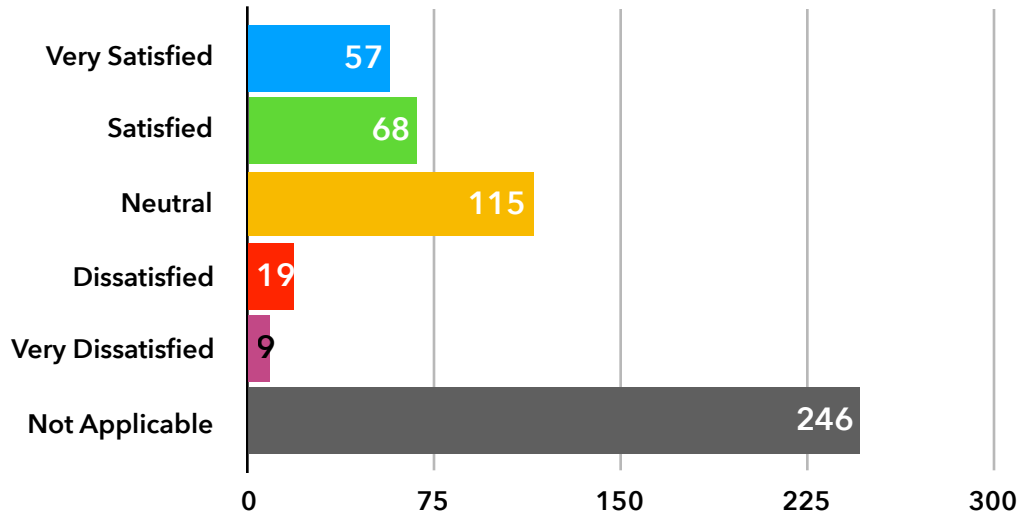
### Care offered in early mornings, evenings and holidays



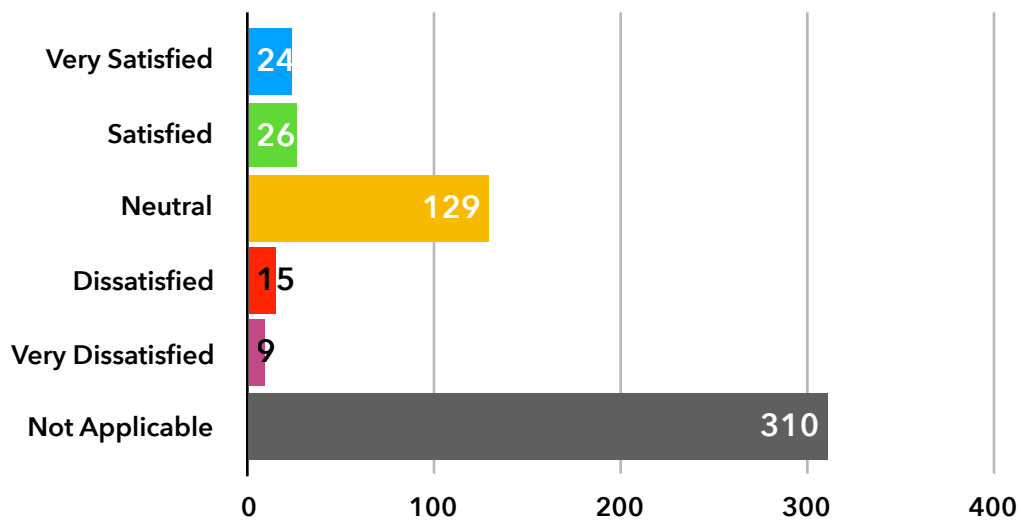
### Multicultural programming



### Inclusion of children requiring extra support

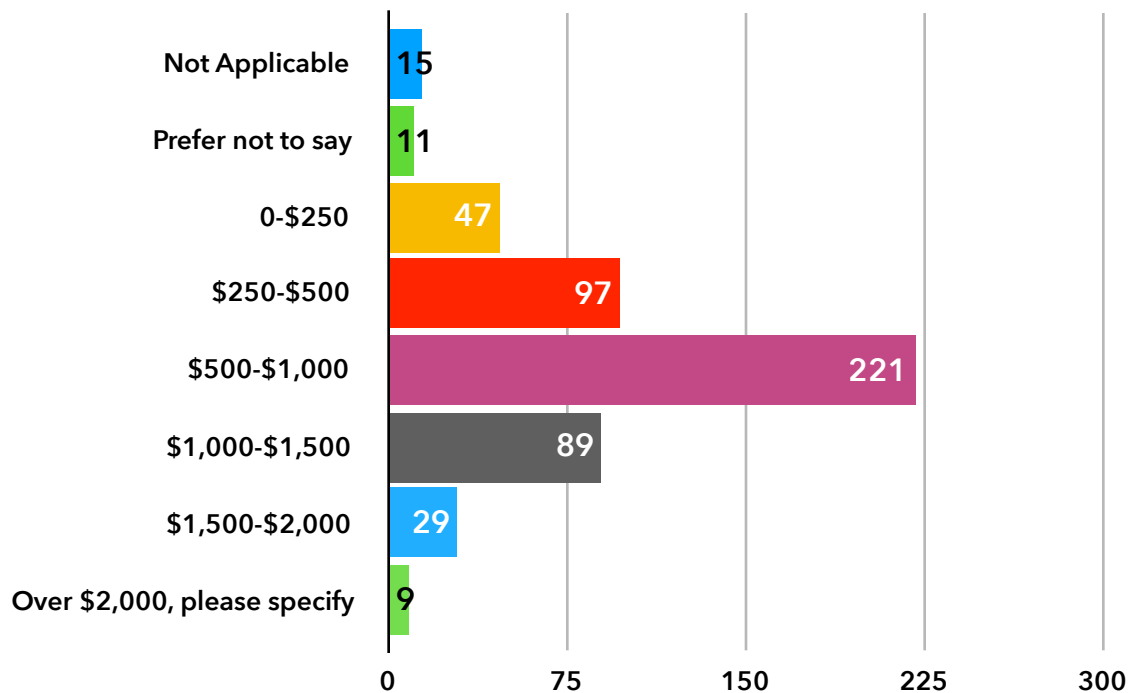


### Indigenous programming





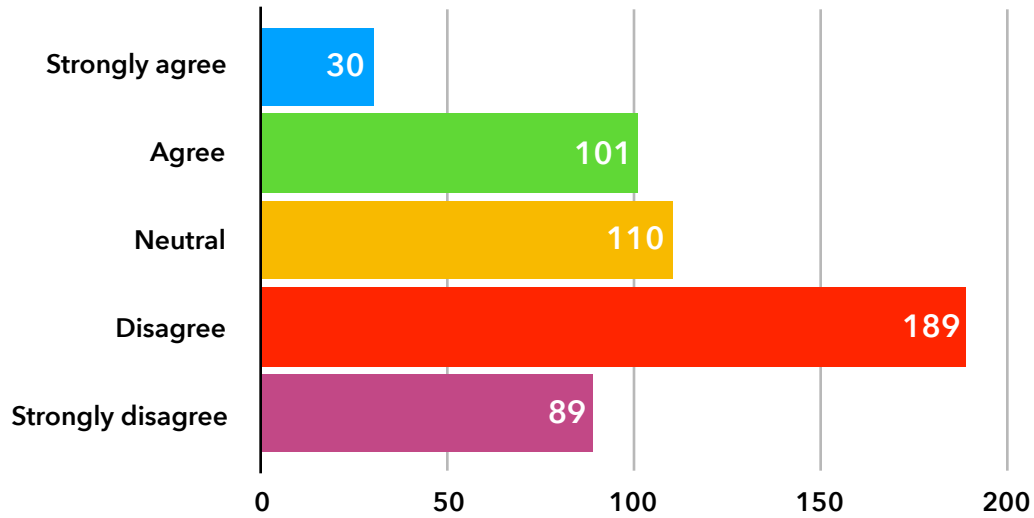
**23. I currently spend the following each month on child care per child**  
**Number of respondents 518**



**23. Over \$2,000, please specify**

|   |
|---|
| 495 & 835   |
| 2300  |
| 20  |
| 2200  |
| 2200  |
| 875 for one and \$300 for school age afterschool care 3 days a week |
| 2400  |
| 3000  |
| 6800  |

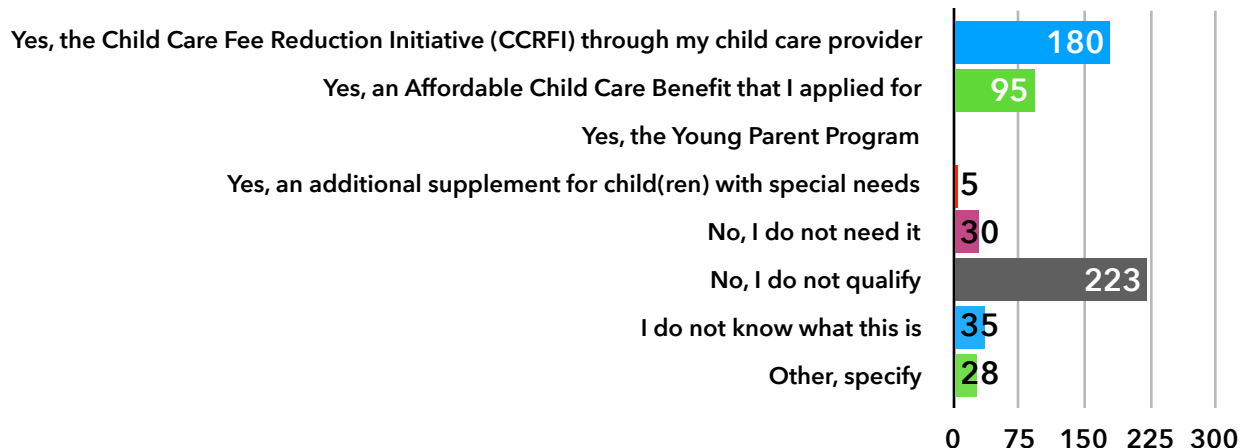
**24. The fees my family currently pay for child care are affordable**  
**Number of respondents 519**



## 25.Are you currently receiving a child care subsidy for your child(ren)?

(check all that apply)

Number of respondents 517



### 25. Other, specify

Program doesnt qualify

have been waiting 3 weeks for Affordable Child Care Benefit Unable to reach them by phone and no response by email or requested call-back

I do not qualify for anything other than the subsidy given by the care provider Paying for childcare sets us back and can set us back month to month

I have applied for the Affordable Child Care Benefit, but not yet heard back (I was previously enrolled in it at her former daycare)

Not accepted in the active beyond bell program

Special needs supplement

Need to apply

Have paper work to complete to be applied retroactively

My children are counted in numbers for my Multiage care facility but do not qualify for ANY subsidy and I loose income due to those spaces being taken up by my children

No, the center said they don't qualify

No

applied for

Have applied waiting to see if we qualify

Waiting for re-approval for Affordable Child Care benefit

some is covered, active beyond the bell is not (

Fee reduction initiative should include all gradesnot just kindergarten

**25. Other, specify**

friend is not licensed

Application pending

paid for by MCFD

Prefer not to respond

I am waiting for the answer from the government

Getting care from family

Other

I am the childcare provider

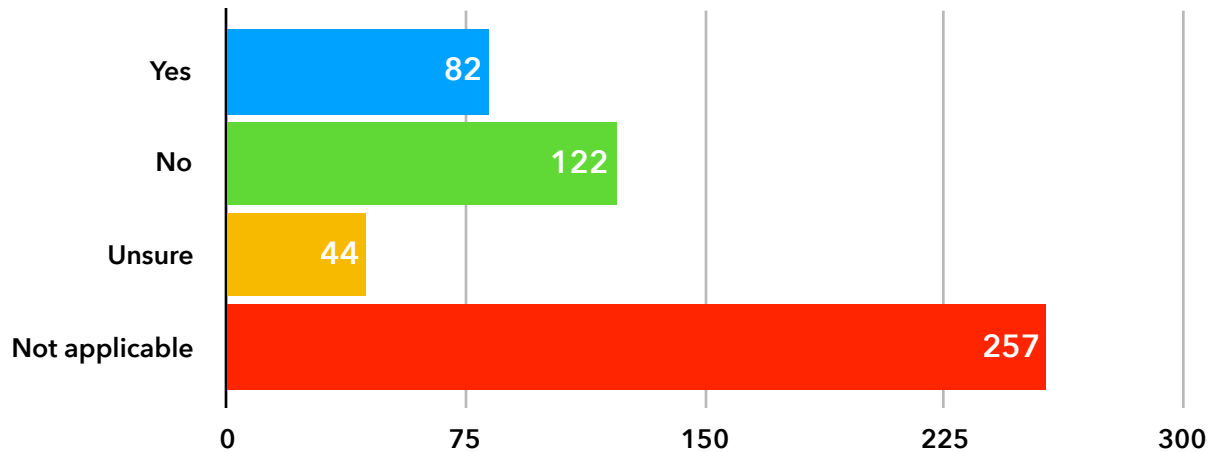
I haven't bothered to apply again because they have continuously misplaced my paperwork and you can never get them on the phone I've given up my full time job and am now a stay at home mom in order to reduce cost and stress I'm told I could apply for my preschooler and I really should but the process was stressful

I'm applying for Jan when my infant starts

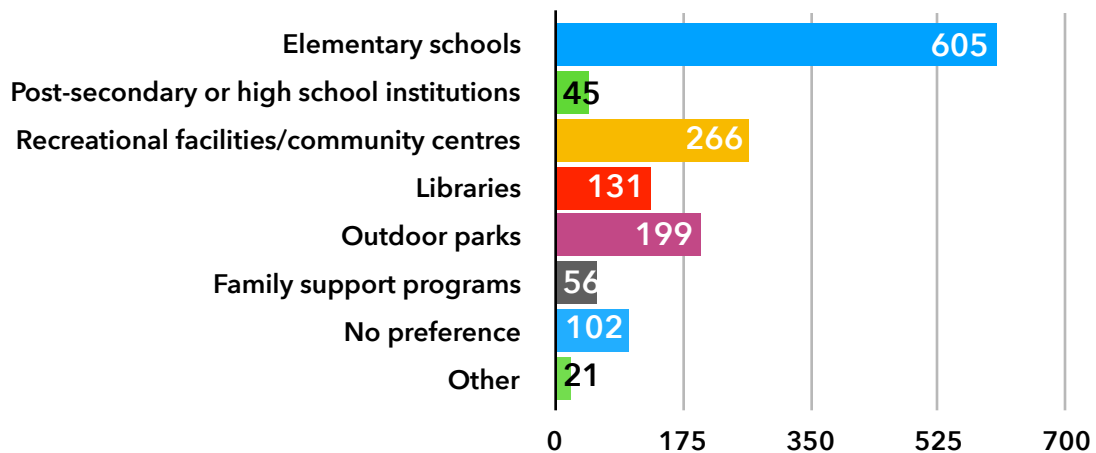
Have not applied yet

Household income does not allow for subsidy, CCRFI is not taken at our daycare because of her lower rates (eyes rolling)

**26. If you do receive a subsidy, is it enough to make up the difference between your ability to pay and the cost of your current child care arrangements?**  
**Number of respondents 505**



**27.If given a choice, I would like my child care program to be at the same location as (check all that apply) Number of respondents 748**



**27. Other**

My elem school program starts too late and ends too early

There has to be transportation to and from school for them

Home

Civic buildings

ndependant spaces

church

the outdoors being a priority

Near transit hub, park & ride

Easily accessible by transit

home

quiet area with outdoor space

Anywhere away from the school would require transport to be included

Nearby location to school

Why not Churches?

In our residential complex

in home care

My place of employment

Middle Schools

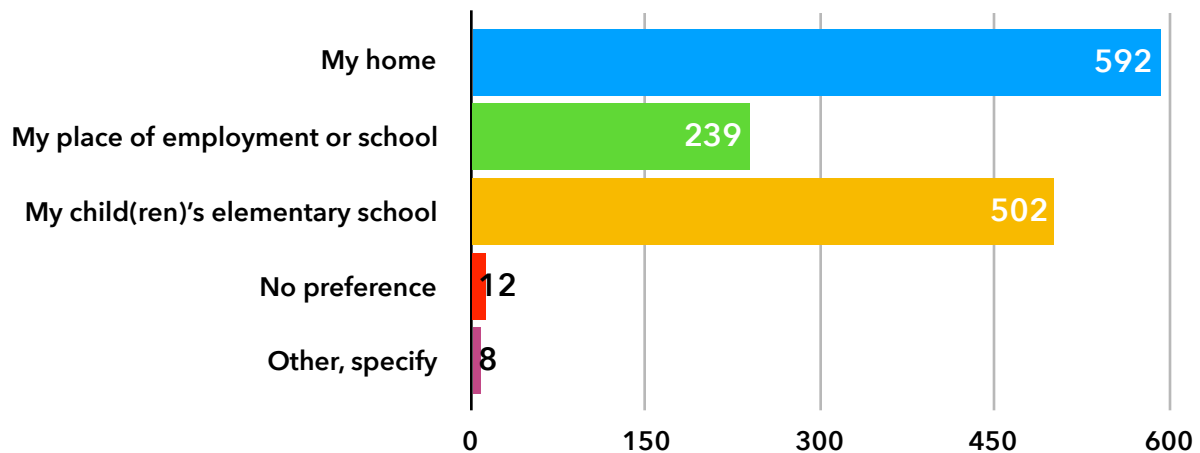
Gordon Greenwood Elementry

**27. Other**

Seniors Care Homes

At home care

**28. If given the choice, I would use a child care program close to  
(check all that apply) Number of respondents: 751**



**28. Other, specify**

transit

close to my home would be great if there was transportation to school

I would LOVE a childcare option at elementary school This would be so helpful

Transit

in home

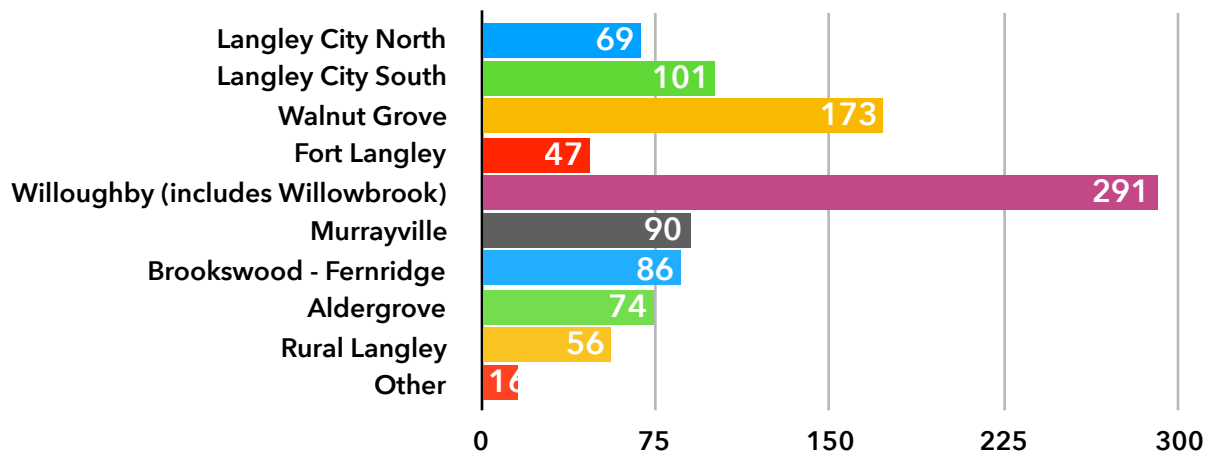
Grandparents

My Middle school

Community centre during exercise times



**29. My PREFERRED location of child care is in (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents 750**



**29. Other, specify**

Yorkston

Willoughby/yorkson

South surrey

Map is not visible

Central/downtown langley city

Langley Fundamental Elementary

Abbotsford

Surrey (work) but unknown elementary school of my kids in the future

Cedar ridge

Yorkson area too

North otter

Nickomekl

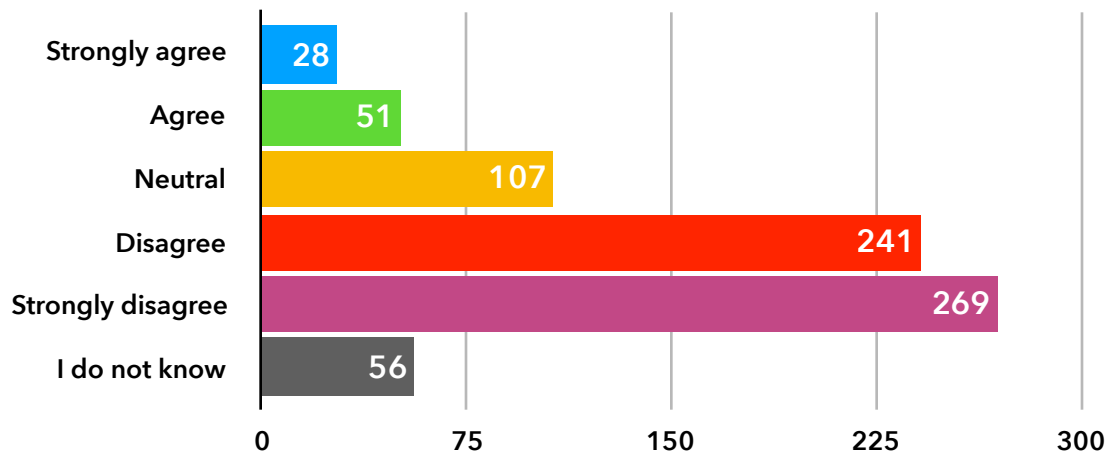
Nicomekl

Surrey-Newton

Cloverdale

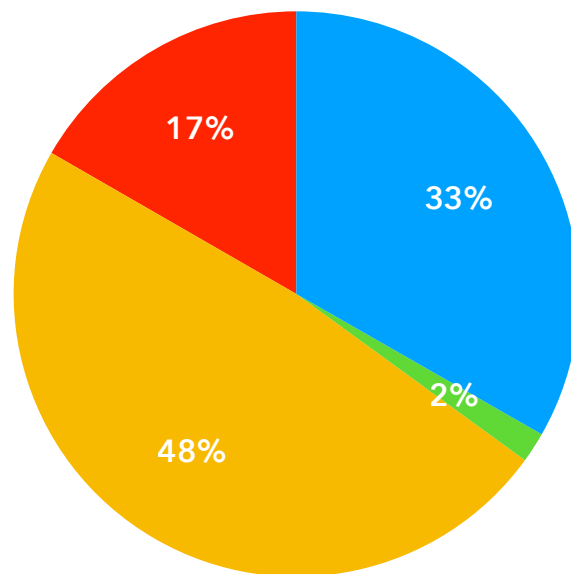
Cloverdale

**30. There is an adequate supply of all forms of child care services in Langley for my needs** Number of respondents 752



### 31. I am (check all that apply) Number of respondents 810

- Employed in Langley
- A student in Langley
- A parent or guardian of a child attending an elementary school or in childcare in Langley
- Other, specify



#### 31. Other, specify

employed in abbotsford

Job hunting

Employed in Delta, live in Langley

a resident of langley

Inhome daycare owner

Employed in surrey, child is not yet school age

employed outside langley

Live in langley

Live in Langley

Employed in Vancouver

Employed in Surrey

University Student outside langley

Live in langley commute to Vancouver

| 31. Other, specify  |
|---|
| Child care provider   |
| Resident  |
| SAMH  |
| Parent of a child in part time preschool  |
| We live in Aldergrove and I am planning to send my kid to king traditional school   |
| Employed in Surrey  |
| Mom Looking for work  |
| But I commute to downtown Vancouver for work  |
| highschool now  |
| Employed in vancouver   |
| Currently on maternity leave but will be returning to work full time  |
| residing in Langley   |
| N/A   |
| A parent of a child that will be attending school in Langley in Sep 2020  |
| Self employed work from home in Langley   |
| I live in Langley and work in Surrey  |
| Abbotsford  |
| stay at home mom  |
| I would like to attend school With that, I'll be on a student income and childcare costs Cost per child and availability are the reasons I am not enrolled at this time |
| A resident of the township of Langley with twins and a toddler in differemt private daycare centres   |
| Child attends daycare in Langley as it has the centre that was available closest to our home We live in clayton   |
| Toddler did attend childcare had to withdraw as could not afford it once I started mat leave for my second child I will not be able to afford it for two children       |
| employed in richmond  |
| RLNR provider in Langley  |
| ECE working from home   |
| Employed in Surrey - reside in LANGLEY  |
| employed in Surrey  |
| New Job may involve Langley White Rock  |
| Live in Langley but work in North Van   |
| Stay at home as childcare is not affordable for 3 children  |
| Employed in Surrey  |

**31. Other, specify**

Employed in Vancouver

Someone with ECE that is no longer in the field

Employed in Abbotsford

Employed but work in port coquitlam

Employed in Chilliwack

Employed in Surrey

A parent of a child in preschool in Langley

Employed in Abbotsford

Work in Abbotsford

PT EMPLOYED IN SURREY BUT LIVE IN WILLOUGHBY

Employed in another city

employed in surrey

Employed in Burnaby

Employed in Burnaby

Employed in Burnaby

LIVE IN LANGLEY

Employed in surrey

self employed in Langley

An auntie

Employed, in Abbotsford

Live in Langley

A parent living in Langley, working in south surrey with a child in daycare in cloverdale

Live in Langley work in Vancouver

Stay at home mom

Self Employed

Employees in abbotsford

Own a business in abbotsford

Employed working in Burnaby

A parent of a child who couldn't get childcare in Langley

Travel frequently for employment

Hoping to be employed after finding daycare

| 31. Other, specify   |
|--|
| Employed in Cloverdale   |
| I am employed in Surrey  |
| i live in langley  |
| Employed outside of Langley  |
| Live in langley work in surrey   |
| Stay at home mom   |
| Student living in Langley but attending school in Abbotsford   |
| Pre school attending Future elementary school and already on wait lists for that even though we don't know what school they're attending |
| Employed Surrey  |
| P/t business owner   |
| Working full time and commuting to Vancouver   |
| Employed in Abbotsford   |
| A parent of children entering kindergarten in less than a year and in 2 years time I live in Langley but do not work in Langley          |
| Homemaker  |
| Employed in Delta  |
| Employed in Surrey   |
| Live in Langley  |
| Employed in south surrey   |
| stay at home mom   |
| resident of Langley with childcare in Surrey   |
| Stay home parent   |
| Stay at home mom   |
| Work 1 or 2 days a week because daycare is too expensive for my 4 year old   |
| Employed in the Lower Mainland   |
| Employed in surrey   |
| 31 Employed, work in Surrey  |
| 69 Parent living in Langley  |
| 810 stay at home mother  |
| Employed in Tsawwassen   |
| I am under employed due to lack of quality, affordable childcare   |

**31. Other, specify**

01 Employed in Surrey, husband works in North Vancouver, would like child care in Murrayville or close to James Hill Elementary where my children will be attending eventually

Work in surrey

my wife is working in langley but im a stay home dad

Live in Langley, work in surrey, 2 children in care Catchment school is a ten minute drive with no childcare spots available for before and after school care for our soon to be schoolaged child Will have to go out of catchment/city for school

5092Employed outside of Langley

Employed in abbotsford Shift worker

work in maple ridge

Employed in Burnaby

Looking for work as soon as my child finds suitable child care

Employed in Vancouver downtown with a child who was on waitlist in childcare

I work in port Kelly's but I live in Langley and my children will be attending in DT Langley

Employed in Vancouver

Foster Parent

Student at SFU

Sahm

Moving to area shortly

None

Remote employee of a company not in Langley

Daycare provider in Cloverdale

Parent of kids in Langley who will be cared for by my mom in Langleg

Employed in Abbotsford

Employed in Abbotsford

Employed over entire lower mainland

A parent who lives in Langley

Employed in Surrey

Stay at home mom

Looking to start studying

Employed in surrey

Parent of infant in langley

On mat leave

**31. Other, specify**

Live in Clayton heights

Full time dad

Self employed

Employed in Vancouver, newborn coming in December

employed in surrey

work and kids attend school outside of where I live

Maternity leave

Stay at home mom

On mat leave now

Stay at home mother

Stay at home mom

Grsndparent

Live in Langley

336 Employed in Abbotsford

Needed to find a daycare

Work in Surrey

Work in vancouver

Employed in Coquitlam

Employed in Surrey

I am on maternity leave, my husband works in Langley

Home maker

Employed in another city

Currently on mat leave

Employed outside of Langley

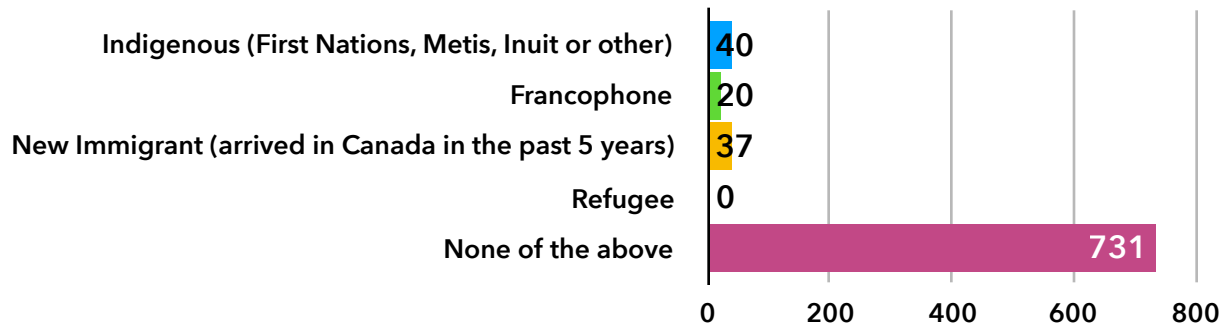
Employed in Abbotsford

Employed in Surrey

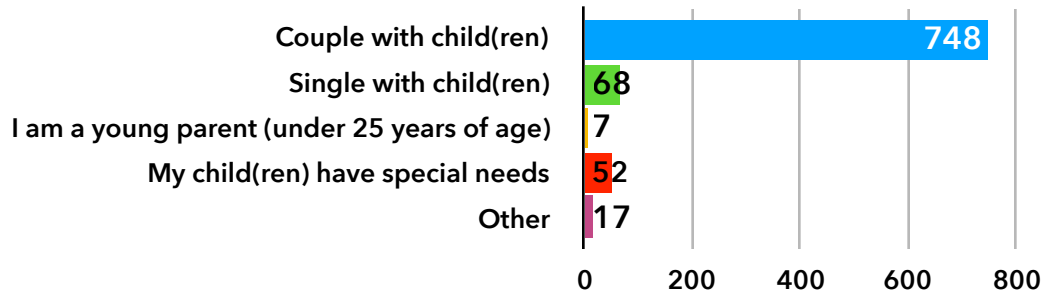
a parent on maternity leave currently but I was commuting to Richmond for my work



**32. My family is (check all that apply) Number of respondents 822**



### 33. My family situation is (check all that apply) Number of respondents 826



#### 33. Other

Husband works away from home so I have to rely on myself for school transportation

Being a couple does not automatically give us extra income for childcare

First responders

I am immigrated as of the last 5 years Husband is Canadian, nonimmigrant

Couple no children

Mother is sick, I'm grandma

grandparents

My daughter is deaf with hearing devices that able her to hear in optimal hearing environments

Separated with children

separated with child

Auntie

i am disabled

Foster Parent

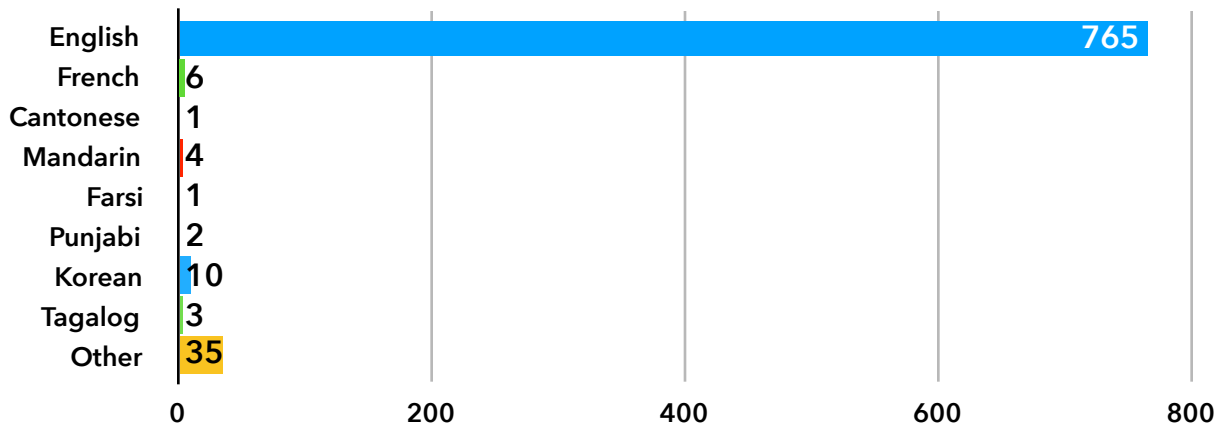
Couple with no children

Parent expecting

He away 8 months a year

Blended family

**34. The primary language my family speaks at home is**  
**Number of respondents 827**

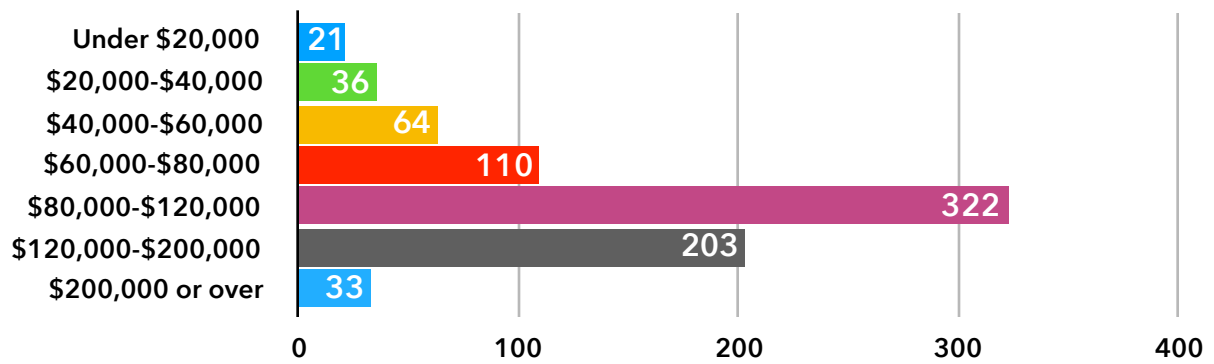


**34. Other**

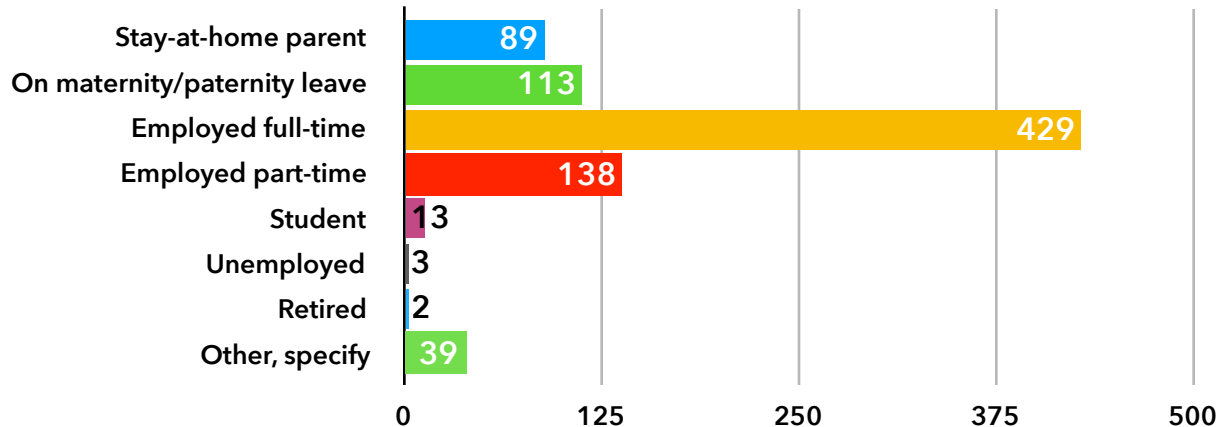
|                      |
|----------------------|
| German               |
| Arabic / Kurdish     |
| Arabic               |
| Sinhalese            |
| Hindi                |
| Hindi                |
| Hebrew               |
| Russian              |
| German               |
| Gujarati             |
| Hindi                |
| Portuguese           |
| Spanish              |
| Brazilian Portuguese |
| Spanish              |
| Russian              |
| Russian              |
| Malayalam            |
| Hindi                |

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| <b>34. Other</b>               |
| Spanish                        |
| Portuguese                     |
| Spanish                        |
| Spanish                        |
| Romanian                       |
| Spanish                        |
| equal amount English/Korean    |
| American Sign Language         |
| Spanish                        |
| Urdu                           |
| Italian                        |
| Russian                        |
| Spanish                        |
| Spanish                        |
| Japanese, Spanish, and English |
| Spanish                        |

**35. My total household income last year, before taxes and deductions, was**  
**Number of respondents 789**



### 36. My current situation is:



#### 36. Other

Self employed

Work from home parent

one part employed part-time, one parent employed full-time

Employed but taking unpaid leave to care for my special needs child

I run a RLNR

work from home

On call work 2 days a week, as that was all we could afford for childcare Otherwise I would still be unemployed stay at home parent

Self employed

Self employed

Unable to work for lack of childcare

Self employed RLNR provider

Grandparent

Just got part time

Working casual and will start mat leave April 2020

Disabled

Husband full-time and Wife part-time

Employed full-time and student

Looking for work

Employed, volunteer, student

Self-employed Full-time

### 36. Other

Looking for work but can't find daycare

disabled and stay at home parent

self employed

Employed full time, and university student

Working 26-30 hours a week due to my child care restriction with afterschool care

Also part time job

Self employed, part time

Work from home parent who travels to work in Delta on occasion

Staying home but looking for work

Employed full time with a side business

Foster parent of behaviourally challenged children

Work at home parent

Quality childcare is ridiculously overpriced There needs to be a cap on what childcare centers can charge

On 1 year leave from full time employment

Self employed

I am a stay at home parent and provide care for special needs adult in our home

Grandparent daycaring granddaughter

I gave up my ft job this past year so our household income would be less this coming year

Stay at home parent & student

### 37. Do you have other thoughts regarding child care in Langley?

Number of respondents: 513

| 37  |
|---|
| child care should be 8am - 530pm so I can keep my job to pay for child care It should also be affordable so mothers can still work Most mothers can't work because it doesn't make sense due to the high cost of childcare  |
| need more infant toddler programs, most difficult to find and school aged according to my friends I am blessed with a great program and facility in [REDACTED] in Aldergrove  |
| No opening, wait lists are years long, quality of daycare with availability are awful   |
| Not enough quality chid care to support the huge influx of young families to our community  |
| We have made childcare work by getting creative, adjusting work schedules where possible and using a patchwork of resources and people Keep in mind, it was hard to answer some of these questions as we've had to arrange different childcare for each of our children   |
| Longer afterschool care (beyond the bell could extend to 25h?)  |
| Less cost, more centers   |
| I'm very happy with the childcare I have, but very much feel like I lucked out compared to friends I had to wait for a sibling spot to open up at the current centre due to lack of space, which has delayed my job hunt, and hours have been reduced since starting at the centre due to staff hiring challenges, which also impacts employment prospects  |
| The wait lists are so long! We were on several wait lists for 9 months and still couldn't get care at the time we needed it, so I went back to work part-time instead of full time When childcare became available part-time (2 days/ week), I increased my hours at work Our childcare schedule is cobbled together and very reliant on our extended family It would be nice if there was some funding for them                                  |
| Very very limited options, barely any in willoughby and we have soooo many schools in the area that have only 30 spaces-need is for a few hundred   |
| Very difficult for shift workers to find childcare spots that don't require you to pay fulltime fees to enrol your child when you only need 4 days a month Currently drive 40mins to and from work to drop children off at daycare  |
| I have arrangements with 3 different providers because services are waitlisted FOR YEARS  |
| Before and after school care in urgently needed in Rural Langley  |
| There is not enough before and after school programa  |
| Child is starting Kindergarten next September There doesn't seem to be adequate options for before and after school care in the Brookwood area  |
| 243 The more we are earning each year, the more we have to pay for the childcare because of less funding from affordable childcare benefit We hope this will changed Otherwise, no point for us to earn extra if we have more expenses  |
| 264 The current wait for and communication between applicant and the Affordable Child Care Benefit is deplorable Calling during the day means waiting on hold for upwards of minutes and 1 in three calls the wait time is exceeded and the call is terminated 2 in three attempts gets you the ability to ask for a call-back but I have not yet received one (now over 24 hours later) A emailed request for follow up has also gone unanswered |
| Most child care caters to one age group or another causing parents to have multiple drop offs Also there seems to be a lot of new childcare centres in willoughby and walnut grove but very few in brookwood and Murrayville Those that are in the southern areas have multi year waitlists It's also hard to find what facilities have space, the organization that tracks this does not keep the information to date                            |
| Thank god for semi-retired grandparents who can help with care Otherwise we could not afford and could then not afford to work, and could then not afford housing   |
| RC Garnett only has 2 centres that offer before and after care One is quite expensive and the other we have been on the wait list since our son was 4   |
| Needs to be affordable  |
| More options for earlier drop offs and late pickup  |



1 We definitely need more childcare facilities in our ever growing community

As a provider I have a huge waitlist for infant care

Availability of before and after school care in certain areas of Langley is very limited For the Simonds school area there were like 2 licensed options available There are no large centers that have delivery connections for this school So it was staying on the edge of our seat to see if we received a spot in one of these 2 options which thank god we did Otherwise we would have been really screwed

Check out the system they have in Denmark regarding before and after school care for K-grade 5 I'd be happy to meet and explain School care is by far the hardest to come by and it's putting a lot of parents out of work

If childcare was more affordable I would be able to return to work to help contribute to my household earnings

No

Finding a spot, regardless of ability to pay, for school aged Willoughby children is next to impossible We have had to cobble together 3 different care givers to provide the necessary before school and after school care we require for our daughter

Need more flex scheduling for shift workers and early drop offs before 7

Not care, however Langley is also far behind on supports for pre/postpartum

No

Affordable childcare is the biggest concern for me My husband and I both work full time and both have post secondary education We own a modest town house in Willoughby However, childcare still does not feel affordable The closest daycare to my home charges over \$1500 a month This simply does not fit in our budget and limits us in terms of future family planning We would love to have multiple children close together in age; however, the childcare for more than 1 child care would be too much

There is a huge need for care in Willoughby!

Langley child care needs to grow in size with the abundance of people with children moving into the area

There is a large unmet need for before and after school care for elementary schools in Walnut Grove The Beyond the Ball program is awesome, but would be even better with before school options and extended evening options - especially with traffic problems getting worse

Cost is an issue

It has always been very stressful to find daycare for our children There are not many daycares in our area and none that stay open late enough to accommodate mine or my husbands hours

More spaces needed, especially for before and after school care! I have absolutely no idea what we will do for care when our son starts kindergarten

Cost of childcare and hours that allow commute to work

No

There needs to be more care for School age children The options are very limited currently

I really think income should be reconsidered for benefits and subsidies, living in Langley has some great expenses to it and owning a house while raising children is expensive

Waitlists are large and it's difficult to find care

I lucked out on getting a space close to my home, but was on tons of waitlists prior to I switched jobs since my child started at daycare as the hours weren't ideal for the commute I had My thoughts are that it shouldn't be so hard to find childcare I wish my daycare center did more with my child, had more of a structured schedule but this one is the closest to my house

There is not enough facilities and people are getting desperate!

Concerned about lack of before and after school spots

It is exceptionally difficult to find childcare in Langley for children under 3! My daughter's existing childcare closed last month, and the daycare I ended up finding is about minutes each way + drop off time, so even though I work from home I end up spending about 2 hours/day "commuting"

There is only one licensed facility in my catchment That is not acceptable And the staff are not ECE trained

I think we need more options and lower rates If we didn't receive a subsidy it wouldn't be worth it for me to return to work after my mat leave and I have a "good" job

There is a great SHORTAGE Not enough spaces, not enough licensed ECE's

Not enough child care options for families with varying ages of children When my children were 1yr, 3yr, 6yr I required a Nanny to care for my children (in my home) as there were no centre in my neighbourhood that accommodated toddlers, preschoolers, and school aged children

No

Was so hard to find a centre that didn't have a year long wait list, had to visit multiple and pay to be on waiting lists

Have not used child care in langley because it was too expensive to work and pay childcare, so did not return to work Though our family is privileged enough to live off one income, I would have liked to return to the workforce sooner and believe childcare is something that should be government funded

No

Having quality childcare onsite at schools would work best for me, but I know that schools are overpopulated so rooms are always being used, or the small amount of spaces they have limits the amount of families they serve

None

We need more!

More affordable spaces attached to elementary and before and after school programs at middle schools

any spots that do exist they want to charge me double for as my son has special needs, so they want the extra worker paid for by me, plus the regular fee's This is simply not possible

Childcare is too expensive and not great quality [REDACTED] is good quality but \$2000 a month!!

children with special needs are excluded unless a parent can afford to pay for an extra employee out of pocket

before and after school care is a real challenge for any parent But especially for any parent that needs care before 730 and as late as 530 As a family needing only part-time care, we are discriminated against and often told in order to have a space, we need to take a full-time one This is also a problem with TOL camps offered during school breaks

The quality of staff is absolute garbage

Quality of care, education and training is VERY concerning, especially for school-aged children Some staff have 0 education, training or experience and seem to dislike and/or have no understanding of child development There are high waitlists at every centre and the cost is unaffordable in today's economy I feel 'stuck' - like I have to keep my children in the care they're in because it's no better anywhere else, even if there is space Not enough school-aged care programs to choose from

More affordable child care is needed with before and after school care

There is very little after school care offerings for school aged children Thankfully our school has the beyond the bell program which I am VERY thankful for However, it is only 2 hours in length and so afternoons can sometimes be a struggle since the program closes at 440 I wish it went until 5 pm

Hard to find Expensive Not flexible for shift work The reason I do not work F/T

It needs to be more affordable and available for parents of young kids and after school before school care for school aged kids

Not enough infant spots

|   |
|---|
| Daycares need to be inclusive   |
| No  |
| There needs to be more options for before and after school care The wait lists are long   |
| No  |
| There needs to be more  |
| No  |
| It's just so expensive it's more than our mortgage  |
| Child care is so expensive we have to look for it elsewhere Doesn't leave much money for a single mom to do extra activities  |
| I would love to find a non-profit, inclusive centre who have trained special needs ECE staff Something like Richmond Society for Community Living has, Treehouse Early Learning Centre  |
| It is VERY hard for parents working shifts to find child care   |
| More infant/toddler spaces needed (MUCH MORE) For example at one licensed daycare in willoughby I was told my son would be #22 on the wait list! This is not okay and very stressful for parents trying to arrange for basic child care |
| The after school beyond the bell program is a neat option, but was booked up so fast, I was looking for a few days a week a couple times a months to give grandma a break Was full in July for Sept-Dec for our school                  |
| Love active kids beyond the bell  |
| It's hard to find and it's expensive  |
| There needs to be more options  |
| It needs to be more affordable Due to cost, I work part time around husbands schedule to save money and we get no days off together   |
| The rec programs seem to be geared at younger kids - more childcare for 9-12 year olds needed for when school is out  |
| N/a   |
| The lack of before and after school care is shocking here   |
| The programs offered for after school care only run until 4 pm without care for my younger child which is challenging   |
| [REDACTED] is reluctant to admit my son to the preschool bcoz he is diagnosed with ASD but confirmed there is a secured spot but not hiring a SEA for my son to attend the preschool  |
| We need more support for before and after school care for families with 2 full time working parents   |
| I appreciate the government funding, as it does help with younger kids but it has only caused facilities to raise their rates Childcare is still very hard to find & unaffordable   |
| No  |
| It is so hard to find before and after school care, particularly in the summer months or spring/winter breaks It feels like an impossible task It is a part time job to find places that offer and get kids on the wait lists           |
| Spaces are limited for infants and toddlers, numbers needed to increase for spaces  |
| Before and after school care IN THE SCHOOL!!!   |
| Having a no screen policy would be nice   |
| expensive to offer  |

I feel fortunate to have a spot, but it seems there are lots of people with needs that aren't being met (neighbourhood social media boards)

Costs inflated due to demand & not enough before /after care

As my children are nearing age 12, it would be so nice if bus services in rural Langley could pick up and drop off my children at their driveway This would solve my problem completely The pickup bus point still requires my children to walk on 24th avenue where there is no should or sidewalk, and it is not safe for them to be walking on it

I can't afford to have two kids in daycare so I have to wait to have another kid

I have been very disappointed with the centre's I have used , few are able to retain staff and keep children safe I have used daycare services for 12 years , it hasn't gotten better

More inclusive daycares available More training for staff with autism Kids More before and afterschool options in rural Langley

It is difficult to find space in a quality child care provider that also is within budget

Need more before and after school care that drive kids to and from school

no

There needs to be more after school care options for Elementary school And preferably outside options like Forest School My son goes to [REDACTED] in South Surrey and it's great But very expensive \$600 month for my first grader! I would like to see more outside programs in Langley please

Wait Lists shouldn't cost people money Most daycares charges parents for wait list, but don't guarantee the spot So to make sure I get a care when I need I have to put my name down into few lists and pay \$150/each and loose it all, just at the end to get into one Outrageous!

Put them in elementary school classrooms with certified ECE's

My daycare raised the fees 18% over the last two years (which was approved by the provincial government)!!! That is not acceptable Rising operating costs (rent, utilities, food, staff wages) cannot be passed onto the families like that!

There are not enough quality, affordable licensed spaces for children in langley

No

No

Desperate need for before and after school care for Blacklock Elementary Would have gone back to work sooner if my 2 1/2 yr old could have gotten into a daycare when I needed it Instead, had to wait 10 months

No

Yes, when you speak about child-care , I want the city of Langley to begin to address the needs of families who have done person/care past the age of 12, we have our severally disabled son living in our home, he is now 53 , and we are still having the same needs as families with small children , but the need is not acknowledged, we are not wanting a flag being raised in our honour , we are just wanting to have some of the same resources directed towards our needs as well , we have not stopped

Need more before/after school spaces!

Yes beyond the bell should be before school and should be at least until 7 o'clock after school and it should have more involvement for the children not just a couple teenagers that let the kids run around

You have to get on a waitlist before you even get pregnant It was hard finding a spot when my mat leave was up Thankfully we found a good place

Really need more options in Fort Langley

no

The applied for subsidy uses gross income which is highly unreflective of our available budget for childcare especially for self employed people

I had to stop working part time and went to casual employment because of lack of childcare spaces I had been earning benefits in my previous job, and now I pay for benefits through my employer for \$6000 a year Would have been good to find childcare

I wish we had more preschool options near our house The one we used for my older son at Nicomekl Elementary, [REDACTED] had to close due to no space and we are too far to walk to any others for our littlest son

It would be nice to have drop-in care for incense at community recreation centre so that mothers on maternity leave can attend Fitness classes

Not enough child care for Lynn Agrippa Elementary School

Need an easy way to find all options for child care

There are not enough child care facilities It is very hard to find a spot, most centres have long wait lists

i will need child care in the future

Everyone wants their childcare to show license and a certificate to work with children I 100% understand and agree The issue is cost There needs to be a friendly supplement by the province to bring down and help these costs per child I stay at home because I am not prepared to work FT for 50% or more to go straight to childcare It's not worth it at that point

Require avenues for those that are shift workers who are employed to assist and secure British Columbians

No

More space at active kids

Huge gap in school age care around Belmont school

More affordable and flex days/drop ins would be nice

Needs more centres

I grew up in east van, we had the boys and girls club one block away from the school This was perfect! Lots of activities, sports and skill building It would be nice to have this for our children here I think the two should go hand in hand Always there for our children!! I'm so thankful I had this experience during my elementary years

It would be great to see child care centers situated in or beside senior homes Would be an incredible opportunity for both generations

I have seen on fb parents looking for after school support programs and not finding any with space This would be something I would need in two years

While we have found an amazing daycare, the search was hard and waitlists are long I dread looking for after school care when that time comes

21645 No

14224 Early Childhood Educators do NOT make enough money, they do NOT have a resonable liveable wage

109 Training on what to say to children and it's ok for them to feel sad mad happy etc

Quality of childcare is lacking and many children appear to not be welcome into programs when their behaviours are big Supports in the name of Supported Child Development are available but waitlists are lengthy and support worker service is limited due to the demand At what point are childcare centres held responsible for the children they are registering in their program and meeting the needs of these children?

5 My focus is finding before and after school care spaces at elementary schools in rural langley

More before and after care is needed

no

RLNR providers should be allowed to care for 4 children not just 2 not related to them

|   |
|---|
| Need to be affordable for parents but worth the employees time to live  |
| Before & After school is hard to find and staff turn over at these centres is very high They do not require ECE   |
| I am on the Board of Directors for my children's school and we find it very difficult to find qualified early childhood educators   |
| Not enough benefits/programs for school age children  |
| Many but not enough time here to discuss  |
| There is not enough quality care in Langley - need more QUALITY programs  |
| Childcare is lacking in rural LANGLEY All programs offered at the schools are full with long waitlists Hours are not early enough   |
| there needs to be more quality care available at elementary schools, I waited 3 years to get a spot at my child's before school care facility and still waiting for PM care almost 4 years later It puts a lot of pressure on working parents to get to the school by 240pm! That's hard on working parents who have to find care   |
| Need to be more spaces created for before and after care My children are in the same school but have to go to two different day cares as there is not space for them to be together Hopefully next year a place will be open It is not guaranteed The program my daughter is in is closing after this year because of difficulty in staffing for a split shift and the lack of available of quality care givers   |
| Before and after school spots are extremely limited and very few for Willoughby Elementary  |
| Childcare Centers are in desperate need of educated and qualified Early Childhood Educators There needs to be a continuing education ECE program offered in Langley   |
| There is an apparent lack of quality child care in LANGLEY city   |
| More affordable More flexible hours, earlier and later hours to help parents who have to travel for work  |
| Need later hours up to 7pm  |
| Before and after school over priced   |
| Richard bulpitt after school care is way way too full And needs to go until 430 for the \$10 not extra cost pls   |
| Where is the staff you plan to use im a childcare provider and there simply is none   |
| The hours provided do not take into consideration the Metro needs of the area Traffic is also an issue and summer hours for working parents are also an issue   |
| I would love to see French child care services offered in Langley's public francophone school École des Voyageurs (SD #93)  |
| No  |
| There isn't enough before and after school care in Langley but more specifically Aldergrove   |
| All elementary schools should have before and after school care provided on site that doesn't involve a 6 page waitlist   |
| The shortage was frightening when I moved here and needed it  |
| After school via Township is only open until 430, for full time parents?? I need AT LEAST 530   |
| more childcare for special needs children is necessary  |
| I remember setting up daycare for my 12 month old, only to learn 2 weeks before I would leave her that the providers husband was abusive, forcing her to take kids, and she had cancelled the daycare completely It scared me a lot This was not a safe situation to be in for my daughter There needs to be more daycare, more affordable and safer It was expensive for my daughter \$1000 per month outrageous |
| Need more child care that offers before and after school care especially to Noel booth  |

Make it affordable people get cheap houses and handed food

Not offered late enough

I think the problem lies in no support from the government for ECE's Why is school not funded until the child is 6 Brain growth is most rapid in the early years More time and money needs to be invested in child care and the staff

[REDACTED]

No

Evening and weekend availability is strongly needed If the only available childcare spaces are M-F 8-4, nannies cost \$15-20/hr, and subsidy is based on gross annual income, then educated parents looking to re-enter the workforce will be forced to turn down well paying contracts/commission based work to compete for graveyard shifts at Tim Hortons to sleep when care is available

We need to have more before/after school care options

4 No

We need more badly We were on a waitlist for 2 years before getting in and others struggle to get care in our area

Need more licensed group care for nicomekl elementary

Not enough after school care

The problem is that it is difficult for programs to hire ece trained and quality staff This means programs cannot run to their full licensed capacity Quality of care is diminishing Money should be put into advertising for Delta continuing education to return to Langley and bring the quality training back into our community That way practicing students will visit local daycare and preschools and get hired in our community Opening programs would be great, but you need qualified staff

I would love to see an after school recreation program offered at George Preston

There is not enough child care in Langley and what is available is way too expensive

There are not enough childcare spaces When our kids were younger, we had a hatd time finding child care With the price of housing, parents need to work and Langley needs more childcare

I am looking for childcare for when my son attends kindergarten in 2020z We need more childcare options that are attached (with availability) to schools that also accommodate school closures and summer holidays

The shortage of spaces means if I don't pay for July & Aug for care that I don't need, I may not have the spots in the daycare in Sept that's not a good system

Build more facilities and hire more workers The population is growing!

Availability for part time spots and definitely needs to be more affordable Preferrably in the Willoughby area where the population has skyrocketed with young families

Very long waitlists, low accountability once you are in a program bc they know you have no where else to go,

While, I have been able to find childcare, I have heard many parents who have not So, have been reluctant to change our current childcare as my child grows as I worry that I may not be able to find any alternatives Having childcare attached to an elementary school is an excellent option

I feel there needs to be more places for young children to attend pre schools or pre k for longer hours to gain socializing skills and learning things that can benefit them for Kindergarten

Planning for affordable and convenient childcare in Langley is key to the health and success of our community Too often, childcare seems to be relegated to a family's personal problem but it is in everyone's best interest to ensure that safe We need to prioritize it being at school locations due to the # of early dismissal/pro d days throughout the year We also need better support for children with special needs (after 6 our family lost funding for help but the need very much exists)

More support (ie Langley inclusion society) is needed for children above the age of 5 who have mental health issues

|  |
|--|
| No   |
| There needs to be more FULLY qualified ECE teachers! ECEA's and RA's are undertrained leading to poor quality care for the most impressionable years in a child's life!  |
| While there are many programs in Langley, few are willing to take children during flexible hours or charge more for children with special needs  |
| We need more childcare options in our area that opens and closes late to accommodate shift workers Willoughby is rapidly growing and we need more support for parents to be able to go back to work and contribute to the economy  |
| Be affordable  |
| I hear people constantly looking for care and talking about how unaffordable it is   |
| There aren't enough child care centres in Langley so they all have long waitlist They are also very expensive and financially drain our household  |
| Ya their is not alot of childcare options for slot of people Most places have waiting lists and very expensive I hope to see a lot more quality, licenced childcare facilities in Langley  |
| Thete is summer camp at elementary school  |
| More affordable childcare spaces are desperately required in Langley Our youngest child just barely got into the before and after-school care at her elementary school and only because her older brother was already a student in this facility I am concerned for families with less financial means who struggle to find safe, affordable care for their children |
| Elementary school why not extend school hours and hire more teacher  |
| Lower prices   |
| Child care for children with special needs is lacking, I receive a subsidy for my son with special needs, he was in an after school day care with his sister but he was asked to leave because they didn't have the means to care for him  |
| Need more before and after care There are too many families with young children and not enough spaces or resources   |
| Would like affordable before and after school care (I only need 30 mins before and 30 mins after )   |
| Child care is very expensive   |
| There needs to be more affordable before/after care options with staff that LIKE children and a monitoring of abuse/inappropriate staff and a place where parents can make someone aware of that   |
| We need more child care providers that are more flexible and open longer and on weekends and holidays  |
| I struggled to find a good space for Infant/Toddler Care, as well as someone to give adequete care to my special needs son Luckily we have a good spot now Having Daycare/Preschool and before & After school care within the elementary school is the best, especially when the are open on school breaks and summer  |
| 1 I find the turnover of staff far too rapid; I also feel that many staff members currently working at my son's child care facility are immature and lack knowledge of supporting children with anxiety and other mental health concerns   |
| No   |
| My stepson pays for youngest grandchild, unable to afford accomodations other than staying at home because of childcare expense  |
| Program offered through TOL for after care at elementary schools need to have longer hours!  |
| No   |
| I am nearing the end of needing it, but more open spaces and affordability is key  |
| Needs to be more affordable options  |



no

There is not enough childcare so long waiting lists Child care is extremely expensive

Would love to see extra support workers for children with disabilities

(I answered very satisfied above for my oldest son's Before & After Care The answers would be different for the limited options for my youngest son) There are many talented teachers who work very hard and should be paid more This would help with recruitment and retention I'd love to see more neurodiversity trauma informed education available to them I don't think centres that offer daycare so parents can work (vs a few preschool hours) should be allowed to have potty training requirements

I am a casual nurse and can pick and choose the days I work When I work my favourite job I have to take whatever is offered If I work my less favourite location I have more shift options but I do not enjoy it as much I can't work the same day every week as that isn't possible at my favourite job My not favourite job causes me significant anxiety If my mother and MIL did not watch my kids then I would need random day drop in for a toddler and random day after school care for two children

No

If you have a child with special needs you are completely screwed You are not able to work very much, you have to take part time jobs to work evenings and make very little You cannot find child care or affordable childcare I have to quit a good paying job that I went to University for because of this Not all kids can be in a daycare setting We are drowning in debt due to this Also childcare needs don't end at age 12 for special needs kids When they turn 12 there are even less options

Not enough care for kids with special needs

I think it is important for early childhood education to encourage children to be outdoors and experience nature

I think it is important for children to be encouraged to spend time outdoors in nature

Need more quality spaces in Walnut Grove Current daycares are not even taking names for their waitlists

Every school should have a before school program \*breakfast program\* and an after school program, run by volunteers to create more volunteer opportunities and provide FREE childcare There are more single parents now than ever before who need this benefit to help even if only for 1 hour before and after school

There needs to be more options with long term planning I am not sure with how fast Willoughby is developing, where my toddler will go to school (catchment may change), so how do I know where to register her for before and after school care??

Licensed home & group centers need to be physically checked more often; more daycares need to offer preschool programs & lunch included

No

Schools seem to be overcrowded Especially Willoughby Would like more on sight before and after school care and daycare for my younger

More subsidies, more qualified teachers, more high-quality centres

We are thankful for after the bell programs and would really appreciate a before the bell program

More affordable

Make sure that it is affordable and flexible Not everyone's schedule is a 9-5 job and sometimes the hours imposed are not realistic Or the price is not realistic Having care within the school makes it great for the kids too

no

No

Before and after school care too expensive for very little care provided

Ok

I have managed to secure after school care by registering the day registrations open, but am waitlisted first a few days I regret the decisions I made as a parent when my children were younger, and out of desperation I put them in unregistered homes that were only sometimes supportive of their needs

I believe there are few but excellent programs that provide references for child care in the TOL For my daughter I will be seeking childcare in which the providers have been licensed (ECE) criminal records checked, and make a point to maintain a safe and healthy environment at all times I am concerned that because of my small budget I might not find a place that is ideal in regards to my preferences

I cannot find before and after school care for parkside elementary for next year

10324579 Money for childcare ought to be allocated to the parents instead if one-size-fits-all childcare 'spaces' If one parent wishes to stay home with children, which is in the best interest of the child, then that is affordable With this option, one can also use the money for out-of-home or in-home childcare (nanny) I feel this is the best option because it gives everyone the choice

Need more infant child care, those under 15 years old

We also find ourselves in a situation with our son (11yrs old) who may not be quite ready to take care of himself for before and after school and pro-d days etc, and have been told by the the staff at Yorkson Creek Middle School that they have no such programs to accommodate children and parents for these times and school days, and they have no plans on implementing any program such as Active Beyond the Bell like Richard Bulpitt and Lynn Fripps

Governments should not be in the business of raising children

Would love to see the "beyond the bell" program at my child's school (Langley Meadows)

There is zero childcre available after 6pm

Our current child-care is too expensive and cleanliness and quality is not there! Kids get sick constantly and we're expeceted to keep them home and stay home (some days unpaid) We are a FT working couple and over half of my pay cheque goes on Child Care alone Not counting other wellness activities we and our children want to participate in Personally, we find that the housing market and cost of living in general are outrageous these days

No

There are no Strong Start or like programs in Brookwood which would be more convenient

The township needs to build a safe place to cross 203rd st when leaving Kids & Co and heading back into the neighbourhood to the West Currently there is no sidewalk on the East side of the road where the daycare is and crossing the road is extremely dangerous for parents who are walking Picture a mom with an infant in a stroller trying to get back home This is unacceptable

The cost of childcare and lack of flexible childcare means I wont be able to return to work if I wanted to

It was hard to find, this is how I became self-employed I could not find before and after school care near my children's school that was a fit for our family

It is exciting to see more funding/ priority placed on the early years in Langley It saddens me that this was not the case when my first child was born The supports available then were very lacking and I hope more of a priority continues to be placed on these early years (0-3) in the form of programming, education and resources It truly takes a village to raise a healthy child

There is only one option for before and after school for my children's elementary school that is currently full and on the expensive side I know the township of Langley offers after school programs at some of the elementary schools in Walnut Grove but my son's school Gordon Greenwood is not part of the program I would love to see this option for after school programming at Gordon Greenwood in the future

No

I was lucky and able to find quality childcare within a 15 minute drive from home I would prefer a location closer to my home and less expensive We are making it work, but financially it's a struggle

After school care in school would be amazing Friends in clayton have that

We need more at a reduced cost

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|  |
|--|
| None   |
| More please!   |
| N/A  |
| Not enough and also fairly expensive   |
| Availability for affordable and quality part time care for 0-5 yrs old   |
| Alex Hope needs a before school program as well as an on-site after school program   |
| Use the elementary schools, safe, great facilities and convenient for parents  |
| Finding before and after school care and care during school holidays is basically non existent in Walnut Grove unless we go back to the centre that provides terrible care and has put my children in counseling to deal with the neglect and trauma that occurred there   |
| Need more options with longer hours so I can work full-time My toddlers current teachers in preschool program are not very accommodating and I am always hesitant about leaving my kid with them but I have no choice  |
| good quality and environment, affordable and days flexibility  |
| I didn't get to answer because I'm currently not seeking child care, doesn't mean I won't ever need it I was skipped to input my opinion   |
| More winter, spring and summer break options with hrs of 0700-1800 at affordable rates is DESPERATELY needed Community center programs don't open till 0800 at the earliest and they fill up fast too  |
| We need more Everywhere is full or does not cater to the school  |
| Is limited, non-inclusive, and leaves me out of her work force   |
| There is a lack of places generally in Langley I also see a lot of people looking for before and after school care   |
| Extreme shortage which creates a huge amount of stress for parents   |
| More affordable childcare so people can play fixed costs such as mortgage, hydro and gas/heat without being obligated to work overtime or compromise credit cards  |
| No   |
| It would be nice to see the wages of child care staff be increased, based on the qualifications they obtain, to draw more people into the field This could be achieved through joint cooperation of all levels of government If child care centres were either a part of schools or very close to schools then there also could be school courses or volunteer options for those students who have a passion for teaching and working with younger children and would provide connections between students |
| We were previously enrolled in a large center which we loved as it provided everything our son needed But it was over 1500\$/Mo When our second was born if we were to continue at that facility my entire pay cheque would go to childcare They also didn't have space for my younger son in their infant program So we would have to split them up This is unacceptable for both reasons So we had to go elsewhere Though I would have preferred a large Centre that provides all food and snacks        |
| No   |
| There needs to be an increase to Early Childhood Educators wages I have been an ECE for 27 years and I have had to leave the field as I can not make a living wage I am currently upgrading my education   |
| More affordable  |
| I would like before and after care at my child's school (no busing or driving needed), licenced and reasonable We also need care that can be flexible with days and we do not need five days a week  |
| There needs to be an ECE college program run in Langley The problem isn't funding for more spaces, it's needing the qualified staff to fill the centres We don't have enough early childhood educators working in Langley  |

More full time preschool options

It is very focused in the more densely populated areas, the rural part of Langley (ie North Otter) has nothing available

More childcare spots for families who need themes

Affordable and accessible child care is an absolute must I found trying to find a daycare the most stressful thing about becoming a parent I advise all of my friends, who are starting to talk about conceiving, to start the search when they are pregnant or they will be left scrambling Having travelled all over the world, I know that affordable and accessible child care for all is a possibility & I would gladly pay more taxes to prevent families the same stress that we encountered when searchin

We need way MORE childcare options and more elementary schools

Not enough options

I have two daycares to choose from that do drop off to my kids school Those two businesses have no reason to uphold any quality of care because if I have a problem or have to leave for any reason, they have a list of 30 people waiting to take my place The childcare system is failing families and failing children People who can afford a stay at home parent are very privileged 2 kids in daycare at a reasonable place is 2 grand a month We're screwed with and without it

I think there needs to be more before and after school care spaces available and registration needs to be more organized and fair Priority should be given to repeat clients and students that attend the school and live in the catchment

I have loved the three child care centres we have had since living in Langley however the stress of not knowing whether we had a spot until the last moment before it was needed due to space issues has put more grey in my hair than anything else It's amazingly stressful and when families have to work full time to support the family and build a career for future opportunities for their kids, childcare should be at the forefront of priorities when it comes to space and affordability

My son and I really enjoyed Active Beyond the Bell The fact that it was based at his school meant no one needed to pick him up and transport him to a program The price was good, and the sports-based program kept him active I'm very disappointed there weren't enough applicants to keep it going this year Could TOL run the program at high-demand schools and bus children from other schools?

We need more affordable childcare so both parents can work and provide

My concern is also related to a children of 11 year old have to stay at home by themselves due to lack of alternatives

Yes, many thoughts Our Elementary school Alice Brown has made our before and after school care mobile inside of our school because they are growing and need their "room" Our school is renting another room to [REDACTED] who is incredibly inflexible and will not time shift their program by 15-30 mins so our before and afterschool program can share the room At this point our daycare scrambles around for 45mins until the room is unoccupied I would like more roo

later hours would be appreciated, lower cost

We need more before and after school programs Before and after school care is next to impossible to find or get into

Need more affordable out of school care with transportation to Blacklock

Other than we need more spaces and affordable spaces (ie childcare for two children should not cost more than my mortgage!)

I have had a few different scenarios in which my needs for child care have changed We live in the north otter area where resources are lacking even though our porperty taxes are so high they are unaffordable I almost did not have before and after care for my daughter upon her entering Kindergarten and the township decided to cancel the only program ABTB that could have made up the difference leaving me and many families in the community high and dry for child care

I am 5 months pregnant and already very stressed about getting on waitlists

Elementary school need a child care program after school without waiting list

Na

No

More options and fee reduction

Please make it more available and affordable for working parents with low salary and high cost of living!

Love the active beyond the bell program but space is very limited also not enough part time spots in ECE centres

North otter needs afterschool care Bring back active beyond the bell!

I love the Active Beyond the Bell would nice if they offered before school care as well as if it was licensed so that subsidy would cover it otherwise it's just too expensive for me so I can't use it as much as I would like too Good quality program though

No

None

More inclusive childcare

Concerned about lack of "before care" at middle schools

More daycare spaces at elementary schools need to be a priority

Make it affordable

We need more childcare at elementary schools This makes life for working parents doable and allows for one drop off and pick up Hours need to be from 730-6pm

Very few options for after school care, both school daycare and active kids is always full No other options

There need to be more daycare spots available in elementary schools for parents who work longer than school hours I have been on a wait list since January with my child's school and I still don't have the childcare that I need

No

Needs to be fair for all parts Providers work long hours and tons of responsibilities They need to earn accordingly Thank you

More French daycares!!

Why is it so difficult to find?!?! We have been so frustrated to the point of tears

It's very expensive and no full/part time spots It's cheaper for me to stay at home than go to work and have someone take care of my children 10 hrs a day Plus after school care is expensive too and no one to take my child to after school care So we are stuck with 1 income because we cannot afford child care

Affordable child care centres Higher wages for child care staff

It was almost impossible for us to find after school care for our son We ended up enrolling him in taekwondo because they picked him up from his school It wasn't even that places were full, it was just that there were almost no options

The options for older children are limited One of my children attends a FRancophone school which is not close to where we live and her school does not offer after school care and there are very few childcare options that offer transportation from her school

It's frustrating that there is not more childcare available in or near each elementary school for before and after school care Mine is not near my child's school so I am on several wait lists hoping to get a spot before my daughter starts full time Kindergarten in the fall Likely she will start a new school and new daycare no where we live

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I used to bring my kids on a before and after school care I just need the after school care yet the daycare charge me for both I would be better for families if daycares will only charge the parents according to their child care needs Some after school care have limited seats, wait list is long I needed to hire a temporary foreign worker who is flexible with our work schedule (shifting) since daycares close at 6pm That is the only way to get a full time job, I wish there were more notable childcare institutions for ages 2-5 at a reasonable cost More than half of most working moms monthly income goes to childcare and that is horrible

More training for providers

More affordable options

All schools in Langley should offer a breakfast program / before school program It's highly unacceptable only some "qualify" based on how large they are # wise The school my kid attends is at capacity and can't offer a before school program as there's no \$\$\$ from the district

BEFORE and after school needed!

Not enough flexible, affordable options

Nothing provided to assist shift workers Early mornings and long day are hours Absolutely nothing geared towards this population of the work force

Need more of them with more space I live on 208st and 76 Ave and the ones near me are full with waiting lists

More Beyond the Bell programming would be great!

Too expensive

I would love to see drop-in childcare options in the area At the rec centre so I can swim/workout/etc, or in the evenings so I can attend school meetings, or even during the day for doctors appointments, errands, etc We don't have family that can babysit, and there is a shortage of sitters who are available during the day Also part-time care, so I can work on my home business a few days a week without committing to full-time daycare

Would love aldergrove rec center to offer paid drop in like over half the gyms in surrey have, no rec centers in langley have child care! They always booked full at the gyms and rec centers in Surrey and they paid drop in Also be nice to have more spots available for occasional child care as I work shift work part time and hours and days rotate

Would really like to see earlier drop off times and more flexible if possible

too expensive and unavailable s

Would love to see more before and after school spots available for Willoughby Elem (and a school closer to our community if 196/73 but that's a whole other issue)

The beyond the bell program is amazing because of its flexibility I wish it included a before the school option This impairs my ability to work

There is not enough community center care available I find that it's almost a competition to put your child's name in for care (after school, spring break, christmas, and summer) If you miss a date (which has changed before) you miss care As well no before care is offered the daycare for my 2nd child is way too expensive our subsidy was cut down because she is now 3 and we only receive \$10 a month - we went from \$388 to \$10 because of her age We are now paying a huge amount more

more quality care is needed at a reasonable price

Na

I was disappointed to find zero daycares for French speaking children between 0 and 3

No

Would help if there was more spaces and start dates were not primarily in September as my eldest was born in December so due to age was hard to get spot If we did not have the \$100 (3year old)and \$300 (16 month old) we would be paying over \$2000 a month so that helps but wish it was more as we often live pay cheque to pay cheque I am also gone from 5am to 5pm due to traffic/travel to work but can't afford not to work so don't get to see my kids much

Needs care for shift working families

Listening to the parents at my child's elementary school I am really lucky to have the space I have as there are only spaces for school aged care There are quite a few more families that need school aged care just at that school alone spaces do not go a long way when there are 250 students that could need child care

N/a

No

I just wish it was more affordable Although my husband and I make good salaries, the cost of living is so high It would be nice to get some funding from the government to assist with child care costs

more occasional care1

Extremely expensive to afford care for two kids

I am a childcare provider as I am only a registered licensed not required daycare there is a great need for spaces in my area as I have had to turn many people away as I have a family group in my childcare and cannot take on more than 2 children or one family group I have heard from many that there are really long wait lists in the area and request that I please let them know if I end up with a spot

High demand of childcare and low spaces creates less quality and skyrocket prices! Demand grows every day as people are moving in all the time An ongoing developing area Unfortunately the current childcare providers have lots of power over families and it's reflected in the costs it's like paying another mortgage god forbidden to have more than one child it's like a punishment Besides the fact we pay registrationN, we pay for wait lists; non-refundable and no spot guaranteed

Beyond the bell at LFES is awesome, and should also happen before school I don't agree with for-profit childcare centers based on past experience with [REDACTED] and would prefer municipally run programs at rec centers or schools

The after school program currently offered at our child's school is sports based and usually quite full, my child does not enjoy sports and would prefer a craft or art based program that she would find more interesting and relaxing after school

None

no

Too much building of new homes and accepting newer (younger) residents but no growing number of child care accordingly

Lots of new movers with young children but lack of childcare and school Should control number of growing young family with children according to number of childcare& school facilities

It needs to be more affordable so we aren't working and spending a half a days pay or more on childcare

Very limited with natural outdoor activities

It can be difficult to find a spot, and the cost is high The higher the cost, the more likely you are to gain a spot The more affordable spots often have long waitlists There is a limited number of before and after school programs with close proximety to Willoughby elementary schools

No

We are very satisfied with our current childcare provider It was very difficult to find space at a good facility and we were lucky to find the space we have I searched for available spaces a full year before I needed a space and found most places were full We had a bad experience enrolling in a daycare, paying a \$1400 deposit and then having them "lose" our space - we spent months fighting to get our deposit back, and were fortunate to find another space at the last minute

Price needs to be budgetly considering cost of living is so expensive in Great Vancouver

massive need for more of it especially closer to schools

Too many hurdles to go through with zoning requirements and NIMBYS with family daycare in residential neighbourhoods

The lack of services needs to be addressed immediately!

It's so very expensive and the cost of living isn't helping

The ministry needs to work with municipal organizations to offer exemption from licensing They also need to have better arrangements for programs outside of daycare (like sports dance afterschool care)

Yes nothing works for two people working in the city I find the programs to be crowded, expensive and limited in the options provided I also find that Langley is becoming suburbia and there isn't enough facilities of any kind for the numbers of homes being built and the trajected population Thankfully my husband and I make enough money that we can have one of us off to care for our child I know this isn't an option for many!

It would be good to have the active beyond the bell run in the mornings and later than 430pm in the evenings

No

Would love to see a centre that is full inclusive, something similar to Treehouse Early Learning Centre which is apart of the Richmond Society for Community Living, as well as see more non-profit organizations opening and running quality programming Would also love to see dedicated before and After school care programs located in that have workable hours such as open until 6pm, and opened at 7am OSC Programs that are not extensions of companies who use the same space for preschoolers 3-5 y/o

Waitlists are so long

Too expensive!!!

None

We need more after school programs (affordable), all my salary goes to the after school program

Need a program like active beyond the bell for before school

No

No

I was shocked how much harder it was to find affordable before and after school care than it had been to find all day daycare

We need more childcare centres that can accommodate different ages at the same facility

Cheaper

No

Not enough spaces

No

There are not enough after-school options for children who attend elementary school We were on a wait list for over 2 years There should be more options for care at 230pm at the school, on location I don't want my child to be going off-site, talk my a bus, or walking with care providers (sometimes private companies) who I don't know or trust

Hard to go back to work when half my pay goes to paying daycare I used to work in child care field and I know they don't get paid enough, work long hours, no benefits, hard to take time off or even sick days So hard to put my baby in daycare when the field is so broken



I decided to register my children in another municipality for childcare because the child care facility I was looking in to had a long waitlist As well the afterschool care would only take my school aged child full time or not at all It was not worth it for me to pay that money when I only needed part-time care

Langley has many great childcare options I would really like the school care programs to be expanded to offer more services

I am a registered nurse and I work shift work, days and nights (2 days, 2 nights, 4/5 days off typically) I could not find childcare in Langley My family hires overseas Au Pairs through the working holiday visa program Au Pairs stay as long as their visa allows (12-24 months), and is inconvenient to always be looking for new ones But it is the most convenient form of childcare for my family Kids can attend preschool, elementary school and participate in their own activities

Before care elementary schools

Too expensive

Very difficult to find after school care!!!! Especially that is appropriate for older kids (age 8+)

Not enough options

We need more affordable child care in Langley Our daycare is ending their before and after school program in June 2020

More space needed for before and after care My sister's kid is on a wait list

We should have some before/after school care options for children in the early middle school years located at the Middle Schools

NA

No There's just not enough and it's not affordable

Lack of affordable and trustworthy care Only ratings are words of mouth on FB or Fraser health

Very expensive

There are great day care options in Langley (always need more supply) There is lack of supply for quality out-of-school care for 5-12 year olds There should be some sort of priority system for allowing children with suitable day care to allow for reasonable cross-boundary to help with the out-of-school care shortages

No

Seems many programs are intolerant of children who do not fit in their box of expectations Lack understanding of what is developmentally appropriate behaviour and program planning School aged care is in a crisis especially in dense populations like Willoughby and centres are taking advantage of this Waitlists for care especially for this age group is unbelievable and centres closing over the summer or only open in the afternoon, do not suit the needs of working families

It needs to be way more affordable so both parents can work Im as gift worker and care is so hard to find after 5-6pm

We need more

Severe lack of occasional and flexible childcare that changes from month to month

Too expensive

Just would love to see a childcare facility in the bigger recreation centres so I can play pickleball and keep my sanity

better quality programming & greater benefits & pay for providers

We are loving all the programs and causal child care options

Affordability

Before and after school care deserves just as much attention as full day childcare

Need better options for shift workers, my husband and I both work for 911 4 on 4 off, 12 hr shifts (7-7's)

I couldn't find part-time childcare for my two oldest children, so I needed to go to casual at work to care for my kids This means that our family now has to pay for our benefits, as the casual position of my work does come with benefits

More monitoring of quality of care provided

I am a child care provider

No

Maybe encourage parents to stay home with their kids and help fund that

I would love to see moms properly valued/compensated for raising their own children in their home if they choose

Not enough Childcare spots available and the cost of childcare is outrageous Can't afford it

SAHMs should be funded too

More support for stay at home mothers I would prefer to stay home with them in these few years they have before school starts

No

more out of school care options

Not enough childcare places available and not affordable

Langley is just fine for daycare!

Too many child care centres require a costly deposit just to apply and get on the waiting list This discourages me from finding other places as it makes it financially burdensome

After school care and weekend care are very difficult

I am very lucky to make the money I do I know it is much more difficult for other parents without the money or ability to work remotely on occasion More affordable, odd hour (eg Night shift), and holiday care is needed

I work part time because child care is so expensive, that this way it makes it slightly more affordable and I get to be with my children part of the time We like that we can make this work financially for our family because we have no other choice It is challenging to find affordable childcare that can meet my unique part time work schedule We have been very fortunate with family childcare set ups

It must be affordable

Not knowing if you have childcare in advance (like months in advance) is very worrisome I'd like and need to go back to work, but no one can assure me I have childcare so that I can tell my employer I intend on returning and when

There needs to be more availability of quality care with better hours and without having to have a set schedule because employers are not flexible and don't allow for specific days or hours most the time There needs to be childcare available on weekends through the city

Need more locations Better programs and facilities with outdoor space

Not only are there no spot open for full or part time to get on a waitlist cost \$50-\$250 each time Which you only get back if you get in

Not enough spaces for the huge population Before and After school care is impossible and WAY too high

Not enough infant spaces My children are at separate facilities due to their age (one is 3 and the other is 1), which puts stress on our family The price/hours/level of care are not equal between the different facility Infant is at a licensed at home daycare and toddler is a daycare facility attached to a school

The cost is ridiculous and the availability for the days in a week that I need is impossible to switch to a new child care facility Believe me I've looked!

Better before/after school programs and affordability

Hard to get into and too expensive

Would love to see weekends and holidays be included - as some parents work these says and unfortunately need childcare on those days as well

No

I work part time around my husbands schedule due to the cost of childcare

The opening time needs to before 7 for the people who commute to Vancouver

Childcare for teachers where you don't need to pay for childcare when you are on holidays

No

Daycares need to be regulated more for cleanliness and safety

No

Before and after school care is very limited and does not cover the small schools

There doesn't seem to be many childcare available in rural Langley so I've managed to make changes with my work to accommodate with our childcare situation

I am pretty satisfied although I know that finding care between 530-7am and after 6pm is very difficult, my friend is a single dad in the film industry and I help him with his daughter as there is no where to find care for her

It is unnecessary People choose have children, and accept the associated costs My wife and I decided that the best people to raise our children are us, their parents, and so she stays gone with them There is a financial penalty for doing this, as we cannot split our income so we pay higher taxes than two people working earning the same income I don't want to see tax dollars spent so that homes where both parents work can benefit while I have to pay for it No benefit or penalty for raising c

No free or \$10/day care Langley could open more spaces in community center after school care The need is there Hire more staff, take in many more after school students, open up more regular daycare spaces

I am fortunate that my in laws are able to care for my son or I could not afford day care and the shift work that I work would be next to impossible to find care for him

There are not enough facilities and costs are way too high We chose our current daycare as we registered over a year in advance and our kids still have to start a month apart to allow them to attend Our daycare costs before taxes are the same as our mortgage Insane

No

It's unreasonably expensive for quality care

Finding part time care is very difficult

More affordable childcare options!

There's not enough infant care

It is just the expense I don't understand how child care centres can apply for a subsidy, get it but then still raise the fees once a year?! Even with a higher income how is it fair to be spending it all on mortgage and daycare instead of taking the kids on vacation?! We drop them off and go to work cause otherwise we can't afford it We need to work full time cause even if one of us would stay at home we couldn't afford the mortgage Other countries are able to even have free childcare?!?

If you cant afford childcare dont have a child

**37**

Really struggling as my son has gotten older Active is not as geared for older kids Additionally, I am unsure what we are going to do once he is in Middle school

More schools should have Beyond the Bell [REDACTED] is fully booked with no spaces available

Walnut Grove needs more flexible options (ie the part-time places have set days they're part-time, etc)

No

Expensive and not enough spots available

No

Activities for young kids

More centre or certified home child care spaces close to schools and recreation centres Municipalities need to work more with provincial and federal government to lower the fees or raise the benefit Our average monthly payment is \$800 for a full-time under 2 years old after the benefit As a middle class family, we are struggling financially and would love to have a second child but are very worried if we could even afford the child care costs Before and after school care is almost impossible to find I will need this in two years and I'm scared as to where I'm going to find it!

Availability not much for under 2

No

More subsidies needed

School pick up drop/off available is something we need

We need more infant/toddler care availability

We would have stayed in out-of-school longer if there were more options / better options / affordable options available Instead, we ended up sending the kids home alone with a key after school, and getting themselves to school on their own, sooner than we would have otherwise chosen

It is so difficult to find childcare I lucked out and found something last minute Otherwise I would have had to adjust my return to work date We were on waitlists that didn't get spots until I was back to work for two-six months

It would be helpful to have more information on the way to find and obtain childcare I would have no idea where to start

would like to see before and after school care provided at elementary schools On-site We can't afford all of this plus sacrificing work so someone can take them to daycare

Before and after school care is hard to find I would prefer it to be in the elementary school but would have to be at least to 530 in the evening

We have to pay the most taxes yet receive the least in subsidies Even at our income level we struggle to make ends meet More help is required for middle income bracket Childcare centres need to stay open later Both mine close at 530 and I work until 430 in BBY It's a daily struggle

More and affordable options during school closures

Chances are that we will not be able to afford child care for our 2 kids, therefore I may not be going back to work after my maternity leave

At home moms able to care for more than two school age children

I cannot find any childcare for my three children and I am set to go back to work April 2020

More affordable child care facilities



## Appendix B

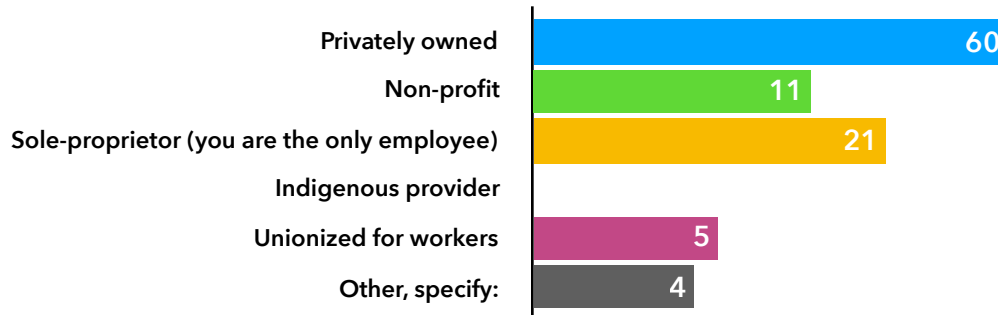
# Child Care Providers Survey Results

# Child Care in Langley

## Survey for Providers

### 1. What kind of program are you: (check all that apply)

Number of respondents : 87



#### 1. Comments

Family daycare

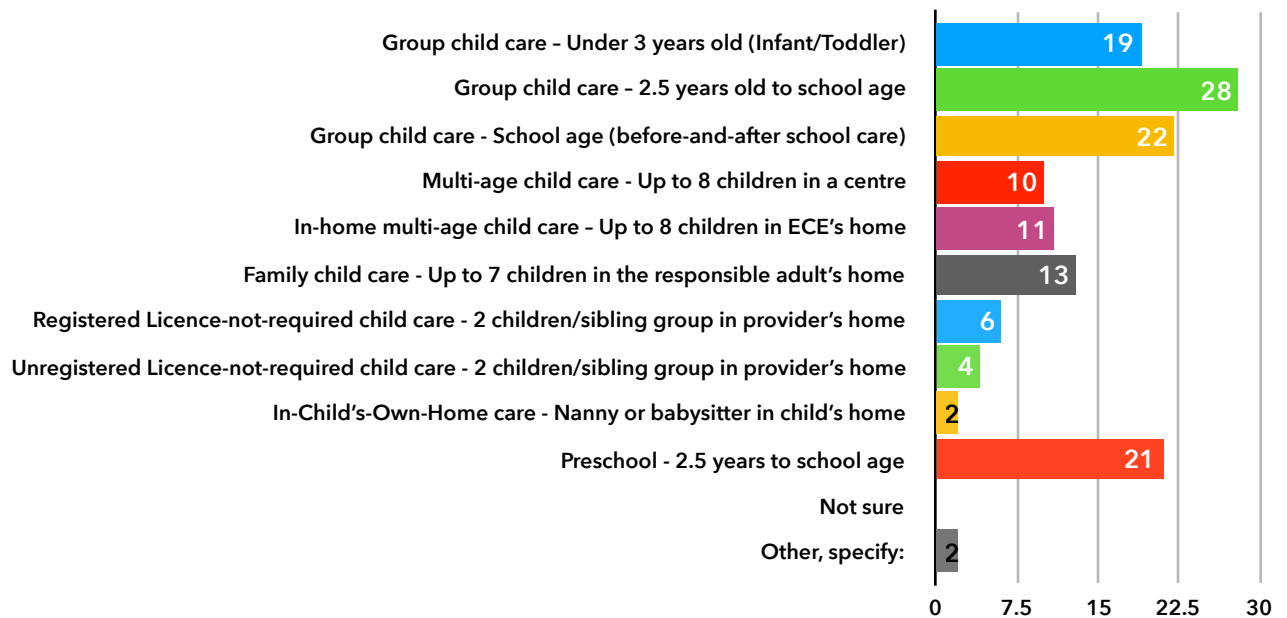
Would be privately-owned or not-for-profit

Municipal

Grandparent

**2. Your child care program is (see definitions below this question, check all that apply)**

**Number of respondents 87**

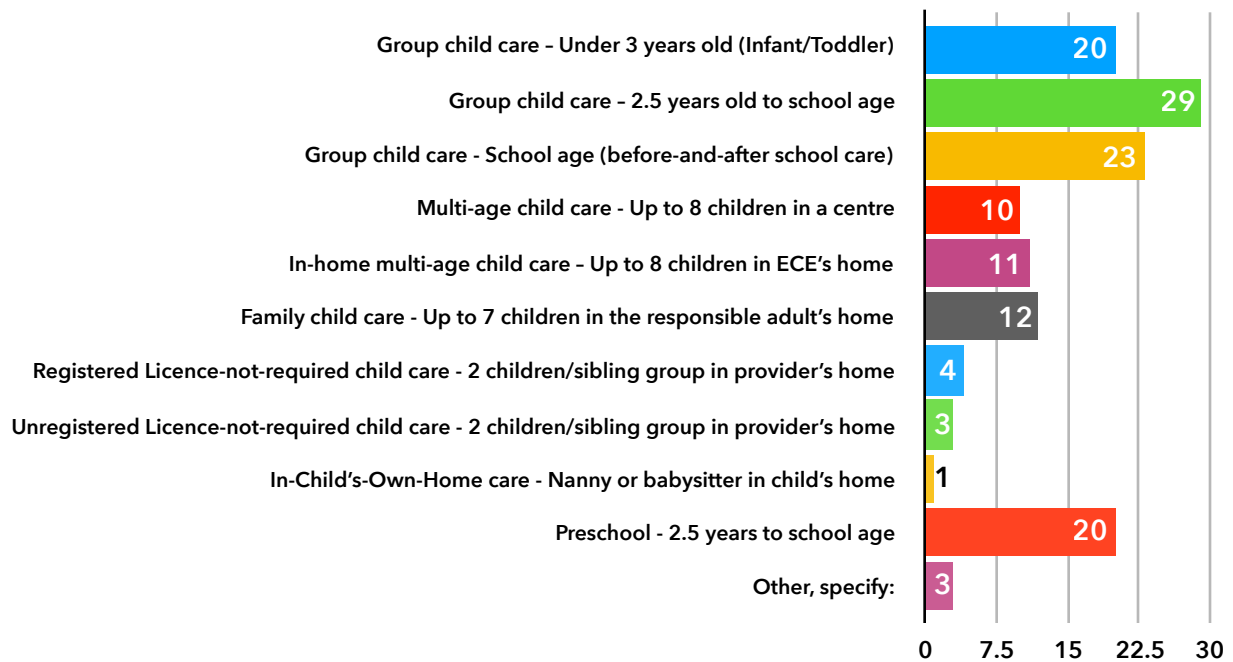


**2. Other, specify:**

I would consider all of the above

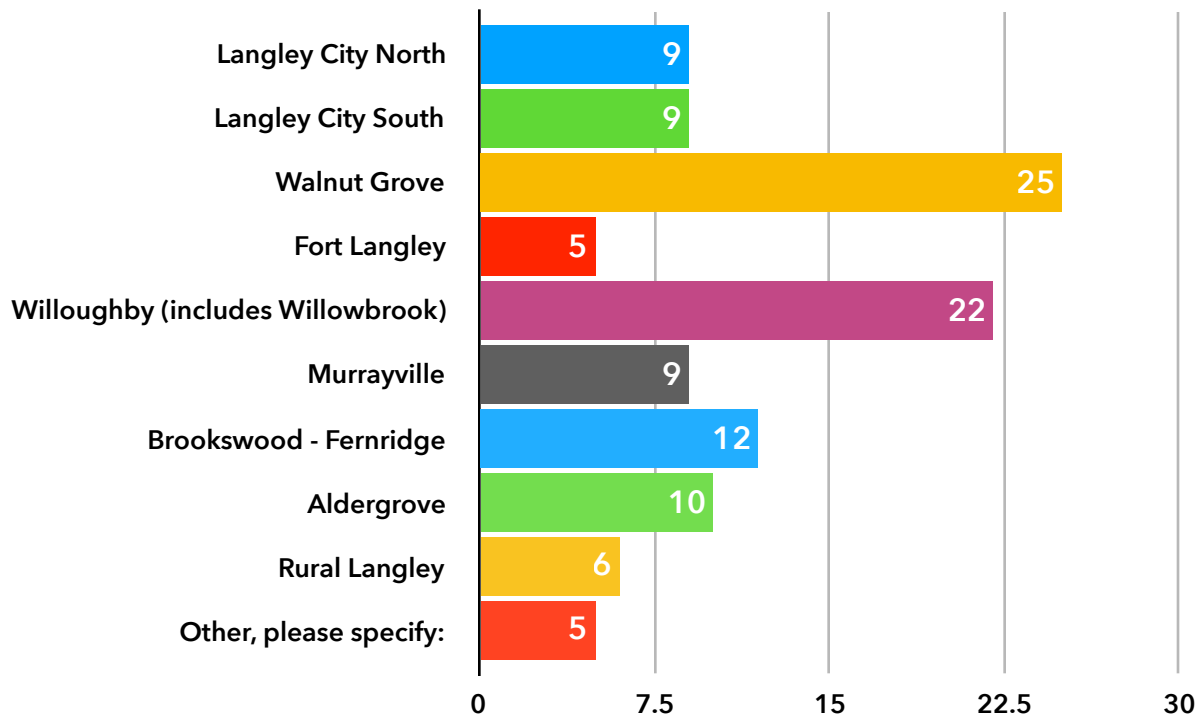
Grandparent in shared home

**3. How many child care spaces do you have: (see definitions above, check all that apply) Number of respondents : 87**





**4. In what areas do you provide child care? (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 87**



**4. Other, specify:**

My own child attends Uplands, because schools get dismissed all at the same time it's hard to pick up from more than one school

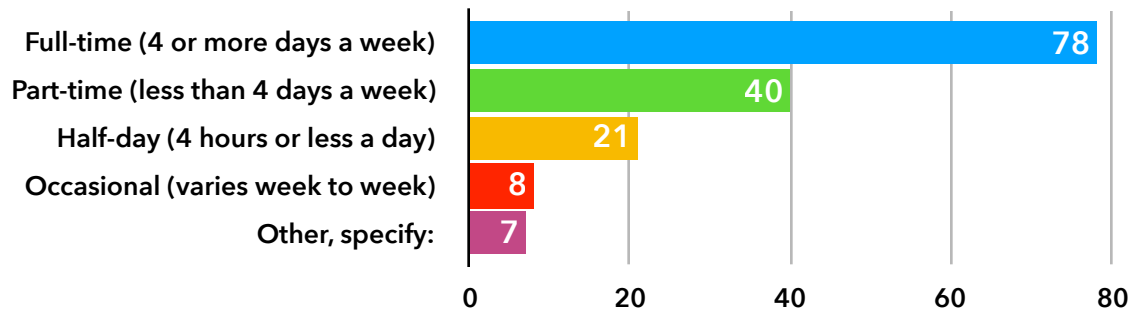
Surrey, Abbotsford

South surrey

Cloverdale

Families come from all over

**5. What days and times do you offer child care: (Check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 87**



**5: Other, specify:**

Full-day on NIDs/Spring/Summer/Winter breaks

Before school, 5 days a week

Drop in based on availability

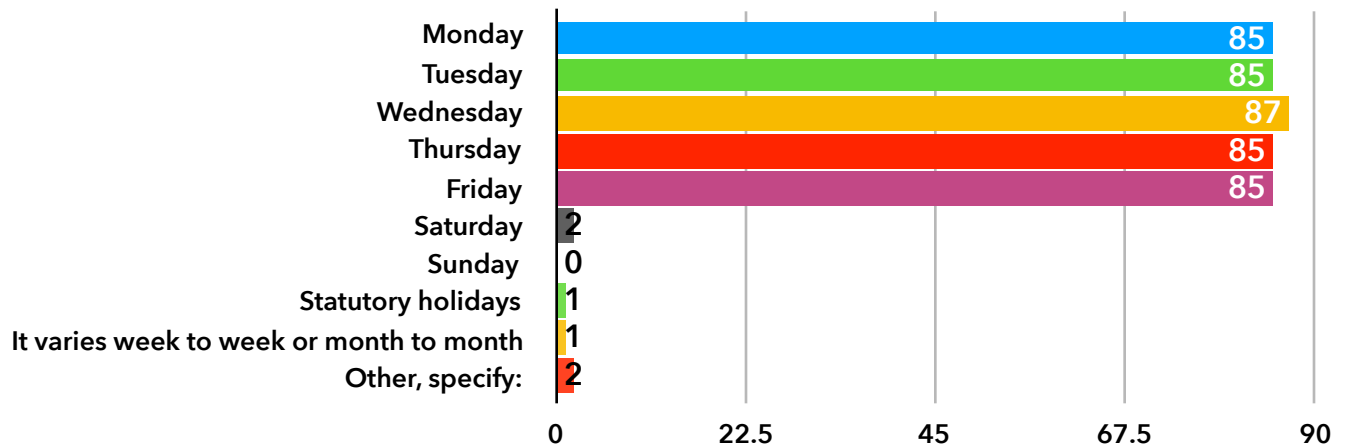
Preschool

Flexible 1-5days

before/after school

Preschool AM/PM as well as Full days 3 x per week for 4 year olds

**6. I usually operate on: (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 87**

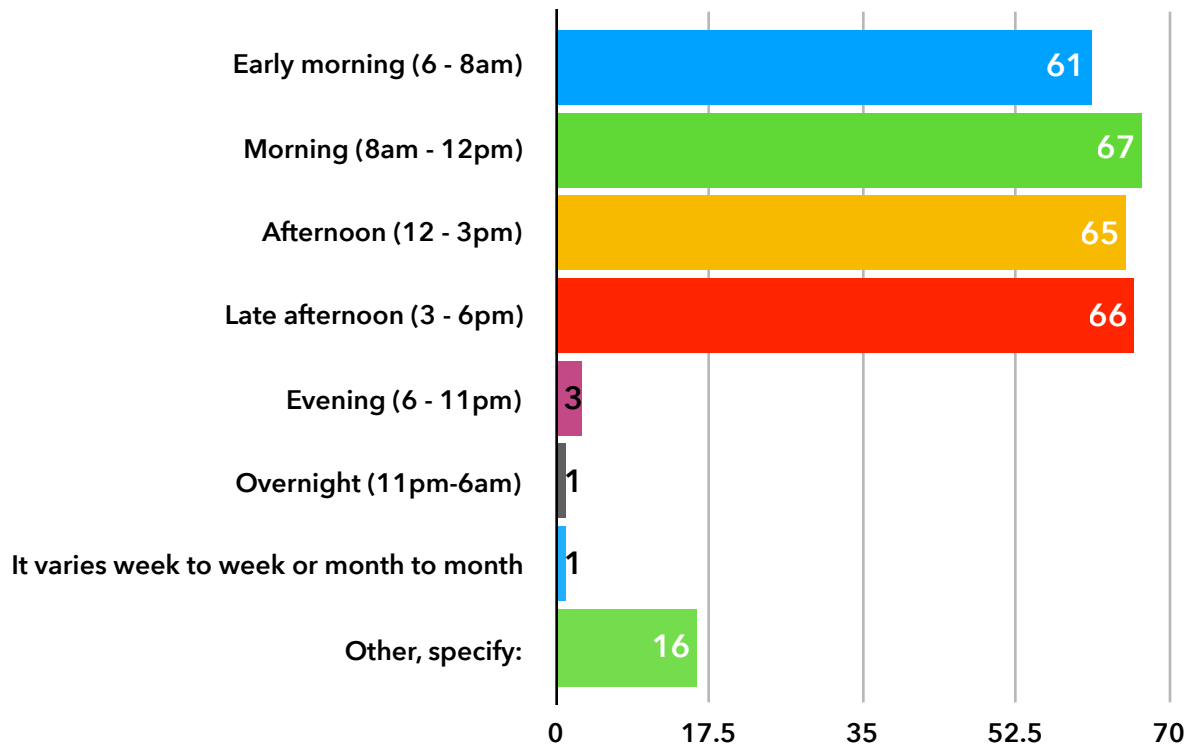


**6. Other, specify:**

School Days

That is the current shift, changes every three months

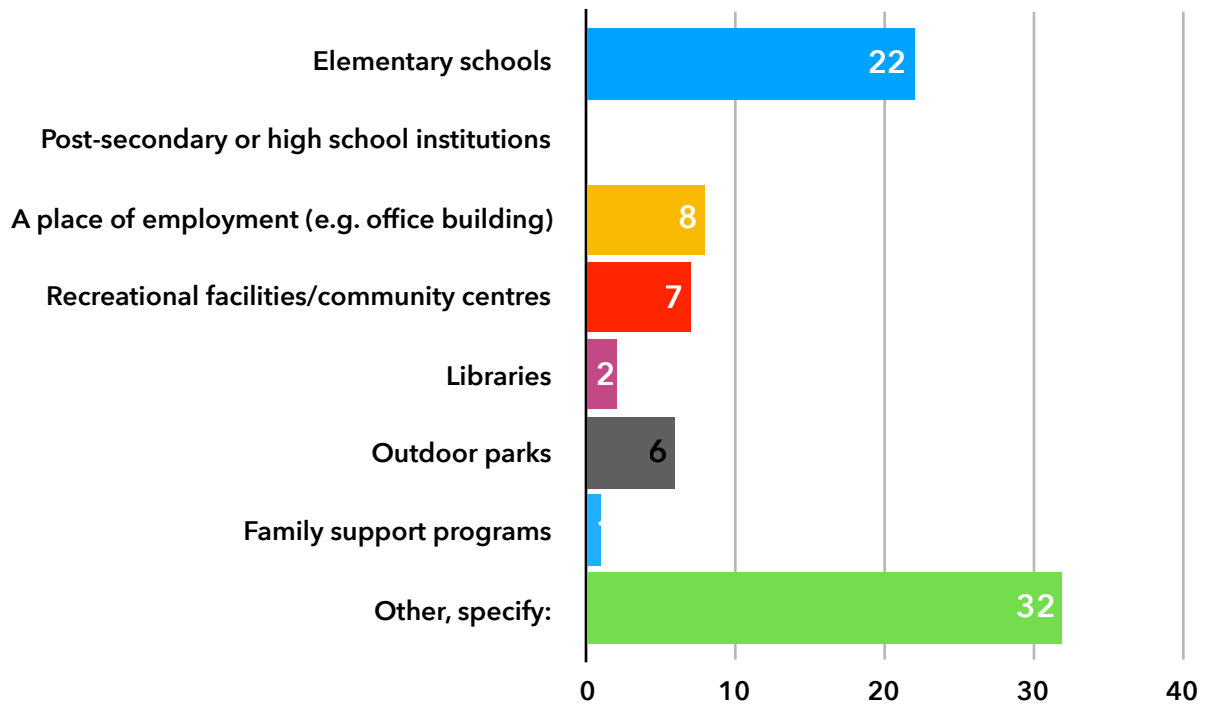
**7. I usually operate during all or part of these hours: (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 87**



| 7. Other, specify:  |
|---|
| 7-8:45am & 2:30-6pm Before & After School                                   |
| Open from 645-430pm   |
| After-School, but I would try to accommodate a variety of working schedules |
| 7:30 to 8:30  |
| 6:45 - 6 pm   |
| I'm open 7-5:30 with flexibility  |
| Had to shorten hours due to shortage of ECE staff                           |
| Everyday 7-6  |
| We are open 7am - 6pm on Prod days, Christmas break and spring break        |
| 7:30-5  |
| 715-515   |
| we are open 7 - 6 pm on professional development days and holiday breaks    |
| open 7am-6pm on Professional days and holiday breaks                        |

| 7. Other, specify: |
|--------------------|
| 7:30-4:30          |
| 7-6                |
| morning 7-9        |

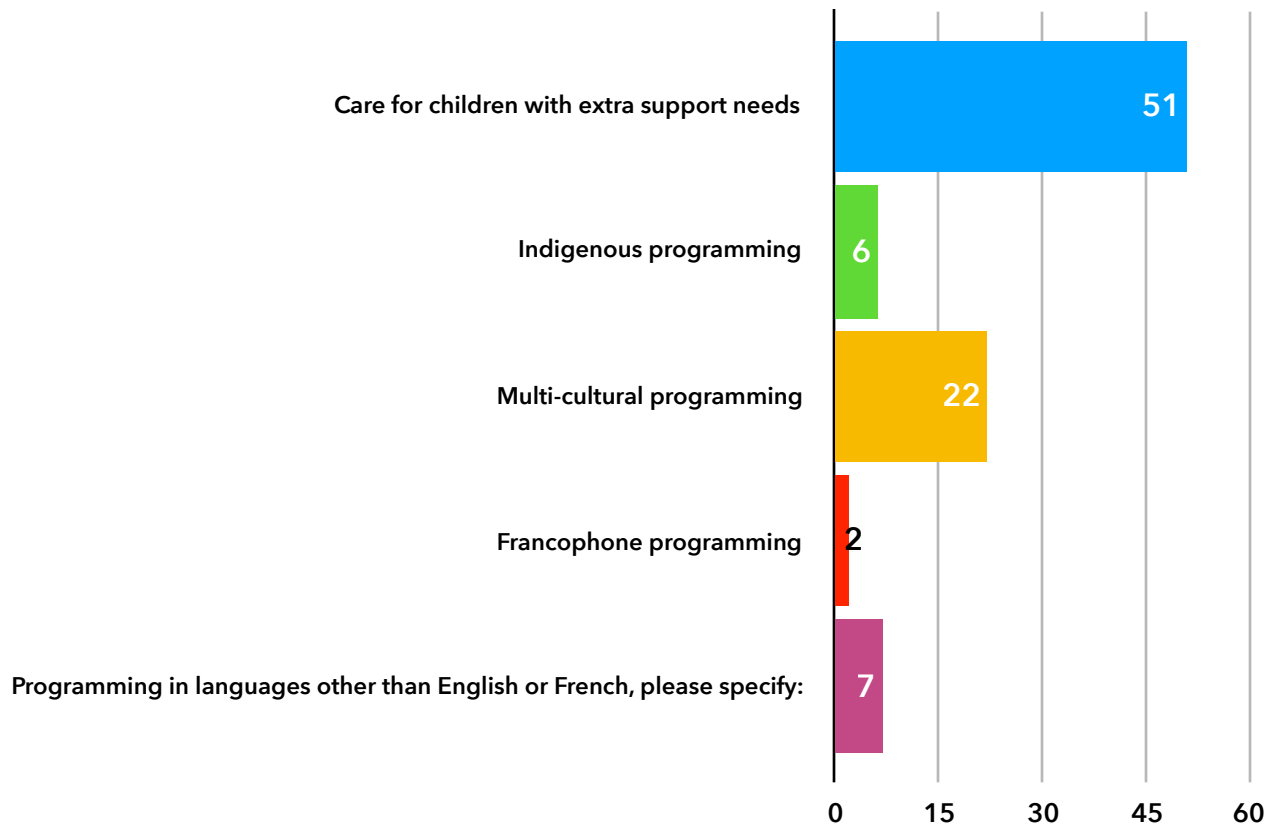
**8. Is your child care program located on the same site as: (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 65**



| 8. Other, specify:   |
|--|
| My own home  |
| Church   |
| private home   |
| Commercial complex   |
| No   |
| Home one block from RC Garnett   |
| Family daycare. House.   |
| Commercial building  |
| church   |
| Private school   |
| Would love to operate an outdoor program next to my daughter's Elementary School |
| Our home on acreage  |
| My home, next door to an elementary school                                       |

| 8. Other, specify:      |
|-------------------------|
| In my home              |
| Home                    |
| Commercial building     |
| my home                 |
| Church                  |
| Home                    |
| Church                  |
| N/A                     |
| Home                    |
| In home                 |
| church                  |
| Basement of home        |
| Church                  |
| My home                 |
| My home                 |
| Child's home            |
| Church (non affiliated) |
| Private home            |
| My own home             |

**9. Do you offer the following: (check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 57**

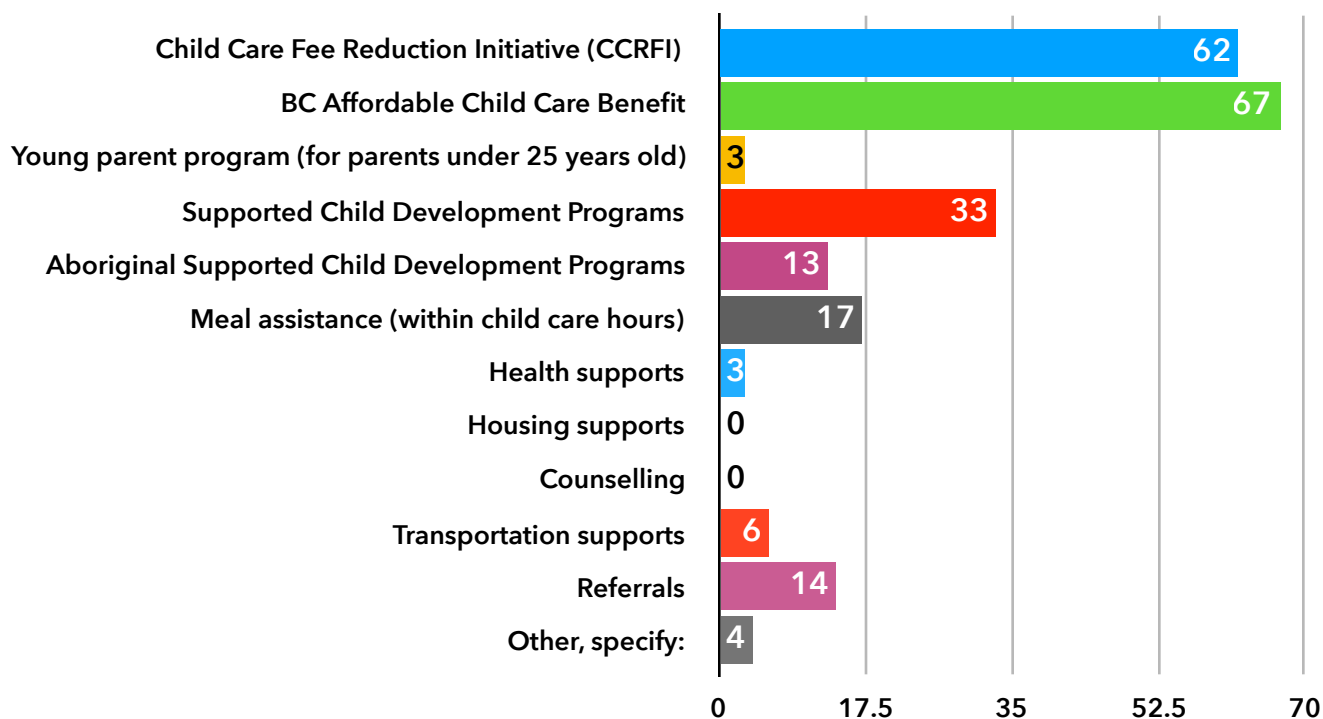


| 9. Other, specify     |
|-----------------------|
| Japanese and Mandarin |
| Korean                |
| ASL                   |
| Farsi, urdo           |
| N/A                   |
| Sign language         |
| Spanish               |



**10. Do you offer any additional supports to families: (check all that apply)**

**Number of respondents : 78**



**10. Other, specify**

parent information nights, family picnic and Christmas concert and Spring Carnival

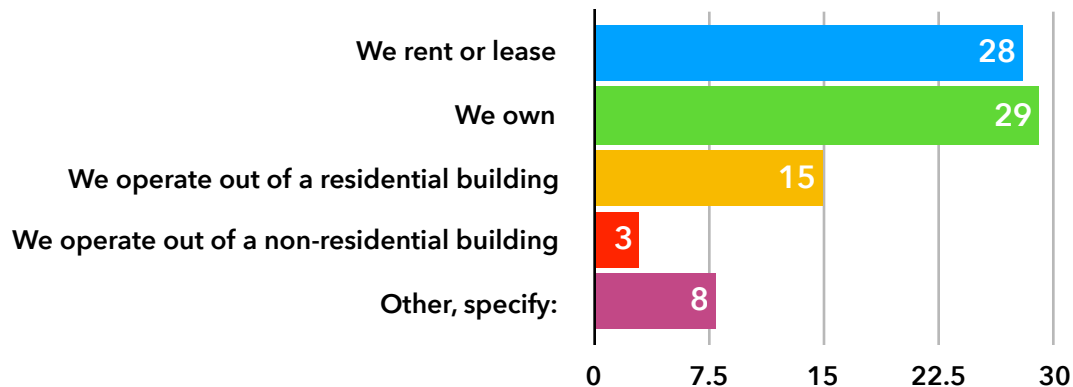
Varies depending on individual needs

School facilitated Breakfast Club available

We also work with OT& Speech

# 11. Tell us about your facility: (check all that apply)

Number of respondents : 83



## 11. Other, specify:

Townhouse

I have not been able to find an affordable space to rent/lease/buy

We own two portables that are located on elementary school grounds and the school district charges a lease per building to have them on site.

Own, rent and operate out of residential and non-residential buildings

We own the buildings and lease the land from Sd35

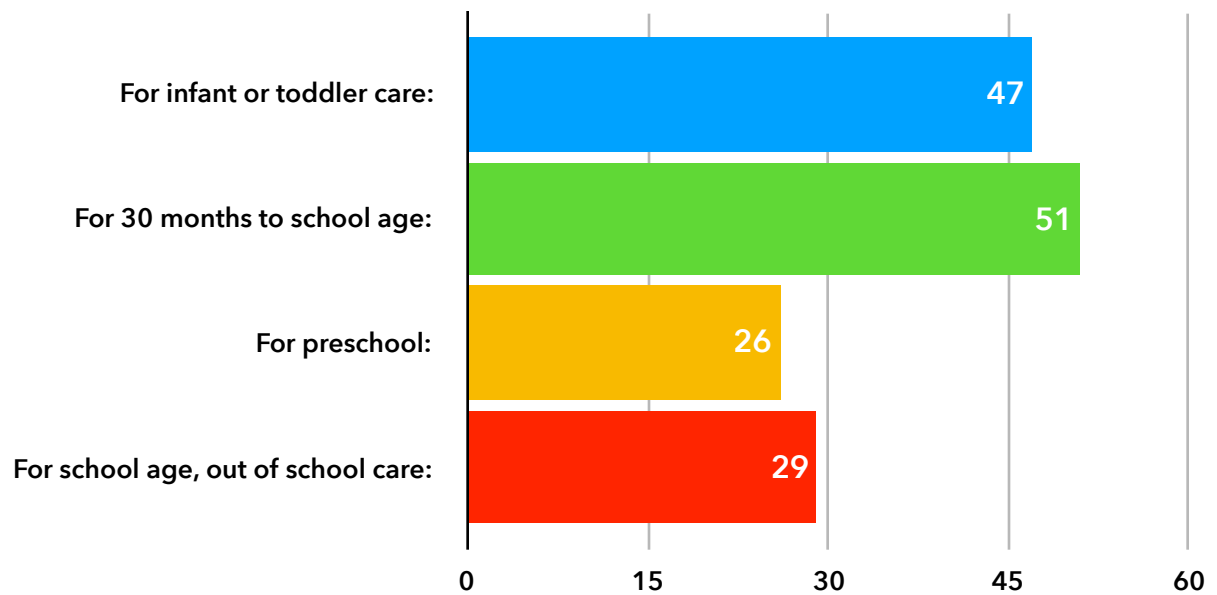
basement of home

depends on facility... we own some modular buildings and lease property, or lease spaces

My home in which I own

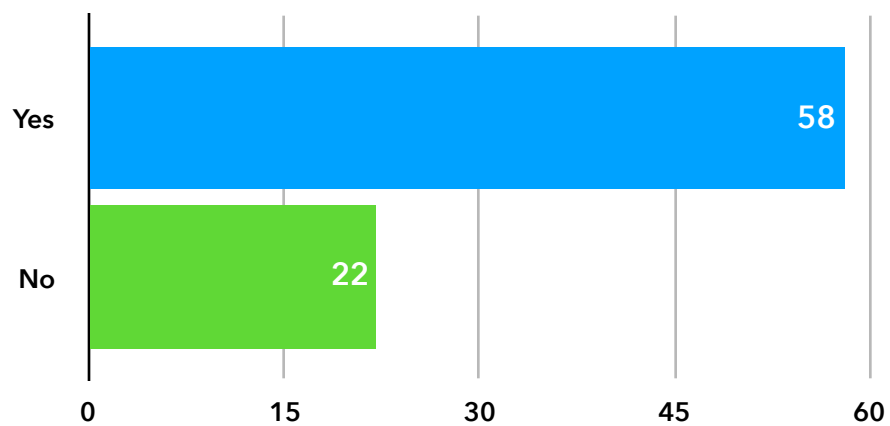
**12. How many inquiries for child care do you get a week for the following age groups: (approximately, check all that apply)**  
**Number of respondents : 71**

Note: The graph represents the number of respondents who receive enquiries on a weekly basis for each group



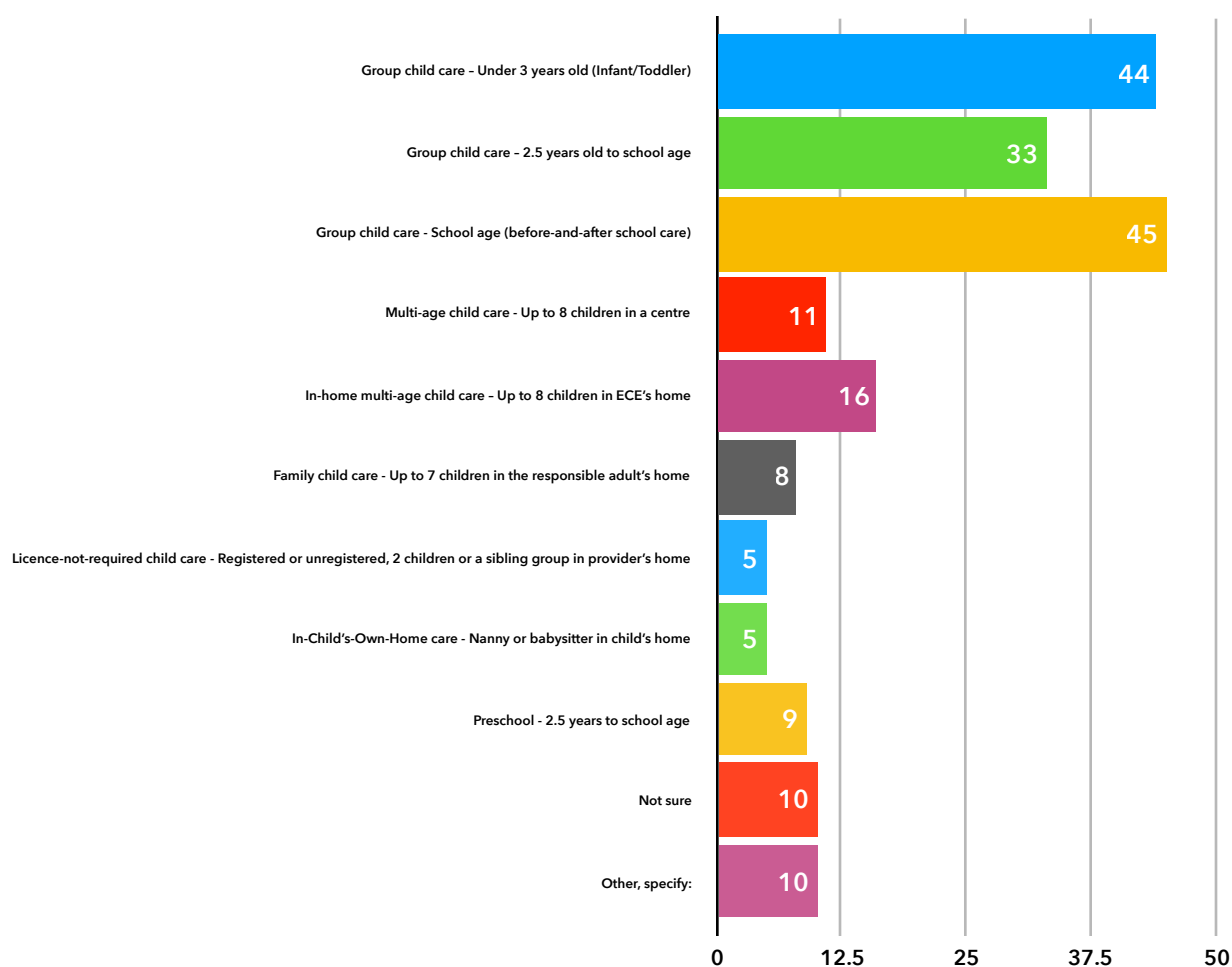
**13. Do you maintain a waitlist for enrolments?**

**Number of respondents : 80**



## 14. What type of child care is needed the most in Langley? (check all that apply)

Number of respondents : 78



### 14. Other, please specify Responses

School age

None! Have you seen how many there are. They can't get staff and they are over priced! That's the problem not that we need more!

All types are needed - each family needs are different

Before/after school care

Night time

Before and afterschool care

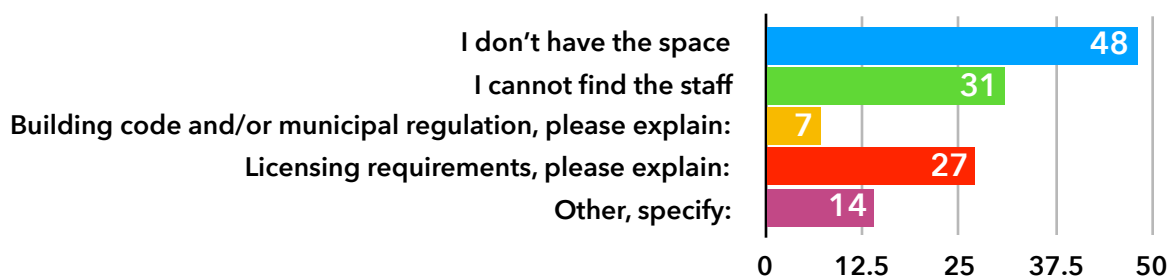
after school care and infant (but a location where you can have infants and over 3 at the same location)

flexible schedules (vary week to week)

Preschool Full days for 4 year olds

Before and after school care

**15. What prevents you from providing more of those needed spaces? (check all that apply) Number of respondents : 78**



**15. Building code and/or municipal regulation, please explain:**

zoning in our area does not match what we need to operate

Outdoor space, zoning

Need to go commercial to take more kids.

To open my own child care centre regulations

TOL only allowed a max of 8 children to be enrolled without a rezoning application

the spaces I have looked at to create a group centre it costs too much to renovate to regulations. specifically sprinklers and outdoor space

Restrictive zoning requirements. City planning department is very difficult to work with.

**15. Licensing requirements, please explain:**

I was licensed but at this time I am a RLNR

I am not licensed

ECE staff necessary for opening and closing

Need to go commercial to take more kids.

Can I open in home multi-age care in my Townhouse?

Licences for 7 can not provide more spaces if I am licenced for 7

No square footage

I rent, so I can not change my outside space to meet licensing requirements

I'm only licensed for school aged care and are not allowed to mix the age groups. I wanted to offer a 2.5 to 5 year old programming during the day from 9 a.m. to 230 p.m. and licensing said no.

Licensed for preschool not child care

Can only operate 1 Program at a time, cannot mix in the 1 room I have.

Most of my inquiries are for under 4, but being a licensed in home daycare I only have 4 spots for these ages

Only 8 permitted

**15. Licensing requirements, please explain:**

Staffing qualifications

Limited to 7 children

little or no support when navigating the package that is purchased through Fraser Health

We follow the Fraser Health child / space ratio

Maximum of 7 children within certain age brackets

Only allowed 7 children

I can only have 8

CCLR Facility Requirements Section 14.1

only allowed 7 am full

CCLR Division 2 Section 14 (1)

Too many limits on age

I am unlicensed so I can only care for two max at a time

Too limiting regarding ages

No sufficient outdoor space

**15. Other, specify:**

Happy with my setup

lack of people looking at the moment

Cost of appropriate Facilities

I've been told that the TOL is not interested in operating child care. Licensed Preschool only

My house is not large enough for a bigger centre and I cant afford the space to open one elsewhere

Only license for Preschool

The township will not allow me to offer different forms or care. TOL will not allow me to provide 6 hours of care to 3-5 year olds & then before & after school care to school aged children. I am willing to do both.

I know of two daycares that have shut down because of lack of enrollment

I do school aged care only

wrong age applying

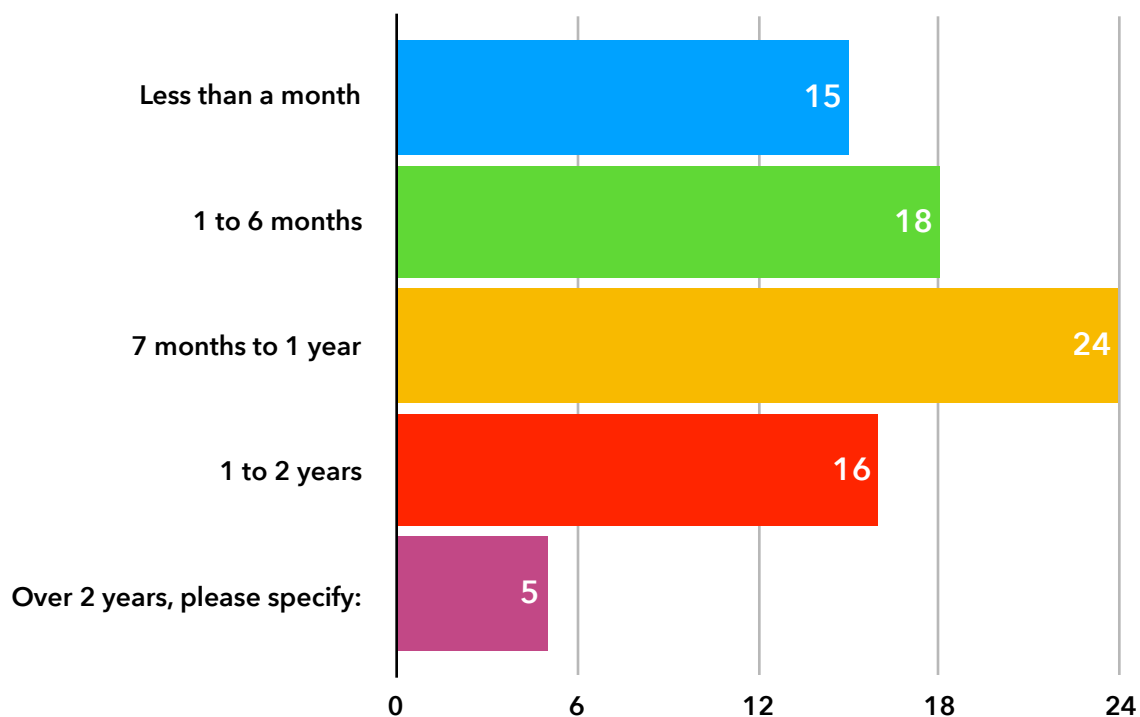
too challenging to find affordable locations!

satisfied the way it is

I need a bigger vehicle for transportation

No place to advertise in Langley

**16. How long does it take for parents to get a placement for their child(ren) into your program, on average? Number of respondents : 78**



**16. Over 2 years, please specify:**

it varies per program - daycare families put their children on the list a year earlier than needed. School age is harder with the children staying with us from K - Gr 7 before a space becomes available unless someone moves or their family needs change

2 - 5 years

Kids usually start with me as infants and continue until they go to kindergarten so it takes 4+ years for a space to open up

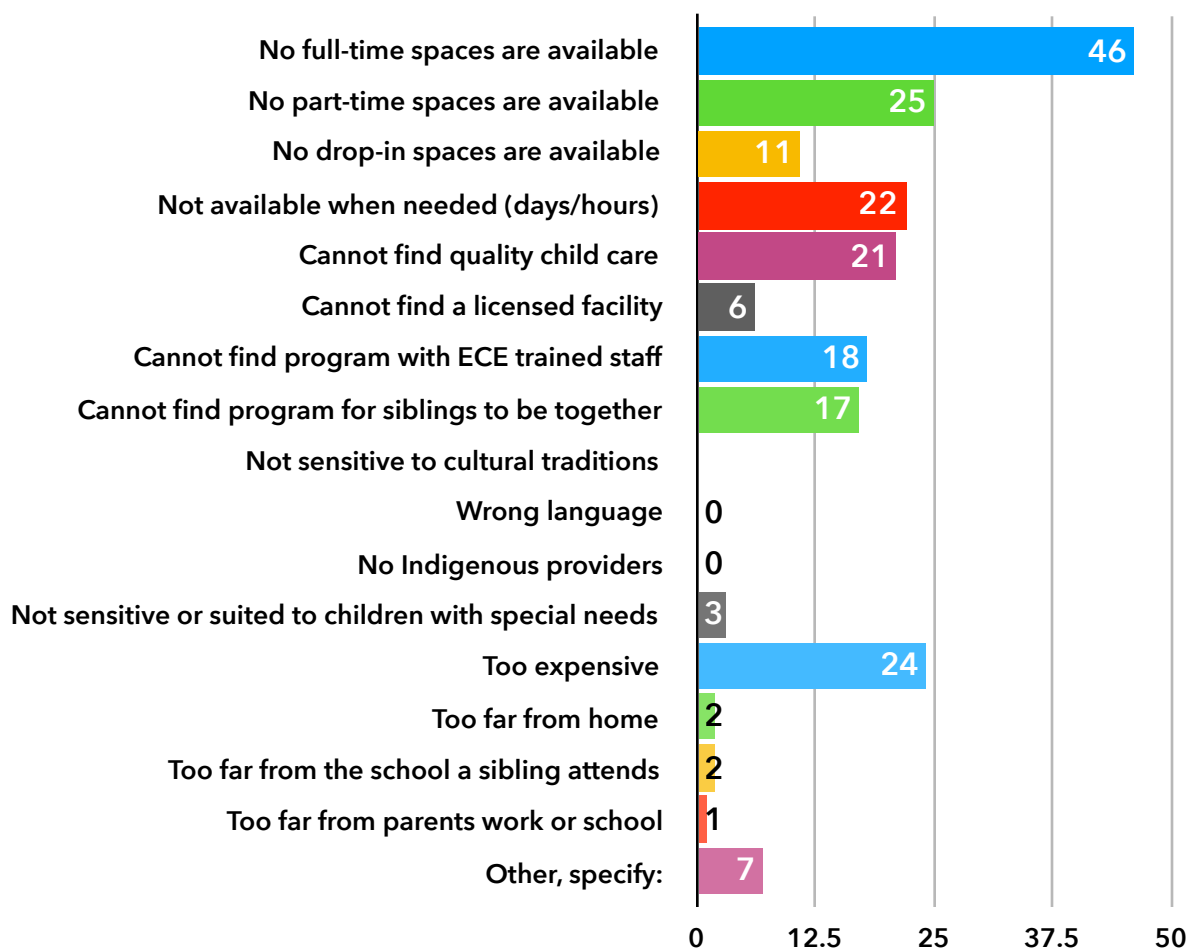
Varies depending on age

Long term placements, usually have the children from 1 - 5yrs



**17. In your opinion, what are the biggest challenges facing parents and caregivers looking for child care? (select up to three):**

**Number of respondents : 76**



**17. Other**

Not enough child care spaces available for before & after school care

Too far from school

for caregivers - its finding the staff in order to have all spaces available to families

Not sure

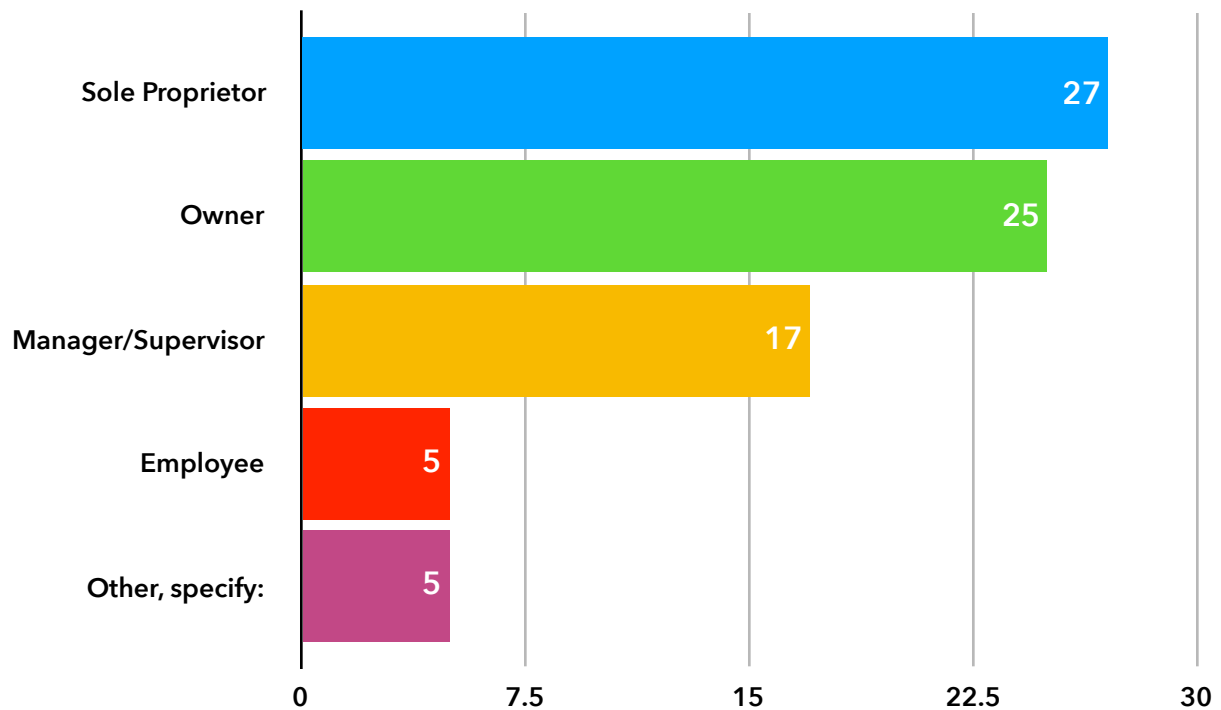
No one has enough spaces for infant care. Facilities over charge for infant care.

Before and after school care is hard to find

parents don't know about daycares in Langley

## 18. What is your role?

Number of respondents : 79



### 18. Other, specify

Sole proprietor or owner

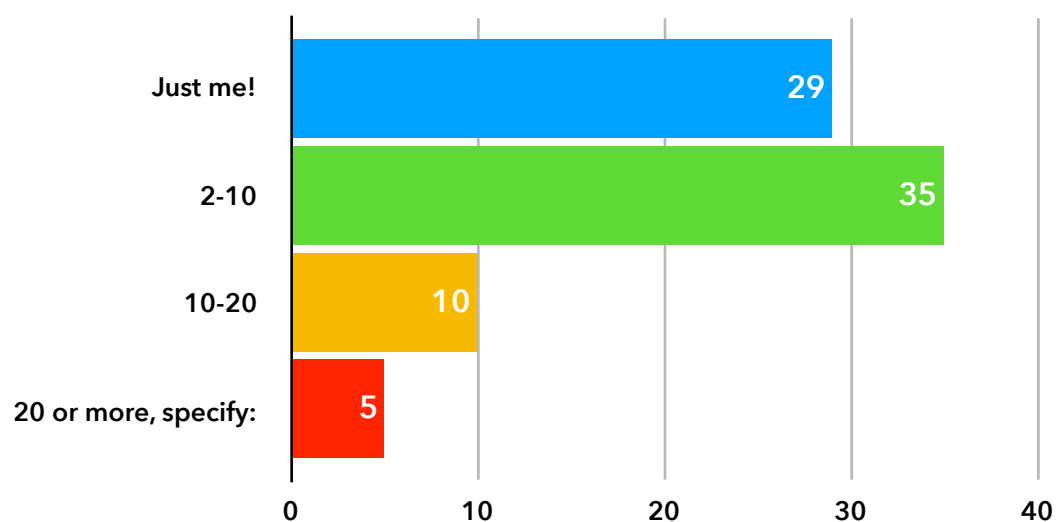
I'm home licensed family daycare . It's just me

CEO

Centre Director

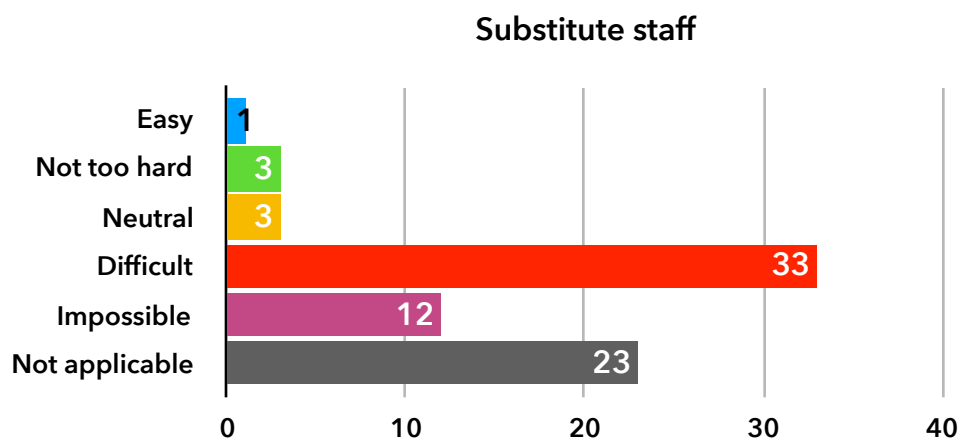
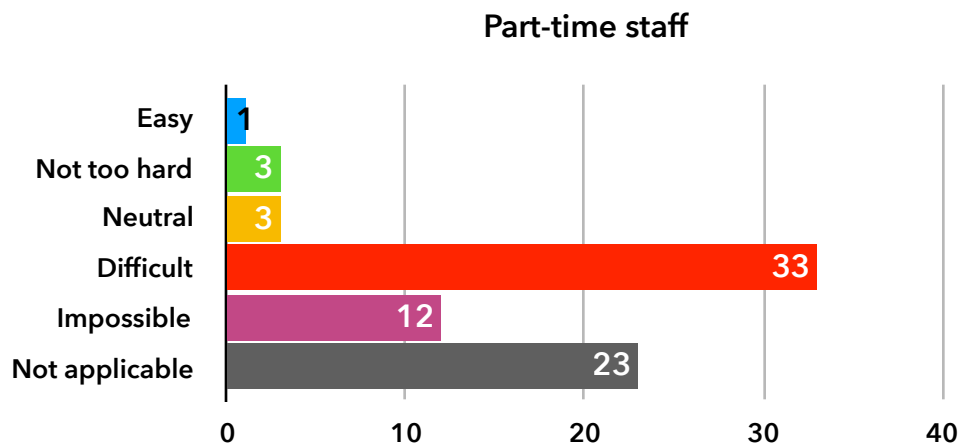
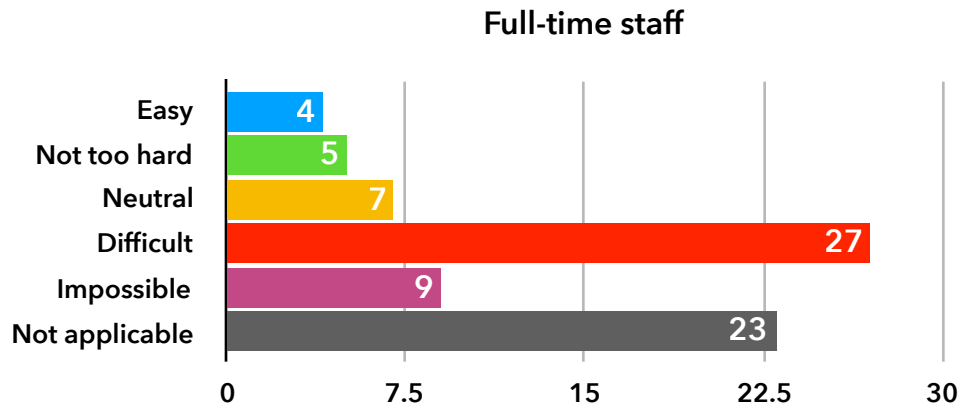
Owner/Operator

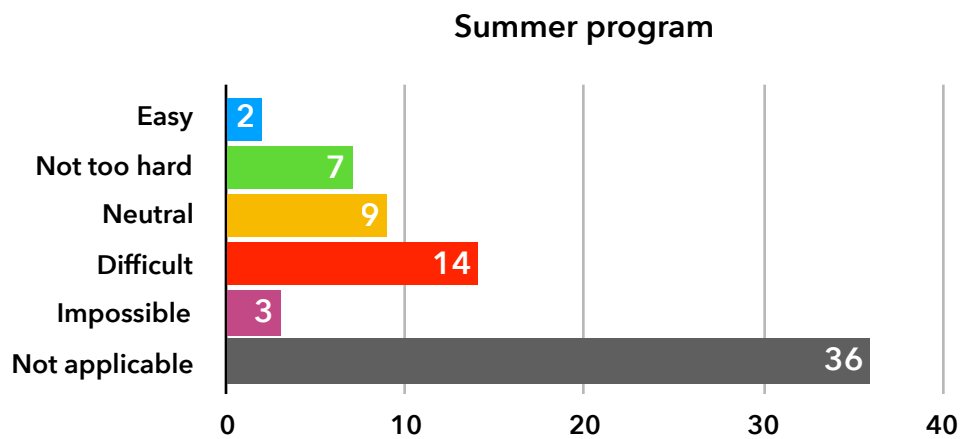
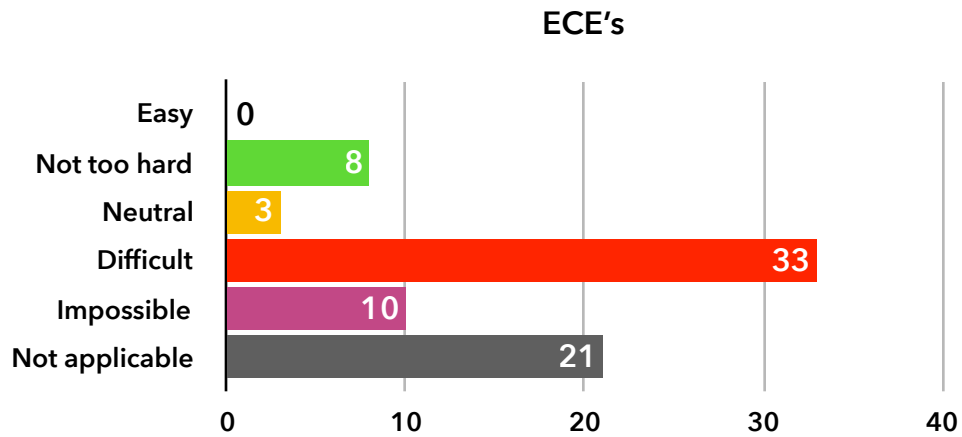
**19. How many staff do you have? Number of respondents : 79**



| 19. Other, specify |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 35                 |  |
| 25                 |  |
| 22                 |  |
| 25                 |  |
| 50                 |  |

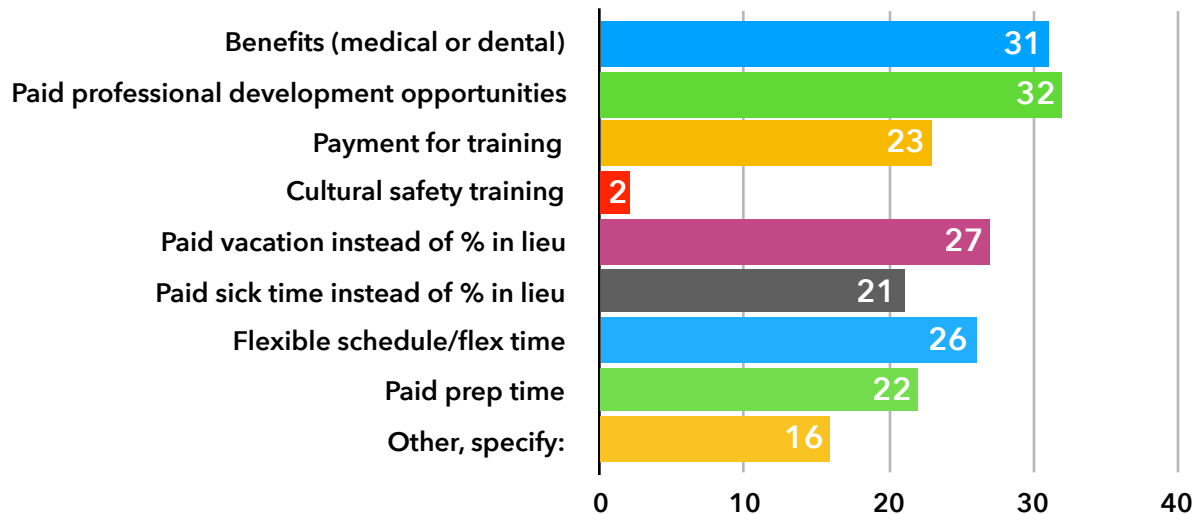
**20. What is your experience finding the following staff?**  
**Number of respondents : 75**





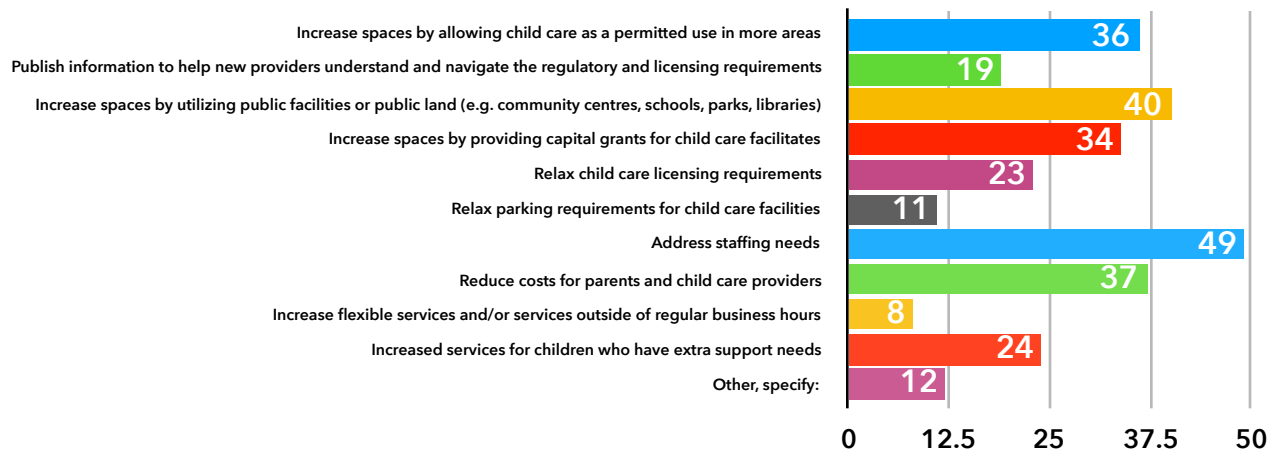
## 21. Do you offer staff any of the following? (check all that apply)

Number of respondents : 60



| 21. Other, specify   |
|--|
| Not applicable   |
| N/a  |
| Not applicable   |
| Rrsp plans   |
| No staff   |
| childcare discount for staff children  |
| Union wages but sadly we have been denied the government wage enhancement for ECE staff              |
| Staff appreciation meals gift cards  |
| It's just me so I get paid whatever is left usually only amounts to a few dollars and hour no extras |
| no staff   |
| RRSP match   |
| Not applicable   |
| N/A  |
| tuition discounts, bursaries   |
| We are a new centre, only two staff (both co-owbers) so this question does not apply at this time    |
| Not applicable   |

**22. What can be done to improve child care services in Langley: (check all that apply) Number of respondents : 73**



**22. Other, specify:**

better trained staff that understand the field before they enter

Encourage government to go back to 3 kids under 3 and 5 kid under 5 and open up one whole space in every familydaycare! Like it was 10 years ago!

increase wages for ECE/I/T staff

Allow RLNR providers to care for 4 kids

Allow ECEs access to facility spaces at a reduced cost

Before/after school is expensive

Using schools for after school programs where there is a licenced child care facility on site is under mining and undercutting that centre. I have lost 15 children and have had to lay off staff because Active Beyond the Bell was put in at the elementary school where we are located. Active Beyond the Bell has No over head and no rules that have to be followed. The result will be losing child care space availability, not providing more.

Incentive for ECEA'S to upgrade and complete their education!

help off set wages so ece staff want to stay in field

Allow equivalent education and experience to qualify for ECE certification

After doing childcare for 20 years. I find it would be helpful to allow family daycares to increase infant care. I prefer to have 1-3 year olds where as some prefer 3+. It would be cost beneficial for parents as well because big facilities charge a lot more.

Allow notices for childcare in Community Centres, Libraries etc. NOT ALLOWED AT THIS TIME!!!!

**23. Do you have any other recommendations for Langley on creating the needed child care spaces? Please use this space to provide explanations for your answers in Question 25. Number of respondents : 35**

| 23. Recommendations  |
|--|
| the lack of trained staff is a constant headache, to even receive a resume is difficult  |
| No   |
| not sure if more programs along the line of fee reductions. Trying to find someway for family daycare to get discounts at teacher sroes  |
| Help with staffing costs. Help with tax breaks.  |
| More spaces need for inf and Toddler.  |
| There are not enough good quality of ECE who have passion about what they do. I understand this is the way the society is heading because of living cost. This line of work take a lot of emotional and physical work and it's draining. We get burn out easy due to lack of quality ECE who are willing to provide good quality of care, not just for money.  |
| Training needs to be offered in Langley so Langley people will be able to take the training more easily but until wages increase people will not go into this field as a career.   |
| RNLR providers should be allowed to care for more children.  |
| There needs to be a post-secondary ECE program offered in Langley  |
| At this time, the Elementary school is in Fernridge. We have many spaces available. Parents are registering their children in unlicenced after school programs and in one case unlicenced before and after school program. These programs are running without having the overhead and rules that a licenced facility has. The programs in the Brookwood Fernridge area are Active Beyond the Bell, (REDACTED) daycare and (REDACTED)after school camp. |
| We need more QUALITY fully trained ECE teachers before creating more spaces! Many current centres are already operating with exceptions to allow under qualified staff just to be able to keep their doors open. DO NOT relax licensing regulations!   |
| The problem isn't solely about opening NEW spaces. The problem IS staffing the EXISTING spaces. There are many centres either closing or not running at capacity because they are unable to find qualified staff (required by Licensing). Many ECE people are leaving the field because we are not able to pay them a decent living wage in order to survive and keep our fees affordable for families at the same time.                               |
| Allow more rooms in schools to be used. I have classrooms in Richard Bulpitt and Willoughby and would love to put portable on but school says there is no room. I also have a hard time finding staff thatwant to work for a wage of less than \$20 per hour   |
| Provide funding to pay staff a more appropriate wage. I will be leaving the field because I cannot support my family   |
| Allow in-home multi-age providers to hire staff/assistants   |
| the facilities in Langley City are dated, the cost to get them up to regulations is very costly. With all the new builds in the Township and the limited downtown core for the City it is very hard to get the outdoor play space that is needed.  |
| We need to get more people in the field of childcare to help with staffing   |
| Do not offer directly competing programs in the same place as an existing child care program. Eg is active beyond the bell. This program is resulting in school aged centres shutting down   |
| Municipal government should have regulations when give permits to develop townhouse&apartments. it needs to have ratio of the square meters to childcare space.  |
| Shortage of qualified ECE - due to low wages and lack of benefits. Offer education grants for ECE  |
| You already have the spaces! Centres are not fulling up due to over licensing and not enough staff   |



### 23. Recommendations

Municipalities are out of touch with reality of childcare problems. Relax zoning requirements so we can open more spaces.

If we had the money, we would expand out facilities!

I would like to expand my family daycare by renting a fair size space somewhere outside of my home so I can have a larger daycare to provide more families affordable childcare so they can go to work.

A college locally to train ECE's

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Child and Family Development may want to consider in the future to partner their resources together and include child care facilities on site of new buildings. The facility I operate rents space within an elementary school. When we first began there were numerous empty classrooms within the school. Now that the population has increased facilities that lease within schools are now losing their spaces however the demand for care has increased.

Potential use of space at George Preston Rec centre with bus transportation that could provide before and after school care services to the local elementary schools

Provide modular buildings on school properties to child care providers. We have one such location in Langley, but we had to pay for the modular and set up (which was tremendously costly and we can not do it again)

not at this time

Address staffing needs - educate more people

More places for casual drop in for families to run errands, work etc. And have like an hourly or daily fee. The Village is a great new space that provides this and it would be awesome if there were more options

Keep expenses down for people trying to open Family Child care spaces. I.E. Business Licence, Separate Fee for a Sign Etc. REALLY?????

We need more ECE providers

Allow more flexibility on ages

Consider to use the elementary school land to build a daycare by childcare providers who's willing to invest their energy.

## 24. Do you have any additional comments on child care in Langley? Number of respondents : 29

| 24. Additional comments   |
|---|
| rent costs for leased space makes it difficult to keep costs down for parents   |
| No  |
| none  |
| VERY VERY difficult to find quality staff   |
| It's expensive to buy commercial property. If I could use my home and take in more children this would be better but licensing is holding me back. I have enough space in the home that's not the issue. To increase spots I need to open a commercial location.  |
| Out of school care need more programs.  |
| Fraser health and city regulations are there for the safety of the children. They should not be changed. Funding for private daycare or provide funding for parents paying childcare, instead forces childcare to opt in. I can opt in but how long this program is going to stay. Very concerning.   |
| Encourage existing Langley ECE staff to get better quality professional development so that we keep up with the growing professionalism in the field  |
| We are desperate for qualified staff.   |
| I think that Before a program is allowed to go and either work from or go to an Elementary school that a conversation should take place with the facility that is already on site. Undercutting the existing centres is going to have the opposite effect. Child care spaces will be lost, not added. Parents should have a choice as to where their children attend. The choices should all have to follow the same rules and have the same over head costs. |
| ECE staff are leaving the field to work in the school system to make a better wage. ECE wages range from \$ 15/hr - \$ 24/hr (and very few are at the top of that) the majority is under \$ 20/hr. There are easier jobs out there that pay better than this - and ECE's are leaving for them.  |
| No  |
| We have the space to offer care to more children but not enough staff so our rooms are not full.  |
| If the TOL opens high quality childcare centres on TOL properties with high paid union staff this will benefit the local economy immensely. Commerce in TOL will benefit as this service will attract quality employees to businesses in the TOL.   |
| Out of school care should be a priority. These children have no place to go and after school programs is not enough, need both before and afterschool to support families.  |
| My Centre is in danger of going out of business because of Active Beyond the Bell being put in the school where I am located. This was done without any discussions with me. I'm down 15 fullti e kids that moved to beyond the bell.   |
| Be careful figuring out so many different options that u don't lose spaces  |
| Childcare should get rental subsidy from government to make the childcare fee more affordable for parents.  |
| It would be nice if the government allow Responsible Adults to study for the ECE Test without doing the full program. After, of course, 5-10 years as a licensed facility. At this point it's not worth doing the full course but we do the same work as ECE's and should be allowed to challenge the test or have a smaller course to become ECE's. Which would enable us to open different facilities.  |
| There seems to be a huge need for before and afterschool care.  |
| Expensive locations make it difficult for providers to open facilities.   |

|   |
|---|
| Disgraceful to consider childcare facilities in a parking lot with no natural space and the amount of homeless drug users littering our parks   |
| Every new housing development should have dedicated childcare spaces. Look at Willoughby, so many new condo's, but no space for childcare   |
| There needs to be more spaces made available for parents to be able to send their children to daycare   |
| From my experience the demand for school age care in the Brookwood area has increased and the needs for it are not being met.   |
| We operate a Preschool in Aldergrove, but have been asked many times about the possibility for before and after school care for school aged children. It seems to be a great need for our community.  |
| No  |
| Ease up on licensing restrictions   |
| The biggest challenge is to find suitable space. When city or town give permits to build new townhouses and apartments, consider the childcare needs. Make the developers provide childcare space available as a condition to give permits. |





## REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: **Updating Traffic calming Policy No. CO-47**

File #: 5210.00

Doc #:

From: Hirod Gill  
Manager of Engineering Services

Date: June 15, 2020

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### RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the amended City of Langley Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47 be approved.

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### PURPOSE:

The purpose of the report is to update the City of Langley Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47.

### POLICY:

Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

### COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

Traffic speeds and related issues can be a concern for residents on neighbourhood streets. Staff receive many requests for traffic calming to address speeding, short-cutting, and safety for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists.

The City's current traffic calming policy requires staff, upon receiving a single traffic calming complaint, to investigate whether traffic calming is warranted, and if so, then select the most appropriate traffic calming measure for implementation. The current practice for traffic calming implementation is for staff to seek Council's approval on the proposed traffic calming measure for that specific area. The latter has been a practice in the City, though is not specifically required in the policy.

Traffic complaint investigation and implementation require significant staff time. It starts with site visits, establishing traffic speed and volume counts, turning movement

counts, etc., and ends with analyzing the data to find out whether a traffic calming measure is warranted .

Most traffic calming requests do not meet the required criteria (i.e., speed, volume, and collision statistics, etc.) to warrant a traffic calming measure. Complaints are sometimes caused by a single incident, which in itself would not warrant traffic calming or a resident who believes speed is an issue but upon checking it does not meet the threshold of 15% of vehicles exceeding 10 km/h over the posted speed limit. These cases have resulted in having rather long traffic investigation backlogs, which consume staff time, the department's budget, and the traffic investigation outcomes would often result in finding no traffic calming measures are warranted.

With the current allocated budget and staffing level in mind, staff recommend that traffic calming investigations are initiated only when there are enough public support for the received traffic related complaints. That could be achieved by requiring a minimum number of residents in the neighbourhood be in agreement with the complainant..

It is noted that traffic calming is already added in front of every school in the City.

***Proposed Additions to the City's Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47:***

The main purpose of any traffic calming measures is to reduce vehicle speeds where the majority of traffic is driving inappropriately. It is not intended to address locations where a small number of motorists are speeding; enforcement is the more appropriate response in those cases. Support from the neighbourhood is also desired to avoid single person requests. For this reason it is recommended that the Policy be updated.

Appendix A includes the existing Traffic calming Policy No. CO-47. The following summarizes the proposed Traffic Calming Policy updates to the City's No. C-47:

1- Percentage of residents requesting traffic calming:

*Current policy*

A traffic calming investigation would be initiated upon a resident's request.

*Proposed policy*

A traffic calming investigation is initiated when at least 50% of the residents living in the benefiting area (or 10 residents, whichever is lower) are in support. This criterion is comparable with higher thresholds in the following cities':

| Municipality        | Minimum Threshold to Initiate Traffic Calming Investigations                                       | Minimum Threshold to implement the proposed Traffic Calming Measure(s)  |
|---------------------|--|---|
| City of Vancouver   | For Traffic Hump <sup>1</sup> :<br>Support from at least 30% of the neighbours (or 12 residents).  | Support from at least 50% of those participated in the petition.  |
| City of Surrey      | Support from at least 40% of the residents in the affected area (or 10 households)                 | Support from at least 67% of the those participated in the petition.  |
| City of Burnaby     | For Traffic Hump <sup>2</sup> :<br>Support from at least 50% of the residents that have petitioned | Speed humps are administered under the Local Area Service Program, and their installation is cost-shared between property owners (30%) and the City (70%).  |
| City of Maple Ridge | Support from at least 75% of the residents in the affected area                                    | Support from at least 67% of the residents in the affected area.  |
| Township of Langley | Initiate and prioritize the complaint from a resident <sup>3</sup>                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Township will hold an open house for traffic calming, including the display of potential traffic calming options and opportunities for public input.</li> <li>2. Depending on the level of support and community input, there may be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. additional refinements and open houses, or</li> <li>b. construction may begin with notification of Township Council.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |

- 1- The minimum threshold applies to traffic hump installation only, as the City will pay for it. For all other traffic calming measures, the neighbours are required to pay and as such no minimum threshold to initiate the investigation is set.
- 2- Currently the City of Burnaby does not have a formal process for residents to initiate a petition or contribute towards the installation of other traffic calming measures such as curb bulges, median, etc.
- 3- Township of Langley is considering an update to their policy to also require a minimum number of residents' support before initiating an investigation.

## 2- Traffic Assessment Criteria:

### *Current policy*

Does not set any criteria. Having said that, staff follow traffic engineering's best practices and guidelines to implement traffic calming measures.

*Proposed policy*

No changes in the current assessment criteria are proposed.

3- Traffic Calming Plan Development, Timing, and Support

*Current policy*

Does not set any criteria, but an open house was held to assess whether residents are in favour of the proposed traffic calming measure(s). With this information in hand, staff then asked Council's approval to implement it.

*Proposed policy*

Traffic calming can be controversial, and as such, the recommended policy requires general support of at least 50% of all residents of the benefitting area. Prioritization of traffic calming project locations will be based on the how high they score in the ranking criteria noted in the policy.

After receiving the required minimum support threshold from the petitioners, meeting the priority ranking and subject to sufficient capital budget, Council would be informed of the selected traffic calming measure(s) and its schedule for implementation.

Appendices A & B include the existing and amended Traffic Calming Policy.

**BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

None.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

Do not approve the propose update to Traffic Calming Policy CO-47.

Respectfully Submitted,



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Hirod Gill, P.Eng.  
Manager of Engineering Services



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Rick Bomhof, P.Eng.  
Director of Engineering, Parks & Environment



Appendix A: Existing Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

Appendix B: Amended Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.




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Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer

## APPENDIX A: Existing Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

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|   |                                      |                     |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
|  | Title: <b>Traffic Calming Policy</b> | Policy No: CO-47    |
|   | Category: Council                    | Classification: n/a |

### 1. Purpose:

To define guiding goals and principles regarding the installation and removal of traffic calming measures in neighborhoods. This policy replaces EN-32 Traffic Calming Criteria Policy.

### 2. Scope:

The Engineering Department regularly receives requests for the implementation and the removal of traffic calming measures in neighbourhood areas. This policy will guide the process for the review, implementation and removal of traffic calming measures.

### 3. Policy Statement:

- 1) Traffic calming will not be considered on arterial roads.
- 2) Traffic calming will not be considered on collector roads except where fronting elementary schools and parks.
- 3) Traffic calming requests may be considered on local roads or lanes at the discretion of the Director of Engineering subject to the criteria outlined in this Traffic Calming Procedure document.
- 4) Study area will depend on the location and extent of the traffic calming measures proposed and must include a review of adjacent roads that may be impacted by a shift of traffic.

### 4. Goals

The two primary goals of traffic calming are to:

- 1) Enhance safety by reducing the potential for and lessening the consequences of conflicts between road users, and
- 2) Preserve neighbourhood livability by reducing the negative impacts of short-cutting or speeding traffic.

Although the traffic issues in each neighbourhood are unique, the general objectives of traffic calming are to:

- 1) Reduce vehicle speeds.
- 2) Discourage short-cutting through residential streets and lanes by non-local traffic.
- 3) Reduce traffic volumes where they exceed what would typically be expected.
- 4) Minimize conflicts between street users.
- 5) Enhance the neighbourhood environment.

## APPENDIX A: Existing Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

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### 5. Principles

- Involve the community
- Identify and Quantify the problem
- Use Self Enforcing measures
- Target Automobiles only

### 6. Definitions:

Traffic Calming - The combination of mainly physical measurements that reduce the negative effects of motor vehicle use, alter driver behaviour, and improve conditions for non-motorized street users.

Affected Residents – An affected resident is a resident that lives on the street under study within the limits of the block or blocks being considered for traffic calming.


### References

|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Policy Number:        | <b>CO-47</b>                      |
| Policy Owner:         | <b>Engineering</b>                |
| Endorsed by:          | <b>Senior Management Team</b>     |
| Final Approval:       | <b>Council</b>                    |
| Date Approved:        | <b>September 29, 2014</b>         |
| Revision Date:        |                                   |
| Amendments:           |                                   |
| Related Policies:     |                                   |
| Related Publications: | <b>Traffic Calming Procedures</b> |

### Contact Person:

Contact Person: Kara Jefford  
Position: Manager of Engineering Services  
Phone: 604-514-2929  
Email: [kjefford@langleycity.ca](mailto:kjefford@langleycity.ca)

## APPENDIX B: Amended Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

|   |                                      |                     |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
|  | Title: <b>Traffic Calming Policy</b> | Policy No: CO-47    |
|   | Category: Council                    | Classification: n/a |

### 1. Purpose:

To define guiding goals and principles regarding the installation and removal of traffic calming measures on City of Langley roadways. This policy replaces EN-32 Traffic Calming Criteria Policy.

### 2. Scope:

The Engineering, Parks & Environment Department regularly receives requests for the implementation and/or the removal of traffic calming measures in neighbourhood areas. This policy will guide the process for the review, implementation and removal of traffic calming measures.

### 3. Definitions:

#### *Benefiting Area*

means the geographical area that will benefit from implementing traffic calming. The benefiting area shall, at the minimum, be comprised of one block of the road for which traffic calming is requested. In all cases, the City Engineer shall finalize the boundaries of a benefiting area.

#### *City*

means City of Langley.

#### *City Engineer*

means the Director of Engineering, Parks, & Environment or designate.

#### *Petition Organizer*

means the person making the request for traffic calming on behalf of the residents living within the benefiting area.

#### *Traffic Calming Measures*

means measures intended to encourage safe driving by slowing driving speeds, and reducing traffic volume to achieve driver behaviours that are appropriate within the context of a road's intended use. These measures are used where the majority of traffic is driving inappropriately. It is not intended for locations where only a few motorists are speeding.

### 4. Policy Statement:

- 1) All Traffic Calming Measures installed in the City shall conform to the standards established in the Transportation Association of Canada's (TAC) - Canadian Guide to Traffic Calming, as amended from time to time.

## APPENDIX B: Amended Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

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- 2) Traffic Calming Measures will not be considered on arterial roads.
- 3) Traffic Calming Measures in the form of vertical deflection (e.g., speed hump, raised crosswalk, etc.) will not be considered on collector roads except where fronting elementary schools and parks.
- 4) Traffic Calming Measures may be considered on local roads or lanes at the discretion of the City Engineer, subject to the criteria outlined in this Traffic Calming Policy.
- 5) The study area will depend on the location and extent of the Traffic Calming Measures proposed and must include a review of adjacent roads that may be impacted by a shift of traffic.

### 5. Goals

The two primary goals of traffic calming are to:

- 1) Enhance safety by reducing the potential for and lessening the consequences of conflicts between road users, and
- 2) Preserve neighbourhood livability by reducing the negative impacts of short-cutting and/or speeding traffic.

Although the traffic issues in each neighbourhood are unique, the general objectives of traffic calming are to:

- 1) Reduce vehicle speeds to match the road's approved speed limit.
- 2) Discourage short-cutting through residential streets and lanes by non-local traffic.
- 3) Reduce traffic volumes where they exceed what would typically be expected.
- 4) Minimize conflicts between street users.
- 5) Enhance the neighbourhood environment.

### 6. Principles

- Engage the community.
- Identify and quantify the problem in a data driven manner.
- Use road design and physical traffic calming measures to mitigate traffic issues.
- Target vehicles only.

### 7. General Public Traffic Calming Requests:

Public traffic calming requests must have general support of the residents living within the project's Benefitting Area.

## APPENDIX B: Amended Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

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The petition organizer must use the City petition form (Attachment #1) to make a formal request, signed by residents of parcels located in the Benefitting Area (based on one vote per parcel).

### **8. Traffic Calming Investigation Process**

The following are the required steps for general public traffic calming requests, Advancement to the next step only occurs when the criteria is met.

#### **Step 1 – Initiation:**

To determine neighborhood interest for Traffic Calming Measures, the Petition Organizer must collect signatures, showing at least 50% of the residents in the Benefitting Area (or 10 residents, whichever is lower) within the Benefitting Area are in support of the request to investigate Traffic Calming Measures.

#### **Step 2 – Assessment:**

Staff will undertake a traffic study which will, at the minimum, include vehicle speeds, traffic volumes, road classification, and collision history. For speed related concerns.

If the minimum warranty threshold is not met staff will document and notify the residents of the findings and that the implementation of Traffic Calming Measures will not be occurring.

#### **Step 3 – Traffic Calming Plan Development & Support:**

A traffic calming plan will be developed and the participating residents within the Benefitting Area will be contacted (by email or phone) to determine if it is supported by at least 50% of all residents in the benefiting area.

#### **Step 4 – Prioritization:**

All warranted Traffic Calming Measures within 150 m of schools and playgrounds will have the highest priority for implementation. The criteria set in Table 1 will be used for all other locations to prioritize traffic calming implementation.

Traffic Calming Measures at areas with the higher total points will be implemented first.

#### **Step 5 - Implementation**

Upon receiving residents' minimum threshold support of 50%, staff shall inform the City Council of the residents' supported Traffic Calming Measure and its priority level. The Traffic Calming Measure implementation timing will depend on its priority level and budget availability.

## APPENDIX B: Amended Traffic Calming Policy No. CO-47

**TABLE 1: CRITERIA TO PRIORITIZE TRAFFIC CALMING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION TIMING**

| Criteria                         | Points | Basis for Points  |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|
| Speed                            | 40     | 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle speeds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 1 km to 10 km above speed limit: 1 point for every km</li> <li>From 11 km above speed limit: 3 points for every km, up to a maximum of 40 points</li> </ul>   |
| Sidewalks                        | 20     | Street has no sidewalks physically separating pedestrians from vehicles   |
| Bike Route                       | 20     | Street is a bike route, but has no separated bike lanes   |
| Traffic Volume                   | 10     | Average daily traffic (varies based on road classification) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 – Local &gt; 750 vehicles per day</li> <li>5 – Local &gt; 500 vehicles per day</li> <li>10 – Collector &gt;3,000 vehicles per day</li> <li>5 – Collector &gt; 1,500 vehicles per day</li> </ul> |
| Crash History                    | 10     | Greater than 1 preventable accident per year for the last 5 years (based on ICBC data)  |
| <b>Maximum total points: 100</b> |        |   |

### References

|                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Policy Number:    | <b>CO-47</b>                  |
| Policy Owner:     | <b>Engineering</b>            |
| Endorsed by:      | <b>Senior Management Team</b> |
| Final Approval:   | <b>Council</b>                |
| Date Approved:    | <b>September 29, 2014</b>     |
| Revision Date:    | <b>May 25, 2020</b>           |
| Amendments:       |                               |
| Related Policies: |                               |
|                   |                               |

# Attachment #1



## Petition for Traffic Calming

Prior to submitting a traffic calming request form please read the City Traffic Calming Policy CO-47 (<https://city.langley.bc.ca/city-services/bylaws-policies>) carefully to familiarize yourself with the City's required traffic calming investigation procedure.

Please also be aware that traffic calming measures (usually speed humps):

- 1- Are to encourage vehicle drivers to travel at appropriate speeds on Collector and Local roads i.e., 30 km/hr when fronting schools and parks and 50 km/h everywhere else. They are not intended to lower the speed below what the allowable speed limit is;
- 2- Are intended to reduce vehicle speeds where the majority of traffic is driving too fast. It is not intended for locations where there is ongoing construction and changing traffic patterns, or where only a few motorists are speeding. RCMP enforcement is the best solution in those cases; and
- 3- If unwarranted, have their own disadvantages. They increase the response times of emergency vehicles. For example, each speed hump adds approximately 10 seconds to the response time of a fire engine or ambulance. Additionally, traffic calming may increase both noise and air pollution, as vehicles slowdown in advance of a hump and speed up upon traversing it.

Please note that signatures from at least 50% of the residents in the Benefitting Area (or 10 residents, whichever is lower) are required to initiate a traffic calming evaluation. One signature per household. It is acknowledged that if traffic calming is found to be warranted that implementation timing will depend on available funding and prioritization against other projects in the City.

Petition organizer contact information:

**Name (please print):**

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**Daytime Phone:**

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**E-mail:**

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**Address:**

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**Please mail or submit the original copy of the signed petition to:**

City of Langley – Engineering Services Division  
20399 Douglas Crescent, Langley, B.C. V3A 4B3  
Tel: 604- 514- 2997

## Petition for Traffic Calming

**We, the undersigned, request a traffic calming evaluation on our street as detailed below:**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_ From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

| Print Name: | Address: | Phone: | Email: | Signature |
|-------------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1.          |          |        |        |           |
| 2.          |          |        |        |           |
| 3.          |          |        |        |           |
| 4.          |          |        |        |           |
| 5.          |          |        |        |           |
| 6.          |          |        |        |           |
| 7.          |          |        |        |           |
| 8.          |          |        |        |           |
| 9.          |          |        |        |           |
| 10.         |          |        |        |           |
|             |          |        |        |           |

Thank you for taking the time to complete this traffic calming petition. Upon receiving a completed form, City staff will arrange for a traffic volume and speed survey – typically undertaken in the fall or spring, when schools are open and weather condition is appropriate. The data will then be used to determine whether or not traffic calming measures are warranted.



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: **Repealing Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12**

File #: [Required]

Doc #:

From: Hirod Gill, P.Eng.  
Manager of Engineering Services

Date: June 15, 2020

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## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council repeal Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12.

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## PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to recommend that the City of Langley Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12 be repealed.

## POLICY:

Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

The current policy (Appendix A) is outdated and no longer required as the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) has developed detailed guidelines on crosswalk installation. If Council agrees to repeal this policy, staff will use TAC's most updated safety criteria and best management practices when assessing pedestrian crossing locations within the City of Langley.

Table 1 of the Attachment #2 demonstrates that the items outlined in the City's Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12 are already addressed in the TAC documents, hence making this policy unnecessary.

## BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

N/A

Respectfully Submitted,



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Hirod Gill, P.Eng.  
Manager of Engineering Services

Concurrence:



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Rick Bomhof, P.Eng.  
Director of Engineering, Parks &  
Environment

Attachments:

Attachment #1 – Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12

Attachment #2 – Table 1: Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12 vs. TAC Guidelines

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**


I support the recommendation.



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Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer

## Appendix A – Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12

|   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
|  | Title: <b>Crosswalks</b>  | Number: <b>EN-12</b> |
|   | Authority (if applicable):  | Section: Engineering |
|   | Date Adopted: October 6, 1986   | Motion:              |
|   | Historical Changes (Amended, Repealed, or Replaced): Policy Number used to be 253 |                      |
|   |   |                      |
|   |   |                      |

### Policy:

1. No new marked crosswalks other than at controlled intersections.
2. No future mid block crosswalks unless signalized.
3. No crosswalk at non signalized intersections as these are covered under the Motor Vehicle Act.
4. Encourage the use of silent patrols for school crossings in unmarked manned crossings.

## Appendix B

**Table 1- Crosswalk Policy No. EN-12 vs. TAC Guidelines**

| Current Policy   | TAC Guideline   |
|--|---|
| No new marked crosswalks other than at controlled intersections.                               | <p>Follow the instruction given in Section 4.3 of the “<i>Pedestrian Crossing Control Guide (June 2018)</i>”- Decision Support Tool (DST) for Pedestrian Crossing Control.</p> <p>New marked crosswalks in general should only be installed in locations where pedestrian and vehicle volumes are above a minimum threshold and are spaced an adequate distance (typically, 100m to 200m) away from another traffic control device.</p>                                     |
| No future mid block crosswalks unless signalized.  | <p>Follow the instruction given in Section 4.3 of the “<i>Pedestrian Crossing Control Guide (June 2018)</i>” - Table 1: DST Treatment Selection Matrix, when determining the appropriate treatment for a midblock crossing.</p> <p>The type of treatment is based on three factors, traffic volume, traffic speed, and the number of travel lanes. Typically, signalized mid-block crossings are only installed in areas which feature high traffic speeds and volumes.</p> |
| No crosswalk at non-signalized intersections as these are covered under the Motor Vehicle Act. | <p>Follow the instruction given in Section 4.3 of the “<i>Pedestrian Crossing Control Guide (June 2018)</i>”, which states:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In general, new marked crosswalks should only be installed in locations which are above a minimum threshold for pedestrian and vehicle volumes, and are spaced an adequate distance (typically a minimum of 100m to 200m) away from another traffic control device.</li> </ol>                    |

| Current Policy   | TAC Guideline   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>2. When appropriate, marked crosswalks should be installed at unsignalized intersections. This can include a variety of treatments such as, a zebra crossing and signage, overhead flashers, or rectangular rapid flashing beacons.</p>  |
| <p>Encourage the use of silent patrols for school crossings in unmarked manned crossings</p> | <p>Follow the instructions given in Section A6.5 of the “<i>Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada (January 2014)</i>”, which states:</p> <p>“School crosswalks should be installed only at locations where school or municipal authorities have agreed that a proposed school crosswalk will be supervised by either a police officer, school crossing guard, or school child safety patrol during locally established periods”.</p> |



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: 2021 RCMP Approval in Principle

File #: 7400.00

Doc #: 172869

From: Darrin Leite, CPA, CA  
Director of Corporate Services

Date: June 4, 2020

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## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council authorize a letter of approval in principle be sent to the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General to maintain the detachment strength at 51.35 members and increase the 100% RCMP budget by \$48,566 for a RCMP total budget cap of \$11,296,752.

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## PURPOSE:

Each year, the City is required in accordance with our contract with the Province, to respond to the RCMP headquarters request for projections of the human and financial resource needs in 2021/2022 for Federal Government planning purposes.

## POLICY:

None.

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

The RCMP Headquarters has initiated the planning process for the 2021/2022 annual budget. Each year they request that the City provide a letter of approval in principle to support staffing changes and a total budget estimate. This request facilitates the Federal Treasury Board's budgetary cycle. This letter is for planning purposes only and does not represent a final commitment on the part of the City. This request will be included in the City's 2021 Financial Plan for Council's deliberation early next year.



Superintendent Murray Powers has not requested any new RCMP officers in 2021.

### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

The City's RCMP contract budget reflected in the Financial Plan will increase in total approximately \$432,100 in 2021 (See Appendix 1). This includes an estimated 2.5% wage increase.

Based on the information currently available, each member is budgeted at \$180,000. The funding decisions will be deferred until the Financial Plan is presented to Council in early 2021.

The actual strength reflected in the 2021 budget will be 51.35 + \$924,658 for the Integrated Teams excluding IHIT which will be billed separately by the Province.

We have been asked to reflect in the letter 100% of the RCMP costs even though the City is only responsible for 90% of the costs. The total budget cap in 2021 is therefore \$11,296,752 (see Appendix 2). The budget cap reported in 2020 was \$11,248,186 so the increase is \$48,566.

The City's Financial Plan budget for the RCMP contract is based on the calendar year and will total \$10,033,077 (90%) because it is reduced by 0.75 budgeted vacancies (see Appendix 2). In addition, the Province will bill the City separately for the IHIT costs of approximately \$400,000.

### **ALTERNATIVES:**

None.

Respectfully Submitted,



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Darrin Leite, CPA, CA  
Director of Corporate Services

Attachments: Appendix 1 and Appendix 2  
RCMP May 26, 2020 request letter.

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.



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Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer



Royal  
Canadian  
Mounted  
Police

Gendarmerie  
royale  
du  
Canada

Security Classification/Designation  
Classification/désignation sécuritaire

**Unclassified**

May 26, 2020

Francis Cheung  
Chief Administrative Officer  
City of Langley  
20399 Douglas Crescent  
Langley, BC V3A 4B3

Your File    Votre

Our File    Notre  
E753-11-1

Dear Mr. Cheung:

**Re: Municipal Contract Policing Multi-Year Financial Plan – (2021/22)**

In keeping with the *Municipal Police Service Agreement* of 2012, we are communicating with our Municipal Partners to establish projections of our human and financial resource needs for **2021/22**.

Please confer with your Detachment Commander on the police services needs of the community, and the related human and financial resource requirements.

For this 5-year planning cycle, we have included the cost matrix prepared for local governments per updates from the Contract Management Committee (see Appendix A). It should be noted that this document will be updated annually as changes become known, and is current as of May 15, 2020.

Attached for your information are:

- Our Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP) for your RCMP Municipal Policing costs (Schedules 1, 2 and 3). This is a detailed listing of:
  - a. actual costs for fiscal year 2018/19
  - b. pre-final costs for 2019/20
  - c. current year budget for 2020/21, and
  - d. budget estimates for 2021/22 to 2025/26
- Five-year budget estimates for Division Administration Costs (Schedule 4)
- Sample Response Letter (Schedule 5)
- Sample Request Letter to Decrease/Increase Authorized Strength (Schedule 6)

The following items should be considered when reviewing the provided information:

Settlement of Disputed Items: The Provincial and Federal governments have recently resolved three long-standing disputed items, including the funding for Green Timbers and for the liability from Member Severance Liquidation. Specific information on financial impacts for each municipality are detailed in a letter from the Province to each local government dated May 15<sup>th</sup>. Related considerations for this MYFP are:

Division Administration costs associated to Green Timbers: In previous years, a provisional amount of \$900 per member was included in the Divisional Administration estimate while this item was being negotiated. This estimate has now been excluded from the Division Administration estimate.

Settlement amount for Green Timbers: The Annual Payment amount as prescribed in the Settlement Agreement for your municipality has been included in our MYFP for the current year budget and onwards as a standalone item. This amount will be billed to you on an annual basis.

Severance Liquidation (Earned Retirement Benefits): Since April 1, 2012, severance no longer accumulates for members who resign or retire, but continues to accrue for lay-offs, deaths, and disabilities. In previous years, an estimate of \$1,023 multiplied by your contract strength was provided to you as the annual budgeted amount. The payment amounts and schedule for severance liquidation have now been settled. Provisions for severance liquidation have been included in the MYFP for 2021/22 at the negotiated annual rate.

Cost Recoveries: Where applicable, costs for local events and/or prisoner costs that will now be invoiced through the contract have been included in the MYFP.

Member Pay: The RCMP's most recent salary agreement expired on December 31, 2016. An estimated pay increase of 2.5% per year has been included in the MYFP for RCMP members, and are reflected from 2017 onwards. Depending on the rates and provisions of the new pay package, the actual per member amount could vary from the included estimate. Although a provision for retroactive pay has not been included in the estimates, we encourage you to carry forward any budget savings to future periods in preparation of when a new package will be finalised and retroactive pay is realized.

Pay for Public Service Employees: Public Service Employees (PSEs) supporting Municipal Policing are mostly represented by Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC), and the collective agreement expired on June 20, 2018. An estimated pay increase of 1.25% per year has been reflected from expiry if applicable to your municipality. The included pay raise estimates are not based on final negotiations and do not represent amounts requested or proposed. As with our above suggestion for Member Pay, although a provision for retroactive PSE pay has not been included in the estimates, we encourage you to carry forward any budget savings to future periods in preparation of when a new package will be finalised and retroactive pay is realized.

Integrated Teams: If applicable, these MYFP projections include your municipality's share of costs for the Real Time Intelligence Centre (RTIC), and the Lower Mainland District (LMD) Integrated Teams. These costs represent proposed budgets based on current information.

LMD Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT): Effective April 1, 2019, the existing LMD IHIT is included as a part of the RCMP Provincial Service. Associated costs and billings will be administrated to and from the Province, and have been excluded from the noted Integrated Teams MYFP projections. Please refer to the aforementioned Provincial letter for details.

Response Letters: Please provide the requested information as detailed below to facilitate the Federal Treasury Board in securing their share of the Municipal contract policing costs within the federal budget cycle timelines.

Please provide us with a letter of "Approval in Principle" ("AIP") by **June 15, 2020**. The letter should address all requirements for fiscal year 2021/22, including:

- Proposed establishment increase/decrease in regular and/or civilian members;
- Municipal Policing budget in principle (at 100% costs)
- If applicable, the budget in principle for Integrated Teams, RTIC, PSEs, and Accommodation (at 100% costs)
- If applicable, approval in principle and basis of payments for any equipment costing \$150,000 or more per item.

We would like to emphasize that this AIP is for planning purposes only to facilitate the Federal Government's Annual Reference Level Update (ARLU) process. It is important to include any anticipated changes in establishment at the AIP stage, as this impacts both recruitment and financial planning at the federal government level. The AIP is not your final commitment for the additional personnel or for the increased financial budget indicated. A copy of a sample response is provided for your reference (Schedule 5).

**First Reply Requested:**

**Approval in Principle Letter for 2021/22 (Schedule 5)**

**Due: June 15, 2020**

A) Please address the letter to:

Ms. Maricar Bains  
**Director of Finance, RCMP Pacific Region**  
Mailstop #908, 14200 Green Timbers Way  
Surrey, BC Canada V3T 6P3

B) Please forward a copy to Police Services addressed to:

Ms. Brenda Butterworth-Carr  
**Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services**  
Policing and Security Branch  
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General  
P.O. Box 9285 Stn Prov Govt.  
Victoria, BC V8W 9J7

**Second Reply Requested:  
Final Confirmation Letter for 2021/22**

**Due: April 26, 2021**

By **April 26, 2021**, please forward a confirmation letter for the 2021/22 budget to:

- A. Director of Finance, RCMP Pacific Region
- B. Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services

**Annex “A” Amendment Letter**

**Due on: Authorized Strength Change**

To enact changes in authorized member strength (establishment), you must request an amendment to the Annex “A” of your Municipal Police Unit Agreement through the provincial minister (sample provided as Schedule 6), in accordance to terms of Article 6.0 of the agreement.

A) Please address the letter to:

The Honourable Mike Farnworth  
**Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General**  
P.O. Box 9010 Stn Prov Gov’t.  
Victoria, BC V8W 9L5

B) Please forward a copy of the letter to:

- A. Member in Charge, Local RCMP Detachment
- B. Establishment Coordinator, Establishment Unit, RCMP “E” Division Headquarters
- C. Contract Management Unit, BC RCMP Operations Strategy Branch
- D. Director of Finance, RCMP Pacific Region

If you have any questions regarding your municipal budget or your contractual obligations, please contact Paul Richardson, Financial Manager Municipal Policing at 778-290-2490.

Yours truly,



Max Xiao, MBA, CPA, CMA  
Executive Director, Corporate Management & Comptrollership Branch  
Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Pacific Region  
Mailstop # 906, 14200 Green Timbers Way  
Surrey, BC Canada V3T 6P3

Cc: Mayor Val Van den Broek, City of Langley  
A/Commr. Stephen Thatcher, District Commander, Lower Mainland District  
OIC Langley Detachment  
Maricar Bains, Director of Finance, RCMP Pacific Region

Canada 

RCMP E Division  
Finance Section, Mailstop #908  
14200 Green Timbers Way  
Surrey, BC Canada V3T 6P3

**List of Potential RCMP Policing Costs/Savings to RCMP "E" Division Municipalities  
As at May 15, 2020**

| Item   | Estimated Incremental Cost/Savings per FTE OR per Item @100% | Notes/Status   | Included in Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP)?  |
|--|--|--|--|
| *Severance Liquidation   |  | Status: Concluded. A letter from the Province to impacted local governments has been sent and will provide specific information on any savings or amounts owing by each municipality. The Settlement Agreement is considered a success as it provides cost-certainty for Green Timbers general administration costs, locked-in at their current price until March 31, 2032; local governments have until March 31, 2032 to retire their Earned Retirement Benefits interest free; and, if other governments receive a better deal than what Public Safety Canada is currently proposing for the retirement of Earned Retirement Benefits, B.C. will receive the same benefit.  | Yes. Included at the negotiated annual rate.   |
| *Green Timbers - Div. Admin.   |  |  | Yes. As per the settlement it will be invoiced separately from the regular quarterly billings. |
| *Green Timbers - LMD Integrated Teams' Occupancy                                   |  |  | Yes. As per the settlement it will be invoiced separately from the regular quarterly billings. |
| *Cadet Training/Recruiting   | \$3,372/FTE  | Status: Ongoing monitoring of costs by CMC's National Programs Standing Committee. 2020/21 projected rates of \$5,366/FTE for Cadet Training and \$1,506/FTE for recruiting are included in the Municipal MYFP. Estimated incremental cost = \$6,872/FTE (\$5,366 + \$1,506) less \$3,500/FTE (rate under the 1992 MPSA & used for the 1st 3 yrs of 2012 MPSA) = \$3,372/FTE.  | Yes. Next MYFP will have updated rates.  |
| *Police Dogs Service Training (only applicable to Municipalities with police dogs) | \$37,304/team Member FTE                                     | Status: Ongoing monitoring of costs by CMC's National Programs Standing Committee. Projected rate of \$37,304 per team Member FTE for 2020/21 is included in the Municipal MYFP.   | Yes. Next MYFP will have updated rates.  |
| RCMP Members' Pay Increase   |  | Status: Ongoing. Pay package expired Dec. 31/16; MYFP placeholder of 2.5%/year pay raise for periods after expiry. RCMP "E" Division will provide financial impact estimate as soon as a new pay package becomes available. Please note that a provision for retroactive pay has not been included in the estimates.   | Yes. Estimate of 2.5% per year included.   |
| RCMP PSEs' Pay Increase (impact mainly through Div. Admin.)                        |  | Status: Ongoing. In mid Apr. 2018 Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) served notice to Federal TB to begin collective bargaining negotiations. Majority of RCMP Public Service Employees (PSEs) are PSAC members; last collective agreement expired June 20/18. Impact to majority of RCMP municipalities on Div. Admin., with additional impact to municipalities that have PSEs. MYP placeholder of 1.25%/year pay raise for periods after expiry. RCMP "E" Division will provide cost impact estimate as soon as the new rates are settled.  | Yes. Estimate of 1.25% per year included.  |
| Shared Services Canada (SSC)   |  | Status: Ongoing monitoring of costs and service delivery. SSC created a dedicated support team for RCMP, to address backlogs and improve service delivery. To date, FY 2011/12 costs of telephones, computer/communication equipment etc continue to be used for the per FTE cost calculation, as CMC demands for cost details such as basket of goods and costs allocation methodology. No incremental costs/savings can be identified at this time.  | Yes. \$721 per FTE.  |
| Other Consolidated Services - internal within RCMP (already in place)              |  | Status: Ongoing monitoring of expenses vs Div. Admin. offset, by CMC's Finance & Cost Containment (FCC) Standing Committee. Impact of all of the following 4 programs should be very minimal as contract partners have been paying for these services through Div. Admin. and, in the long run, should generate savings due to efficiencies. <b>1) Accounting Ops</b> and <b>2) Members' Compensation Service</b> were centralized in 2012/13 in RCMP NHQ; contract partners were charged within Div. Admin. actual costs of the units when data became available commencing FY 2014/15. Relocation Services for Members has been moved in-house and is no longer included in the National Accounting Services rate; it is non-billable to municipalities. <b>3) NCO Promotions</b> was centralized in Surrey in 2012/13. <b>4) Efficiencies</b> realized in <b>Disability Mgmt. Program (DMP)</b> should offset any incremental costs within the current Div. Admin. rate. Should DMP be successful as planned, additional savings on OT will likely be achieved, as Members are expected to return to work sooner. | Yes. Next MYFP will have updated rates.  |



| Item  | Estimated Incremental Cost/Savings per FTE OR per Item @100% | Notes/Status   | Included in Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP)?  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Other Consolidated Services - external (already in place) |  | Status: Ongoing monitoring of expenses vs Div. Admin. offset, by CMC's FCC Standing Committee. <b>1) PSEs' Compensation Service</b> centralized in Miramichi, NB in Sept./13; have been charged within Div. Admin. based on 2011/12 Actuals until 2014/15. Ongoing monitoring req'd to ensure the potential replacement of the payroll system (Phoenix) does not have financial impact on contract partners. <b>2) Eff. April 1/13 RCMP's in-house program, Employee Assistance Services</b> , was discontinued; all RCMP Members & PSEs are now supported by Health Canada. <b>3) Eff. Jan. 1/17, temp. MOU in place with Canada School of Public Service</b> to provide access to TB mandatory training for the next 15 months ( <b>further update not available</b> ), based on common curriculum that's grouped into Foundational, Specialized, Management and Executive Development. Cost will be \$230/member. Long term solution will be developed. Financial impact should be minimal. | Yes. Next MYFP will have updated rates.  |
| MacNeil Report (Moncton)                                  |  | Status: Ongoing. 64 recommendations in 5 key areas (Supervision, Training, Technology/Equipment, Communications and Aftercare) were provided through the Jan./15 comprehensive and critical assessment of the tragic events in Moncton NB (June 4, 2014). <b>Nov. 2018 update:</b> Majority implemented; remaining recommendations incl. IT solutions require additional time to be fully implemented. Employees' Health & Safety continues to be RCMP's top priority. See MacNeil Report & RCMP responses on RCMP website for more details.   | No   |
| *Android Team Awareness Kit (ATAK)                        |  | Status: Ongoing testing of software across RCMP Divisions. ATAK is a situational awareness software that would allow for Members to be tracked/monitored via GPS when they exited their vehicle, by front-line supervisors, Critical Incident Commander, Operational Communications Centres (OCC), Division Emergency Operations Centres (DEOC) and/or the National Operations Centre (NOC). If implemented, each Member will be issued an Android phone. Financial impact/timelines are unknown at this time.   | No   |
| *Auxiliary Program  |  | Status: Pending direction of the program in BC. In Dec./16 RCMP Senior Executive Committee (SEC) renamed the program from RCMP Auxiliary Cst. Program to RCMP Auxiliary Program and implemented a 3-tiered model. <b>Update:</b> the Auxiliary Program policy was updated and published in Sept. 2019, the title of "Auxiliary Cst" was officially changed to "Auxiliary", and, all key training deliverables are completed and training materials are now available for Auxiliaries and their supervisors. Procurement of new uniform items is expected to be completed in 6 to 24 mos. A formal evaluation of the Program by RCMP Internal Audit, Evaluation and Review was launched in Oct. 2019 to explore possible future changes to the Program.   | No   |
| *RCMP Labour Relations                                    |  | Status: Ongoing. Fed. Gov't was given, up to May/16, to implement changes to allow Members the right to collective bargaining. Federal Treasury Board is preparing for collective bargaining. Canada will provide updates at the CMC meetings, whenever new info. becomes available. Financial impact is unknown at this time.   | No   |
| *eMCM Renewal - Major Case Mgmt. Software Update          |  | Status: Ongoing. This system replaces the current Evidence and Reporting (E&R) System and interfaces with other RCMP Records Mgmt. Systems; standardizes operations by implementing a centralized solution to better support police operations in managing major cases; facilitates responding to escalating demands for info. sharing with policing and law enforcement partners. This new system may require additional staff for data input. <b>April 2020 update:</b> vendor selected, contract awarded.   | No   |
| Breaching Equipment                                       | ~ \$160/unit   | Status: Pending decision if the equip. will be mandatory. Currently no approved breaching equipment for General Duty Members. It is designed to be stored in a marked police vehicle for dealing with Immediate Action Rapid Development (IARD) type incidents. Research of 9 different types of breaching tools have been conducted/evaluated, ranging from \$160 to \$2K per tool. The preferred tool costs \$160. Moved forward to procurement, and, once the tool is selected, policy and training will be finalized.  | No   |
| *Extended Range Impact Weapon (ERIW) (40mm; less lethal)  | \$3,528/weapon incl. ancillaries                             | Status: Ongoing procurement and training. These weapons are provided to Members with a less lethal option that can be deployed at a greater distance. The low velocity rounds are accurate and effective up to 35 metres. An increase in distance provides Members with additional time to react to the situation. <b>Feb. 2020 update:</b> The 1-year General Duty pilot project ended on May 31/19; during the 12 month pilot, there have been a total of 41 general duty deployments of the weapon. Work is underway for a new standing offer for munitions. Draft policy is currently being reviewed.  | No   |
| Portable Ballistic Shields (PBS)                          | \$8K to \$10K/unit   | Status: Pending decision if the equip. will be mandatory for every detachment, and, if there's a minimum # required per detachment. It is an extra ballistic protection that will supplement soft/hard body armours for General Duty Members in some situations. National Use of Force has reviewed the new standard from National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and will forward to senior mgmt. at Contract & Indigenous Policing (C&IP) for approval. Training on the use of a PBS will cover containment and officer/citizen rescues in exigent circumstances to preserve life.   | No. "E" Div. Finance has not been instructed to incl. estimates for this item within MYFP. |

| Item   | Estimated Incremental Cost/Savings per FTE OR per Item @100% | Notes/Status  | Included in Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP)?   |
|--|--|---|---|
| *Hard Body Armour (HBA II)                   | \$632/unit   | Status: Pending decision. Ongoing review & development for presentation to RCMP Senior Executive Committee (SEC). RCMP NHQ continues to explore the option of issuing HBA to all Members as part of the personal issued kit. With industry advancements, lighter weight HBA plates and plates of different sizes are available, to allow a better fit for different body shapes.  | No. "E" Div. Finance did not receive breakdown by unit to include this.   |
| *Pistol Modernization/Rifle Conversion       |  | Status: Pending finalization of strategy document. After a review of the current General Duty pistol, RCMP made a proposal to adopt a modern pistol to ensure Members have the appropriate equip. to perform their job. This proposal led to a more thorough review of all firearms in the RCMP inventory, and, a strategy document to incorporate all current firearms in one modernization package is being finalized.  | No. "E" Div. Finance has not been instructed to incl. estimates for this item within MYFP.  |
| *New Uniform Proposal                        |  | Status: Pilot project in several RCMP Divisions incl. "E" Division. Vision 150 is a RCMP initiative to modernize RCMP. The new uniform proposal is part of Vision 150 and one of the recommendations in the MacNeil Report mentioned above. Members selected are to provide feedback on the fit/functionality of new uniform possibilities. There are also proposed uniforms for specialized teams, e.g. ranger green uniform for all Police Dog Handlers (\$5K per uniform), to blend in with surrounding foliage as a significant tactical and officer safety advantage to the responding officers, and, for national consistency. There should be minimal incremental cost, if any, as new proposed uniforms will replace current uniform through an evergreening process, i.e. no initial bulk costs anticipated.           | No. Some detachments have requested moderate increases to their Kit & Clothing budgets per the current pilot prgm, but "E" Div. Finance has not been instructed to incl. general estimates for this item within MYFP. |
| *Greening Government                         |  | Status: Met 1st mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirement in 2019 & Ongoing. In response to Federal Government's national strategy to combat climate change and to support Canada's sustainability goals already established internationally, RCMP is required to transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient operations, while also reducing environmental impacts beyond carbon. RCMP is developing strategy and consultation document on future plans. Financial impact, if any, is unknown at this time.  | No  |
| *Accumulated Excess Annual Leave             |  | Status: Ongoing monitoring of Non-Commissioned RMs' excess leave/potential \$ liability. Currently, Non-Commissioned Regular Members (RMs) and Civilian Members (CMs) are not permitted to accumulate annual leave above 400 hours. RCMP Senior Executive Committee announced a 5-year plan to draw down the excess annual leave balances for Non-Commissioned RMs eff. Apr. 1/17, while ensuring leave policies are being enforced. And, CMs' excess leave balances are being paid out at each fiscal year-end; the financial impact to municipalities was minimal (less than \$3K in total) as there are only approx. 30 CMs under the RCMP municipal business line, and, any impact through Div. Admin. is spread over all business lines. "E" Division will prepare a status report on the draw down plan and its progress. | No. "E" Div. Finance has not been instructed to incl. estimates for this item within MYFP.  |
| <b>Savings:</b>                              |  |   |   |
| *Employer's Contribution to Members' Pension | Total Estimated Savings: (\$9.5M) per year @cost share       | Status: Implementation of 3.63% rate reduction eff. Apr. 1/18 for 3 Fiscal Years. CMC has endorsed the Pension Panel's recommendation to reduce the employer's contribution to Members' pension from 22.7% of pensionable salaries to 19.07% eff. Apr. 1/18 for 3 Fiscal Years (2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21). <b>Update:</b> The Pension Panel will reconvene in 2020 to determine the next recommended rate eff. FY 2021/22.   | Yes. Ongoing savings reflected.   |

**Note:** \* = new items or updates added to the previous Matrix

| LANGLEY CITY<br>2019-20 to 2020-21 Fiscal Estimates | 20/21<br>Budget | 21/22<br>Estimates | \$<br>Change | %<br>Change | Notes  |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Contract Strength                                   | 51              | 51                 |              | -           |  |
| Average Actual / Funded Strength                    | 51              | 51                 |              | -           |  |
| COST ELEMENT GROUP (CEG)                            |                 |                    |              |             |  |
| 01 - PERSONNEL                                      |                 |                    |              |             |  |
| REGULAR PAY   | 5,067,700       | 5,116,914          | 49,214       | 1.0%        | 2.5% pay increase, less member complement  |
| OVERTIME - MEMBERS                                  | 280,000         | 287,000            | 7,000        | 2.5%        |  |
| PAYROLL ALLOWANCES *                                | 259,400         | 265,950            | 6,550        | 2.5%        |  |
| OTHER PAYROLL ITEMS **                              | 37,382          | 38,082             | 700          | 1.9%        |  |
| 01 - PERSONNEL: TOTAL                               | 5,644,482       | 5,707,946          | 63,464       | 1.1%        |  |
| 02 - TRANSPORT & TELECOM                            | 41,207          | 42,420             | 1,213        | 2.9%        |  |
| 03 - INFORMATION                                    | 1,700           | 1,700              | 0            | -           |  |
| 04 - PROFESSIONAL & SPEC SVCS                       | 459,327         | 474,530            | 15,204       | 3.3%        | Estimate for training costs related to MCM, Fair & Impartial Policing, Initial Critical Incident Response (ICIR), OST, Field Mentorship and Program Support      |
| 05 - RENTALS  | 17,885          | 18,252             | 367          | 2.0%        |  |
| 06 - PURCHASE, REPAIR AND MAINT                     | 115,800         | 118,400            | 2,600        | 2.2%        |  |
| 07 - UTIL, MATERIAL AND SUPP                        | 221,100         | 226,300            | 5,200        | 2.4%        |  |
| 09 - MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT                          | 274,134         | 519,480            | 245,346      | 89.5%       | Increase in vehicles and computer equipment plus estimate for software applications related to GCDocs, Next Gen 911, DFS software, DEMS, Atak tracking and eMCM. |
| 12 - OTHER SUBSIDIES & PMTS                         | 5,100           | 5,200              | 100          | 2.0%        |  |
| TOTAL DIRECT COST                                   | 6,780,735       | 7,114,228          | 333,493      | 4.9%        |  |
| Cost of RM Pensions                                 | 1,003,330       | 1,013,640          | 10,310       | 1.0%        | In line with salary increase   |
| Cost of Division Administration                     | 346,561         | 352,877            | 6,316        | 1.8%        | Decrease in Div Admin cost per FTE   |
| Cost of Other Indirect Charges                      | 1,646,547       | 1,714,170          | 67,623       | 4.1%        |  |
| TOTAL INDIRECT COST                                 | 2,996,438       | 3,080,687          | 84,249       | 2.8%        |  |
| TOTAL COSTS (Direct + Indirect )                    | 9,777,173       | 10,194,915         | 417,742      | 4.3%        |  |
| FEDERAL COST 10 %                                   | 977,717         | 1,019,491          | 41,774       | 4.3%        |  |
| MUNICIPAL COST 90%                                  | 8,799,456       | 9,175,423          | 375,968      | 4.3%        |  |
| INTEGRATED TEAMS/PROJECTS 90%                       | 911,211         | 932,239            | 21,028       | 2.3%        |  |
| ANNUAL PAYMENTS per SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT:           |                 |                    |              |             |  |
| EARNED RETIREMENT BENEFITS PMTS (Severance)         | 59,626          | 59,626             |              |             |  |
| GREEN TIMBERS                                       | 78,760          | 78,760             |              |             |  |
| TOTAL MUNICIPAL POLICING COSTS                      | 9,872,187       | 10,269,761         | 397,574      | 4.0%        |  |

|                             |         |         |       |      |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-------|------|
| ESTIMATED COST PER RM (90%) | 171,362 | 178,684 | 7,322 | 4.3% |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-------|------|

Included in Total Municipal Policing Costs:

|                         |        |        |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| MUNICIPAL COSTS - 100 % | 23,134 | 23,713 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|

\* Allowances and Benefits includes: Senior Constable, Occupational Clothing, Service Pay and Shift Differential

\*\* Other Payroll items include: Acting Pay and Reservists

## RCMP Municipal Policing Cost - Five Year Forecast

## Schedule 1

## LANGLEY CITY

| 2021/22 TO 2025/26 Estimates | Contract Strength                | 18/19 Final | 19/20 Pre-Final | 20/21 Budget | 21/22 Estimate | 22/23 Estimate | 23/24 Estimate | 24/25 Estimate | 25/26 Estimate |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                              | Average Actual / Funded Strength | 51          | 51              | 51.35        | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          |
| COST ELEMENT GROUP (CEG)     |                                  | 46.06       | 45.97           | 51           | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          | 51.35          |

## STANDARD OBJ. 01 - PERSONNEL

|   |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |   |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| <b>CEG 10 - PAY PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES - TOTAL:</b>   | -                | 447              | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | - |
| <b>CEG 11 - OVERTIME P/S</b>                            | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | - |
| <b>CEG 30 - PAY - MEMBERS</b>                           | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | - |
| CE 500110 - REGULAR PAY - MEMBERS                       | 3,975,730        | 3,955,019        | 5,067,700        | 5,116,914        | 5,244,837        | 5,375,958        | 5,510,357        | 5,613,676        |   |
| CE 500112 - RETRO PAY - MEMBERS                         | -                | 631              | 600              | 600              | 600              | 600              | 600              | 600              |   |
| CE 500113 - ACTING PAY - MEMBERS                        | 10,595           | 10,643           | 13,700           | 14,000           | 14,300           | 14,700           | 15,100           | 15,500           |   |
| CE 500114 - SERVICE PAY - MEMBERS                       | 115,098          | 102,498          | 130,000          | 133,250          | 136,581          | 139,996          | 143,496          | 147,100          |   |
| CE 500117 - SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL - MEMBERS                | 85,633           | 68,222           | 70,800           | 72,600           | 74,400           | 76,300           | 78,200           | 80,200           |   |
| CE 500118 - EMERGENCY SALARY ADVANCES - MEMBERS         | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 500119 - PERFORMANCE AWARD - MEMBERS                 | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 500164 - SENIOR CST ALLOWANCE - MEMBERS              | 54,737           | 51,021           | 58,600           | 60,100           | 61,600           | 63,100           | 64,700           | 66,300           |   |
| CE 500127 - RETRO PAY - PRIOR YEARS - MEMBERS           | -                | 518              | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 500194 - REGULAR TIME - RESERVISTS                   | 37,434           | 37,339           | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 501198 - BILINGUAL BONUS - CURRENT - MEMBERS         | -                | 4,242            | 4,400            | 4,500            | 4,600            | 4,700            | 4,800            | 4,900            |   |
| CE 502103 - OPERATIONAL CLOTHING ALLOWANCE - MEMB       | 8,641            | 8,567            | 9,500            | 9,700            | 9,900            | 10,100           | 10,400           | 10,700           |   |
| <b>MISC CE's incl under CEG 30 Sub-Total:</b>           | 8,831            | 7,973            | 9,182            | 9,282            | 9,382            | 9,482            | 9,582            | 9,682            |   |
| <b>CEG 30 - PAY - MEMBERS - TOTAL:</b>                  | <b>4,296,699</b> | <b>4,246,674</b> | <b>5,364,482</b> | <b>5,420,946</b> | <b>5,556,200</b> | <b>5,694,935</b> | <b>5,837,234</b> | <b>5,948,658</b> |   |
| CE 500111 - OVERTIME - MEMBERS                          | 244,237          | 213,179          | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 500110 - OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY - MEMBERS          | -                | 9,173            | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 501128 - RETROACTIVE OVERTIME - MEMBERS              | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CE 501168 - IMMEDIATE OPERATIONAL READINESS - MEMB      | 202              | 73               | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| <b>CEG 31 - OVERTIME - MEMBERS - TOTAL</b>              | <b>244,439</b>   | <b>222,425</b>   | <b>280,000</b>   | <b>287,000</b>   | <b>294,200</b>   | <b>301,600</b>   | <b>309,100</b>   | <b>318,370</b>   |   |
| CEG 32 - MATERNITY/PARENTAL LEAVE (Credit Item)         | -                | 45,792           | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CEG 40 - TRANSFER ALLOWANCES - INTRA-RCMP (Credit Item) | 624              | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CEG 41 - TRANSFER ALLOWANCES-INTER-RCMP (Credit Item)   | 7,176            | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| CEG 45 - PERSONNEL - PAY RAISE CONTINGENCY              | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |   |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 01 - PERSONNEL</b>               | <b>4,548,938</b> | <b>4,515,337</b> | <b>5,644,482</b> | <b>5,707,946</b> | <b>5,850,400</b> | <b>5,996,535</b> | <b>6,146,334</b> | <b>6,267,028</b> |   |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 02 - TRANSPORT &amp; TELECOM

|   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |  |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| <b>CEG 50 - TRAVEL</b>                                  | <b>5,668</b>  | <b>12,476</b> | <b>15,600</b> | <b>16,000</b> | <b>16,400</b> | <b>16,800</b> | <b>17,200</b> | <b>17,600</b> |  |
| CEG 52 - TRAINING TRAVEL (DCCEG)                        | 11,930        | 5,731         | 6,403         | 6,595         | 6,793         | 6,997         | 7,206         | 7,423         |  |
| <b>CEG 53 - TRAINING TRAVEL (POST)</b>                  | <b>1,595</b>  | <b>2,211</b>  | <b>2,800</b>  | <b>2,900</b>  | <b>3,000</b>  | <b>3,100</b>  | <b>3,200</b>  | <b>3,300</b>  |  |
| <b>CEG's 60-66 - TRANSFER COSTS (Credit Item)</b>       | <b>6,118</b>  | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      |  |
| <b>CEG 70 - FREIGHT, POSTAGE, ETC.</b>                  | <b>4,875</b>  | <b>5,212</b>  | <b>10,000</b> | <b>10,200</b> | <b>10,400</b> | <b>10,600</b> | <b>10,800</b> | <b>11,000</b> |  |
| CEG 100 - TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES                   | 9,244         | 266           | 6,404         | 6,725         | 7,061         | 7,415         | 7,786         | 8,176         |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 02 - TRANSPORT &amp; TELECOM</b> | <b>39,431</b> | <b>25,896</b> | <b>41,207</b> | <b>42,420</b> | <b>43,654</b> | <b>44,912</b> | <b>46,192</b> | <b>47,499</b> |  |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 03 - INFORMATION

|   |            |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |  |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| <b>CEG 120 - ADVERTISING</b>                | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>     |  |
| <b>CEG 130 - PUBLICATIONS SERVICES</b>      | <b>349</b> | <b>1,569</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 03 - INFORMATION</b> | <b>349</b> | <b>1,569</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> | <b>1,700</b> |  |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 04 - PROFESSIONAL &amp; SPEC SVCS

|  |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |  |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| CEG 160 - LEGAL SERVICES (Credit Item)                       | 1,340          | 54,831         | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |  |
| CEG 190 - TRAINING & SEMINARS (DCCEG)                        | 143,656        | 122,451        | 130,136        | 136,615        | 144,515        | 151,185        | 157,274        | 157,274        |  |
| <b>CEG 191 - TRAINING &amp; SEMINARS (POST)</b>              | <b>12,454</b>  | <b>2,953</b>   | <b>3,400</b>   | <b>3,500</b>   | <b>3,600</b>   | <b>3,700</b>   | <b>3,800</b>   | <b>3,900</b>   |  |
| CEG 201 - HEALTH SERVICES - OTHERS (Credit Item)             | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |  |
| <b>CEG 219 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</b>                       | <b>37,243</b>  | <b>34,329</b>  | <b>41,400</b>  | <b>42,400</b>  | <b>43,400</b>  | <b>44,400</b>  | <b>45,400</b>  | <b>46,400</b>  |  |
| <b>CEG 220 - OTHER SERVICES</b>                              | <b>4,759</b>   | <b>4,559</b>   | <b>5,200</b>   | <b>5,300</b>   | <b>5,400</b>   | <b>5,500</b>   | <b>5,600</b>   | <b>5,700</b>   |  |
| CEG 221 - OTHER SERVICES IMIT                                | 82,763         | 82,068         | 87,610         | 89,643         | 89,704         | 92,203         | 94,779         | 97,455         |  |
| CEG 223 - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS                       | 182,488        | 187,757        | 191,581        | 197,072        | 202,693        | 208,516        | 214,479        | 220,621        |  |
| CEG 229 - CAD/CALLOCATED CREDITS                             | (3,190)        | (1,865)        | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 04 - PROFESSIONAL &amp; SPEC SVCS</b> | <b>461,515</b> | <b>487,083</b> | <b>459,327</b> | <b>474,530</b> | <b>489,312</b> | <b>505,505</b> | <b>521,333</b> | <b>531,350</b> |  |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 05 - RENTALS

|   |              |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |  |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| <b>CEG 241 - RENTAL-LAND,BLDG &amp; WORKS</b> | <b>431</b>   | <b>-</b>      | <b>1,800</b>  | <b>1,800</b>  | <b>1,800</b>  | <b>1,800</b>  | <b>1,800</b>  | <b>1,800</b>  |  |
| CEG 250 - RENTAL - COMMUNICATION EQUIP        | 94           | 220           | 179           | 183           | 187           | 190           | 194           | 198.01        |  |
| <b>CEG 258 - RENTAL - MOTORIZED VEHICLES</b>  | <b>-</b>     | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      |  |
| CEG 280 - RENTAL COMPUTER EQUIPMENT           | 343          | 2,467         | 5,406         | 5,569         | 5,736         | 5,909.00      | 6,087.00      | 6,270         |  |
| <b>CEG 290 - RENTALS - OTHERS</b>             | <b>1,959</b> | <b>8,465</b>  | <b>10,500</b> | <b>10,700</b> | <b>10,900</b> | <b>11,200</b> | <b>11,500</b> | <b>11,800</b> |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 05 - RENTALS</b>       | <b>2,826</b> | <b>11,152</b> | <b>17,885</b> | <b>18,252</b> | <b>18,623</b> | <b>19,099</b> | <b>19,581</b> | <b>20,068</b> |  |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 06 - PURCHASE, REPAIR &amp; MAINT

|  |               |               |                |                |                |                |                |                |  |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| <b>CEG 370 - REPAIR OF VEHICLES</b>                          | <b>85,850</b> | <b>76,771</b> | <b>105,800</b> | <b>108,200</b> | <b>110,700</b> | <b>113,200</b> | <b>115,800</b> | <b>118,500</b> |  |
| <b>CEG 380 - REPAIR OF OFFICE &amp; LAB EQUIPMENT</b>        | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       |  |
| <b>CEG 390 - REPAIR OF MISC. EQUIPMENT</b>                   | <b>9,676</b>  | <b>7,284</b>  | <b>10,000</b>  | <b>10,200</b>  | <b>10,400</b>  | <b>10,600</b>  | <b>10,800</b>  | <b>11,000</b>  |  |
| CEG 393 - REPAIR OF EDP EQUIPMENT                            | 1,016         | 196           | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 06 - PURCHASE, REPAIR &amp; MAINT</b> | <b>96,543</b> | <b>84,251</b> | <b>115,800</b> | <b>118,400</b> | <b>121,100</b> | <b>123,800</b> | <b>126,600</b> | <b>129,500</b> |  |

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## STANDARD OBJ. 07 - UTIL, MATERIAL &amp; SUPPLIES

|   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| <b>CEG 430 - FUEL</b>                                     | <b>136,200</b> | <b>132,255</b> | <b>151,100</b> | <b>154,600</b> | <b>158,200</b> | <b>161,800</b> | <b>165,500</b> | <b>169,300</b> |  |
| <b>CEG 470 - PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS</b>                       | <b>10,358</b>  | <b>5,983</b>   | <b>16,000</b>  | <b>16,400</b>  | <b>16,800</b>  | <b>17,200</b>  | <b>17,600</b>  | <b>18,000</b>  |  |
| <b>CEG 500 - STATIONERY</b>                               | <b>10,650</b>  | <b>8,494</b>   | <b>12,000</b>  | <b>12,300</b>  | <b>12,600</b>  | <b>12,900</b>  | <b>13,200</b>  | <b>13,500</b>  |  |
| <b>CEG 510 - CLOTHING &amp; KIT</b>                       | <b>15,321</b>  | <b>13,741</b>  | <b>22,000</b>  | <b>22,500</b>  | <b>23,000</b>  | <b>23,500</b>  | <b>24,000</b>  | <b>24,600</b>  |  |
| <b>CEG 530 - LABORATORY SUPPLIES</b>                      | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       |  |
| <b>CEG 540 - POST BUDGET EXPENDITURES</b>                 | <b>11,066</b>  | <b>17,044</b>  | <b>20,000</b>  | <b>20,500</b>  | <b>21,000</b>  | <b>21,500</b>  | <b>22,000</b>  | <b>22,500</b>  |  |
| <b>TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 07 - UTIL, MATERIAL &amp; SUPP</b> | <b>183,595</b> | <b>177,517</b> | <b>221,100</b> | <b>226,300</b> | <b>231,600</b> | <b>236,900</b> | <b>242,300</b> | <b>247,900</b> |  |

## STANDARD OBJ. 09 - MACH &amp; EQUIPMENT

|   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |  |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| <b>CEG 440 - TRANSPORT SUPPLIES</b>       | <b>13,600</b> | <b>15,169</b> | <b>18,800</b> | <b>19,200</b> | <b>19,600</b> | <b>20,100</b> | <b>20,600</b> | <b>21,100</b> |  |
| CEG 441 - VEHICLE CHANGEOVERS             | 629           | 34,636        | 42,000        | 70,000        | 42,000        | 42,000        | 42,000        | 43,050        |  |
| CEG 450 - COMMS PARTS & CONSUMABLES       | 4,048         | 3,372         | 3,681         | 3,754         | 3,829         | 3,906         | 3,984         | 4,064         |  |
| CEG 480 - FIREARMS & AMMUNITION           | 418           | 68            | 90            | 94            | 97            | 101           | 105           | 110           |  |
| CEG 770 - COMMS. SYSTEMS (CAPITAL)        | 775           | -             | 960           | 968           | 987           | 1,007         | 1,027         | 1,048         |  |
| CEG 771 - COMMS. EQUIPMENT                | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             |  |
| CEG 810 - LABORATORY EQUIPMENT            | 135           | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             |  |
| <b>CEG 820 - PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT</b>   | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      |  |
| CEG 821 - AFIS EQUIPMENT                  | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             |  |
| CEG 841 - COMPUTER EQUIPMENT              | 10,126        | 20,934        | 24,789        | 96,743        | 22,396        | 23,069        | 23,761        | 24,475        |  |
| CEG 842 - COMPUTER S/WARE - INFORMATICS   | 3,241         | 6,535         | 58,001        | 58,001        | 32,558        | 39,088        | 43,453        | 43,818        |  |
| CEG 845 - SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT (CAPITAL) | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             | -             |  |
| <b>CEG 850 - AUDIO VISUAL AIDS</b>        | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      | <b>-</b>      |  |

## RCMP Municipal Policing Cost - Five Year Forecast

## Schedule 1

| LANGLEY CITY   |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|--|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2021/22 TO 2025/26 Estimates   |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Contract Strength<br>Average Actual / Funded Strength  | 18/19 Final | 19/20 Pre-Final | 20/21 Budget | 21/22 Estimate | 22/23 Estimate | 23/24 Estimate | 24/25 Estimate | 25/26 Estimate |                |
|  | 51<br>46.06 | 51<br>45.97     | 51.35<br>51  | 51.35<br>51.35 | 51.35<br>51.35 | 51.35<br>51.35 | 51.35<br>51.35 | 51.35<br>51.35 | 51.35<br>51.35 |
| COST ELEMENT GROUP (CEG)   |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| CEG 860 - INVESTIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT  | -           | -               | 6,280        | 6,420          | 6,570          | 6,720          | 6,870          | 7,000          |                |
| CEG 890 - VEHICLES (CAPITAL)   | 242,748     | 87,139          | 138,900      | 231,500        | 138,900        | 138,900        | 138,900        | 142,373        |                |
| CEG 900 - OTHER EQUIPMENT  | -           | 4               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| CEG 910 - OFFICE MACHINES  | 4,618       | 26,064          | 32,100       | 32,800         | 33,600         | 34,400         | 35,200         | 36,000         |                |
| CEG 920 - SECURITY EQUIPMENT   | -           | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 09 - MACH & EQUIPMENT  | 280,338     | 187,386         | 274,134      | 519,480        | 300,539        | 309,291        | 315,901        | 323,037        |                |
| 0  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| STANDARD OBJ. 12 - OTHER SUBSIDIES & PAYMENTS  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| CEG 580 - SECRET EXPENSES  | -           | 3,823           | 4,800        | 4,900          | 5,000          | 5,100          | 5,200          | 5,300          |                |
| CEG 590 - MISC. EXPENDITURES   | 75          | 291             | 300          | 300            | 300            | 300            | 300            | 300            |                |
| CEG 620 - COMP. CLAIMS/EX-GRATIA (Credit Item)   | 1,850       | 6,627           | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TOTAL STANDARD OBJ. 12 - OTHER SUBSIDIES & PAYMENTS  | 1,926       | 10,741          | 5,100        | 5,200          | 5,300          | 5,400          | 5,500          | 5,600          |                |
| -  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (Before Credits & Adjustments)  | 5,615,461   | 5,500,933       | 6,780,735    | 7,114,228      | 7,062,227      | 7,243,142      | 7,425,441      | 7,573,681      |                |
| LESS - YEAR TO DATE CREDITS  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| MEDICAL LEAVE / SUSPENSION > 30 DAYS - CEG 32  | -           | 45,792          | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TRANSFER ALLOWANCES - CEG 40 & 41  | 7,799       | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TRANSFER COSTS - CEG's 60 - 66   | 6,118       | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TRAVEL ADVANCES CEG 051 & WFA LUMP SUM PAYMENT TO  | -           | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| LEGAL FEES - CEG 160 & Official Language Training CEG 192  | 1,340       | 54,831          | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| HEALTH SERVICES CEG 200, 201, 202 & Protection Services CE   | -           | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| COMP. CLAIMS & EX-GRATIAS - CEG 620  | 1,850       | 6,627           | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| ICBC REPAIRS TO POLICE VEHICLE CREDITS   | -           | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR CREDITS   | -           | -               | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| TOTAL CREDITS  | 17,108      | 107,250         | -            | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              |                |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO DIRECT COSTS - Special I  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| -27,709  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| TOTAL DIRECT COST (After Credits & Adjustments)  | 5,570,643   | 5,393,682       | 6,780,735    | 7,114,228      | 7,062,227      | 7,243,142      | 7,425,441      | 7,573,681      |                |
| INDIRECT COST  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| 1) RM Pensions   | 790,559     | 784,526         | 1,003,330    | 1,013,640      | 1,038,975      | 1,064,936      | 1,091,558      | 1,112,272      |                |
| 2) RM CPP  | 121,267     | 133,656         | 145,582      | 156,858        | 160,779        | 164,799        | 168,919        | 173,141        |                |
| 3) Employer's Contr. to E.I. for R/M's   | 46,775      | 47,586          | 54,782       | 55,846         | 57,242         | 58,674         | 60,141         | 61,644         |                |
| 4) Division Administration (per cap x avg.# RM's)  | 1,159,245   | 1,151,307       | 1,370,829    | 1,425,990      | 1,478,367      | 1,549,743      | 1,612,390      | 1,678,118      |                |
| 5) Recruitment & Training (see Nat'l Programs below)   | 257,267     | 278,621         | 346,561      | 352,877        | 366,485        | 366,485        | 366,485        | 366,485        |                |
| 6) National Programs   | 66,100      | 69,240          | 75,353       | 75,476         | 75,616         | 75,759         | 75,903         | 76,050         |                |
| 9) Reservists - CPP & EI   | 0           | 1,734           | 0            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |                |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO INDIRECT COSTS  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| TOTAL INDIRECT COST  | 2,441,214   | 2,466,670       | 2,996,438    | 3,080,687      | 3,177,465      | 3,280,395      | 3,375,396      | 3,467,711      |                |
| TOTAL COSTS (Direct + Indirect) @ 100%   | 8,011,857   | 7,860,352       | 9,777,173    | 10,194,915     | 10,239,692     | 10,523,537     | 10,800,837     | 11,041,392     |                |
| FEDERAL COST 10 %  | 801,186     | 786,035         | 977,717      | 1,019,491      | 1,023,969      | 1,052,354      | 1,080,084      | 1,104,139      |                |
| MUNICIPAL COST 90%   | 7,210,671   | 7,074,317       | 8,799,456    | 9,175,423      | 9,215,723      | 9,471,183      | 9,720,753      | 9,937,253      |                |
| SPECIALIZED POLICE OPERATIONS 90%  | 1,151,583   | 1,206,961       | 911,211      | 932,239        | 961,289        | 992,405        | 1,018,093      | 1,044,976      |                |
| MUNICIPAL COSTS - 100 %  |             |                 | 23,134       | 23,713         | 24,305         | 24,913         | 25,536         | 26,015         |                |
| ANNUAL PAYMENTS per SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT:  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Earned Retirement Benefit Payment (Severance)  |             |                 | 59,626       | 59,626         | 59,626         | 59,626         | 59,626         | 59,626         |                |
| Green Timbers  |             |                 | 78,760       | 78,760         | 78,760         | 78,760         | 78,760         | 78,760         |                |
| TOTAL MUNICIPAL POLICING COSTS 90%   | 8,362,254   | 8,281,278       | 9,872,187    | 10,269,761     | 10,339,703     | 10,626,888     | 10,902,768     | 11,146,630     |                |
| FTE - FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| RM/CM  | 46.06       | 45.97           | 51.09        | 51.09          | 51.09          | 51.09          | 51.09          | 51.35          |                |
| IM'S / Special I CM'S  | 0.00        | 0.00            | 0.00         | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           |                |
| TCE's in 14/15 /// PDS 15/16 onwards   | 0.00        | 0.00            | 0.00         | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           |                |
| RESERVISTS   | 0.00        | 0.43            | 0.00         | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           | 0.00           |                |
| PSE'S  |             | 0.00            | 0.26         | 0.26           | 0.26           | 0.26           | 0.26           | 0.26           |                |
| INTEGRATED TEAMS   |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| IHIT (**)  | 461,010     | 503,966         |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| LMD ERT  | 154,453     | 179,365         | 184,483      | 183,646        | 190,938        | 198,413        | 205,734        | 211,080        |                |
| LMD FIS  | 298,159     | 282,869         | 330,835      | 330,819        | 341,138        | 352,163        | 360,818        | 371,583        |                |
| LMD PDS  | 222,633     | 244,072         | 251,287      | 267,921        | 273,498        | 279,387        | 285,330        | 292,131        |                |
| LMD ICARS  | 74,249      | 78,197          | 82,881       | 87,028         | 92,205         | 97,606         | 100,041        | 102,671        |                |
| LMD III  | 3,786       | 3,994           | 4,309        | 4,160          | 4,272          | 4,386          | 4,505          | 4,624          |                |
| TOTAL INTEGRATED TEAMS   | 1,214,290   | 1,292,463       | 853,794      | 873,574        | 902,051        | 931,956        | 956,428        | 982,088        |                |
| IHIT Credit (which is not included above) - This reduction is based on the province's assumption that IHIT is billed under the provincial business line. This issue is currently in dispute with Public Safety Canada. |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|  | -108,879    | -119,015        |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| TOTAL INTEGRATED TEAMS   | 1,105,411   | 1,173,448       | 853,794      | 873,574        | 902,051        | 931,956        | 956,428        | 982,088        |                |
| Real Time Intelligence Center (RTIC)   | 46,172      | 33,513          | 57,417       | 58,666         | 59,238         | 60,450         | 61,665         | 62,888         |                |
| SPECIALIZED POLICE OPERATIONS  | 1,151,583   | 1,206,961       | 911,211      | 932,239        | 961,289        | 992,405        | 1,018,093      | 1,044,976      |                |
| INDIRECT COSTS (Regular & Civilian Members)  |             |                 |              |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| 1) Pensions (Total Pensionable Earnings)   | 4,145,565   | 4,113,929       | 5,261,300    | 5,315,364      | 5,448,218      | 5,584,354      | 5,723,952      | 5,832,576      |                |
| Pension Rate   | 19.07%      | 19.07%          | 19.07%       | 19.07%         | 19.07%         | 19.07%         | 19.07%         | 19.07%         |                |
| Total Cost of RM/CM Pension.....   | 790,559     | 784,526         | 1,003,330    | 1,013,640      | 1,038,975      | 1,064,936      | 1,091,558      | 1,112,272      |                |
| 2) CPP (Pensionable Items) based on a Per Capita Cost of...  | 2,633       | 2,907           | 2,835        | 3,055          | 3,131          | 3,209          | 3,290          | 3,372          |                |
| Total Cost CPP (per Cap times FTE)   | 121,267     | 133,656         | 145,582      | 156,858        | 160,779        | 164,799        | 168,919        | 173,141        |                |
| 3) Employer's Contributions to EI base on a Per Capita Cost of...  | 1,015       | 1,035           | 1,067        | 1,088          | 1,115          | 1,143          | 1,171          | 1,200          |                |
| Total Cost of E.I. Contributions (per Capita x FTE)  | 46,775      | 47,586          | 54,782       | 55,846         | 57,242         | 58,674         | 60,141         | 61,644         |                |
| 4) Division Administration based on a Per Capita Cost of...  | 25,166      | 25,045          | 26,696       | 27,770         | 28,790         | 30,180         | 31,400         | 32,680         |                |
| Total Cost of Div. Administration (Per Capita x FTE)   | 1,159,245   | 1,151,307       | 1,370,829    | 1,425,990      | 1,478,367      | 1,549,743      | 1,612,390      | 1,678,118      |                |

| LANGLEY CITY   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2021/22 TO 2025/26 Estimates   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|  | Contract Strength                | 18/19 Final      | 19/20 Pre-Final  | 20/21 Budget     | 21/22 Estimate    | 22/23 Estimate    | 23/24 Estimate    | 24/25 Estimate    | 25/26 Estimate    |
|  | Average Actual / Funded Strength | 51               | 51               | 51.35            | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             |
| COST ELEMENT GROUP (CEG)   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|  |                                  | 46.06            | 45.97            | 51               | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             | 51.35             |
| 5) Per Capita Cost: Cadet Training Program   |                                  | 4,346            | 4,768            | 5,231            | 5,366             | 5,523             | 5,523             | 5,523             | 5,523             |
| Per Capita Cost: Recruiting  |                                  | 1,239            | 1,293            | 1,518            | 1,506             | 1,614             | 1,614             | 1,614             | 1,614             |
| Total Per Capita Cost of Recruitment & Training  |                                  | 5,585            | 6,061            | 6,749            | 6,872             | 7,137             | 7,137             | 7,137             | 7,137             |
| Total Cost of Recruitment & Training (Per Capita x FTE)  |                                  | 257,267          | 278,621          | 346,561          | 352,877           | 366,485           | 366,485           | 366,485           | 366,485           |
| 6) Cost of National Programs, Other Indirects & Consolidated Services  |                                  | 1,435            | 1,506            | 1,467            | 1,470             | 1,473             | 1,475             | 1,478             | 1,481             |
| Total Cost of National Programs (Per Capita x FTE)   |                                  | 66,100           | 69,240           | 75,353           | 75,476            | 75,616            | 75,759            | 75,903            | 76,050            |
| <b>TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (RM's &amp; CM's)</b>  |                                  | <b>2,441,214</b> | <b>2,464,936</b> | <b>2,996,438</b> | <b>3,080,687</b>  | <b>3,177,465</b>  | <b>3,280,395</b>  | <b>3,375,396</b>  | <b>3,467,711</b>  |
| <b>INDIRECT COSTS - (TCEs, pre-15/16 IMs, Reservists)</b>  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| a) Cost of TCE/IM Pensions (pensionable items)   |                                  | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| x Pension Rate   |                                  | 10.07%           | 10.22%           | 9.99%            | 9.99%             | 9.99%             | 9.99%             | 9.99%             | 9.99%             |
| Total Cost of TCE/IM Pension.....  |                                  | 0                | 0                | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| b) CPP for TCE/IMs/Reservists Per Capita Cost of   |                                  | 2,633            | 2,766            | 2,835            | 2,906             | 2,979             | 3,053             | 3,129             | 3,129             |
| Total Cost of TCE/IM/Reservists CPP (Per Capita x FTE)   |                                  | 0                | 1,199            | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| c) Employer's Contr. to E.I. Per Capita Cost   |                                  | 1,202            | 1,232            | 1,263            | 1,295             | 1,327             | 1,360             | 1,394             | 1,394             |
| Total Cost of TCE's/IM's/Reservist's E.I. Contributions (Per Capita x FTE)   |                                  | 0                | 534              | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| x) Cost of TCE, IM, Reservist & Special I  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| for Pensions, EI, and Division Administration.   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| the Avg. # of TCE/IM/Reservist in F.Y....  |                                  | 0.00             | 0.00             | 0.00             | 0.00              | 0.00              | 0.00              | 0.00              | 0.00              |
| Total Cost of TCE, IM & Reservist  |                                  | 0                | 1,734            | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| <b>INDIRECT COSTS - (TCEs, pre-15/16 IMs, Reservists)</b>  |                                  | <b>0</b>         | <b>1,734</b>     | <b>0</b>         | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>          |
| <b>ADDENDUM 'A' - National Programs Other Indirect Costs &amp; Consolidated Services</b>   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>OTHER INDIRECT COSTS:</b>   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Civilian Review & Complaints Committee (CRCC)  |                                  | 491              | 491              | 449              | 449               | 449               | 449               | 449               | 449               |
| Legal Services   |                                  | 174              | 177              | 180              | 182               | 185               | 188               | 190               | 193               |
| Enhanced Reporting & Accountability (ERA)  |                                  | 118              | 118              | 118              | 118               | 118               | 118               | 118               | 118               |
| Estimated Annual Severance   |                                  |                  | 0                | 0                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| <b>CONSOLIDATED SERVICES:</b>  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Shared Services Canada   |                                  | 652              | 721              | 721              | 721               | 721               | 721               | 721               | 721               |
| Accounting Operations  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| RM Pay & Compensation  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Total Costs</b>   |                                  | <b>1,435</b>     | <b>1,506</b>     | <b>1,467</b>     | <b>1,470</b>      | <b>1,473</b>      | <b>1,475</b>      | <b>1,478</b>      | <b>1,481</b>      |
| <b>ADDENDUM 'B' - Fiscal Year to Calendar Year Conversion Table</b>  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>FISCAL YEAR TO CALENDAR YEAR CONVERSION TABLE</b>   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|  |                                  |                  |                  |                  | 0                 |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Fiscal Year Total Current  |                                  | 8,362,254        | 8,281,278        | 9,872,187        | 10,269,761        | 10,339,703        | 10,626,888        | 10,902,768        | 11,146,630        |
| Fiscal per Qtr Current   |                                  | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047        | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         | 2,786,657         |
| Fiscal Year Total Prior Year   |                                  | 8,262,358        | 8,362,254        | 8,281,278        | 9,872,187         | 10,269,761        | 10,339,703        | 10,626,888        | 10,902,768        |
| Fiscal per Qtr Prior Year  |                                  | 2,065,590        | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047         | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         |
| <b>Calendar (Fiscal Period)</b>  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Jan - Mar (Q4 Prior Yr)  |                                  | 2,065,590        | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047         | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         |
| Apr - June (Q1)  |                                  | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047        | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         | 2,786,657         |
| July - Sept (Q2)   |                                  | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047        | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         | 2,786,657         |
| Oct - Dec (Q3)   |                                  | 2,090,563        | 2,070,319        | 2,468,047        | 2,567,440         | 2,584,926         | 2,656,722         | 2,725,692         | 2,786,657         |
| <b>Calendar Year</b>   |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|  |                                  | 2018             | 2019             | 2020             | 2021              | 2022              | 2023              | 2024              | 2025              |
| <b>City Calendar Year Total</b>  |                                  | <b>8,337,280</b> | <b>8,301,522</b> | <b>9,474,460</b> | <b>10,170,368</b> | <b>10,322,218</b> | <b>10,555,092</b> | <b>10,833,798</b> | <b>11,085,664</b> |
| City Budget Cap per Approval Letter  |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Colour Legend</b><br>Red = Post Budget CEG controlled by OIC<br>Black = Division Controlled CEG (DCCEG)<br>Blue lettering = Standard Object (SO)<br>CEG's credited to Direct Costs<br>Integrated Teams are not included within municipal budget as presented.<br>See below the 90% municipal cost for estimate. |                                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |

**NOTES & ASSUMPTIONS for 2021/22  
Municipal Police Unit Agreements**

Our terminology for the grouping of General Accounts:

- Cost Element Group (CEG)
- Cost Element (CE)

**DIRECT COSTS**

CEG 30 - RCMP Members Pay (CE 110 - Regular Pay)

- 2.50% estimated salary increase each year starting from January 1, 2017
- The deeming of the Civilian Member (CM) category of employees has been further delayed with no update as to the conversion date. However, we have included the related pay and pension projections for 2021/22 and onwards at the pertinent PSE rates. Other indirect costs will continue to be charged on a per FTE basis.
- Potential impact of cash outs relating to member excess leave is dependent on policy and management direction and has not been reflected in the MYFPs.

CEG 190 - Training

- For Training, growth is related to Major Case Management, Fair and Impartial Policing, Initial Critical Incident Response (ICIR), Operational Skills Training (OST), Field Mentorship, and Program Support (e.g. Curriculum Designer, Admin Support). Stability is expected in 2025/26 onwards.

**DIRECT COST DEDUCTIONS**

The following are cost categories that are deducted from the Total Direct Cost incurred for each municipality:

A. Non-billable costs are credited from municipal billings, and paid by the Federal Government:

- CEGs 40 & 41 - Transfer Allowances
- CEGs 60 to 66 - Relocation Costs
- CEG 160 - Legal Services
- CEG 620 - Claims and Compensation Settlements

B. Costs that are deducted from Direct Costs and included in Division Administration:

- CEG 32 - Pay Members (Severance, Maternity and Parental allowances)
- CEGs 200 to 202 - Health Services



**INDIRECT COSTS**

With the exception of Member Pension, all costs below are charged on a per member FTE basis:

- Member Pension - 19.07% of pensionable cost element items. The Pension Panel will reconvene in 2020 to determine the next recommended rate eff. Apr. 1, 2021.
- Member Canada Pension Plan - \$2,905.98
- Member Employment Insurance - \$1,093.51
- Division Administration - \$27,770 (Please refer to attached schedule 4)
- A separate calculation is listed for EI and CPP with respect to Reservists and PSE's (if applicable)
- Other Indirect Costs\*:
  - Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (formerly PCC) - \$449.03
  - Legal Advisory Services - \$182.46
  - Enhanced Reporting & Accountability - \$117.65
  - Shared Services Canada (SSC) - \$721: SSC provides telecommunication and email services, networks, data centres, and servers to the RCMP. This rate is based on the historical costs for certain covered services. Units requesting additional services will be billed separately for those services
  - Training & Recruiting: Based on the rolling average of actual costs for the previous 3 fiscal years. For 2021/22, the per FTE rates are estimated at \$5,366 for the Cadet Training Program and \$1,506 for Recruiting.
  - Police Dog Service (PDS) Training: Based on both the rolling average of actual costs for the previous 3 fiscal years and on established PDS teams in each Contract jurisdiction. For 2021/22, the rate is estimated at \$37,304 per PDS team member FTE. For municipalities within the Lower Mainland District, this cost is included in the Integrated Teams budget projections.

**COSTS BILLABLE AT 100%**

The following are some of the items that are billable at 100%:

- Accommodation costs (including occupancy charge) for municipal units in federally owned buildings
- PSEs Support staff costs (including backfills, overtime, pension, CPP, etc.)
- Furniture and fixtures
- House Furnishings
- Prisoner costs (including guards & matrons, mattresses and blankets for cells)
- Kit and Clothing for auxiliaries



## Langley City - 5 Year Salary Forecast

|  | 2020-21 |         | 2021-22 |         | 2022-23      |       | 2023-24 |              | 2024-25 |         | 2025-26      |       |         |              |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| Annual Raise   | 2.50%   |         | 2.50%   |         | 2.50%        |       | 2.50%   |              | 2.50%   |         | 2.50%        |       |         |              |
| Effective Increment for Fiscal Year  | 2.50%   |         | 2.50%   |         | 2.50%        |       | 2.50%   |              | 2.50%   |         | 1.88%        |       |         |              |
| (April to March: applying 9 months @ current year raise + 3 months following year raise) |         |         |         |         |              |       |         |              |         |         |              |       |         |              |
|  | FTE     | Avg Sal | FTE     | Avg Sal | Cost         | FTE   | Avg Sal | Cost         | FTE     | Avg Sal | Cost         | FTE   | Avg Sal | Cost         |
| Regular Members  | 51.35   |         | 51.35   |         | \$ 5,116,914 | 51.35 |         | \$ 5,244,837 | 51.35   |         | \$ 5,375,958 | 51.35 |         | \$ 5,510,357 |
| Spl CST  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| CST  | 38.35   | 92,469  | 38.35   | 94,780  | 3,634,828    | 38.35 | 97,150  | 3,725,699    | 38.35   | 99,579  | 3,818,841    | 38.35 | 103,982 | 3,987,705    |
| CPL  | 7.00    | 102,747 | 7.00    | 105,315 | 737,206      | 7.00  | 107,948 | 755,636      | 7.00    | 110,647 | 774,527      | 7.00  | 115,539 | 808,776      |
| SGT  | 4.00    | 113,951 | 4.00    | 116,800 | 467,199      | 4.00  | 119,720 | 478,879      | 4.00    | 122,713 | 490,851      | 4.00  | 128,139 | 512,556      |
| SGT MAJ  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| S/SGT  | 1.00    | 124,079 | 1.00    | 127,181 | 127,181      | 1.00  | 130,360 | 130,360      | 1.00    | 133,619 | 133,619      | 1.00  | 139,528 | 139,528      |
| S/SGT MAJ  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| INSP   | 1.00    | 146,829 | 1.00    | 150,500 | 150,500      | 1.00  | 154,263 | 154,263      | 1.00    | 158,119 | 158,119      | 1.00  | 165,111 | 165,111      |
| SUPT   | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| C/SUPT   | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| Civilian Members   | 0.26    |         | 0.26    |         | \$ 23,713    | 0.26  |         | \$ 24,305    | 0.26    |         | \$ 24,913    | 0.26  |         | \$ 25,536    |
| ESS  | 0.26    | 88,978  | 0.26    | 91,202  | 23,713       | 0.26  | 93,482  | 24,305       | 0.26    | 95,819  | 24,913       | 0.26  | 100,056 | 26,015       |
| CMP  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| GTE  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| LIN  | -       | -       | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            | -       | -       | -            | -     | -       | -            |
| Grand Total  | 51.61   |         | 51.61   |         | \$ 5,140,627 | 51.61 |         | \$ 5,269,142 | 51.61   |         | \$ 5,400,871 | 51.61 |         | \$ 5,639,691 |
| % Variance   |         |         |         |         | 2.50%        |       |         | 2.50%        |         |         | 2.50%        |       |         | 1.88%        |
| Average \$/FTE   |         |         |         |         | \$ 99,605    |       |         | \$ 102,095   |         |         | \$ 104,648   |       |         | \$ 109,275   |

**Division Administration****Core Administration, Payment in Lieu of Leave, Health Services, Special Leave****2020-2021 5-YEAR FORECAST**

|  |               | YR0           | YR1           | YR2           | YR3           | YR4           | YR5           |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | 2019/20       | 2020/21       | 2021/22       | 2022/23       | 2023/24       | 2024/25       | 2025/26       |
|  | Pre-Final     | Forecast      | Forecast      | Forecast      | Forecast      | Forecast      | Forecast      |
| <b>Cost Category</b>   |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Core Administration  | 7,618         | 8,340         | 8,590         | 8,660         | 9,049         | 9,212         | 9,377         |
| Payment in Lieu of Leave                                       | 541           | 557           | 573           | 591           | 608           | 627           | 645           |
| Health Services  | 4,359         | 4,664         | 4,990         | 5,340         | 5,714         | 6,114         | 6,541         |
| Special Leave  | 12,527        | 13,060        | 13,616        | 14,199        | 14,809        | 15,448        | 16,116        |
| <b>Total Per Capita Divisional Administration</b>              | <b>25,045</b> | <b>26,620</b> | <b>27,770</b> | <b>28,790</b> | <b>30,180</b> | <b>31,400</b> | <b>32,680</b> |
| <b>Cost Category as a % of Total Divisional Administration</b> |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Core Administration  | 30%           | 31%           | 31%           | 30%           | 30%           | 29%           | 29%           |
| Payment in Lieu of Leave                                       | 2%            | 2%            | 2%            | 2%            | 2%            | 2%            | 2%            |
| Health Services  | 17%           | 18%           | 18%           | 19%           | 19%           | 19%           | 20%           |
| Special Leave  | 50%           | 49%           | 49%           | 49%           | 49%           | 49%           | 49%           |
| <b>Total Divisional Administration</b>                         | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   | <b>100%</b>   |

**Reference Information**

|  | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Previous 19/20 5 Year Forecast                         | 27,200  | 28,400  | 29,700  | 31,100  | 32,600  | 34,200  | NA      |
| Current 20/21 5 Year Forecast                          | 25,045  | 26,620  | 27,770  | 28,790  | 30,180  | 31,400  | 32,680  |
| Change in Forecast (= current minus previous forecast) | (2,155) | (1,779) | (1,929) | (2,310) | (2,421) | (2,800) |         |

**Variables (Growth)**

|  | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Personnel  | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    |
| O&M  | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    |
| Mat/Pat  | 1.05    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    | 1.02    |
| Pay in Lieu of Leave                             | 1.03    | 1.03    | 1.03    | 1.03    | 1.03    | 1.03    | 1.03    |
| Medical Leave, Gradual Return to Work, Other LWP | 1.05    | 1.05    | 1.05    | 1.05    | 1.05    | 1.05    | 1.05    |
| Health Services Costs                            | 1.10    | 1.07    | 1.07    | 1.07    | 1.07    | 1.07    | 1.07    |

**Note:** RM Unionization - negotiations continue. At this time, financial impacts are unknown and are not included in above calculation.

## Schedule 5

City of XXXXXXX  
XXXXXX Ave  
XXXXXX, BC

### **Municipality Over 15,000 Sample Response**

June 15, 2020

Ms. Maricar Bains  
Director of Finance, RCMP Pacific Region  
Mailstop #908, 14200 Green Timbers Way  
Surrey, BC  
V3T 6P3

Dear Ms. Bains:

Re: [Municipality Name] MPPA – Budget Approval in Principle (AIP) Letter – 2021/22

This “approval in principle” letter is being forwarded to confirm to the Federal Treasury Board our anticipated Municipal Policing requirements, enabling the Federal Government to set aside sufficient financial resources for their proportionate share of Municipal RCMP contract costs.

The City of XXXXXXX anticipates that we will require the addition of ### (#) members to our detachment strength of ## to bring the total detachment strength to ## for the 2021/22 fiscal year. The budget estimate that is approved in principle is \$##.# million at 100% (90% of which our municipality is responsible for). It includes \$### of capital equipment costing (>\$150K).

This letter provides an “approval in principle” and is issued for planning purposes only. It should not be taken as approval to add the anticipated ## of members to the detachment. City Council will be meeting on XXX, 2020 to confirm the 2021/22 budget and the number of additional human resources, if any. We will inform you of that decision once it is made.

If you have any questions, please give me a call at ###-###-####.

Sincerely,

John Doe  
Treasurer/Deputy Administrator

cc: XXXXXXX RCMP Detachment  
Contract Management Unit, BC RCMP Operations Strategy Branch  
Ms. Brenda Butterworth-Carr, Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services,  
Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

## Schedule 6

City of XXXXXX  
XXXXXX Ave  
XXXXXX, BC

Month, Date Year

The Honourable Mike Farnworth  
Solicitor General & Minister of Public Safety  
P.O. Box 9010 Prov. Govt.  
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9L5

Dear Minister Farnworth:

**RE: Request for Decrease/Increase in Member(s) to [Municipality Name] RCMP  
Municipal Police Unit**

The Council of the [Municipality Name] has authorized and is requesting a decrease/increase of \_\_\_\_ (#) regular member(s) assigned to its RCMP Municipal Police Unit for the 20##/20## fiscal year. The current [Municipality Name] RCMP Municipal Police Unit's authorized strength is \_\_\_\_ (#) members. With the increase/decrease of \_\_\_\_ position(s), the authorized establishment to be recorded in Annex "A" of the [Municipality Name] Municipal Police Unit Agreement will be \_\_\_\_ (#). As per the terms of the *Agreement*, the number of members will be increased/decreased as soon as practicable within one year of the federal government's receipt of your letter to the federal minister.

I confirm our incremental financial commitment for the costs of the requested increase.

Since establishment increases/decreases require amendments to Annex "A" of the Federal/Provincial Agreement, please take the necessary steps to amend the Annex "A" by contacting the Solicitor General of Canada.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

[name/signature]

Cc:

Member in Charge, Local RCMP Detachment  
Establishment Coordinator, Establishment Unit, RCMP "E" Division Headquarters  
Contract Management Unit, BC RCMP Operations Strategy Branch  
Regional Director, Financial Management, RCMP "E" Division Headquarters

## RCMP Budget Comparison 2020 to 2021

|                               | City's RCMP Budget<br>Calculation 2020 | City's Budget<br>2021 | Increase<br>Decrease | %       |  |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| Contract Strength             | 51.35                                  | 51.35                 |                      |         |  |
| Salary net of O/T             | \$ 5,316,221                           | \$ 5,394,765          | \$ 78,544            | 1.5%    | 2.5% salary increase                                   |
| Overtime (CEG 31)             | \$ 275,775                             | \$ 284,194            | \$ 8,419             | 3.1%    |  |
|                               | \$ 5,591,996                           | \$ 5,678,959          | \$ 86,963            | 1.6%    |  |
| Travel & Transfers            | \$ 42,232                              | \$ 42,373             | \$ 141               | 0.3%    | Travel to mandatory training                           |
| Information                   | \$ 1,403                               | \$ 1,626              | \$ 223               | 15.9%   |  |
| Training, Health, Radio, EDP  | \$ 508,971                             | \$ 483,140            | -\$ 25,831           | -5.1%   | Mandatory Training                                     |
| Rentals                       | \$ 9,710                               | \$ 16,117             | \$ 6,407             | 66.0%   |  |
| Vehicle Repairs & Upkeep      | \$ 88,350                              | \$ 110,888            | \$ 22,538            | 25.5%   |  |
| Fuel, Stationary, Kit & Post  | \$ 212,900                             | \$ 222,950            | \$ 10,050            | 4.7%    |  |
| Vehicles, Computers           | \$ 230,792                             | \$ 447,308            | \$ 216,516           | 93.8%   | Increase in vehicles, computer equipment and software. |
| All Other                     | \$ 1,800                               | \$ 4,350              | \$ 2,550             | 141.7%  |  |
|                               | \$ 1,096,158                           | \$ 1,328,751          | \$ 232,593           | 21.2%   |  |
| Pensions RM, TCE & IM         | \$ 992,817                             | \$ 1,008,434          | \$ 15,617            | 1.6%    |  |
| CPP & EI                      | \$ 198,364                             | \$ 209,119            | \$ 10,755            | 5.4%    |  |
| Division Admin                | \$ 1,464,117                           | \$ 1,435,522          | -\$ 28,595           | -2.0%   |  |
| Recruit Training              | \$ 344,751                             | \$ 350,846            | \$ 6,095             | 1.8%    | Reflecting actual costs per member                     |
| National Costs                | \$ 88,971                              | \$ 78,850             | -\$ 10,121           | -11.4%  |  |
|                               | \$ 3,089,020                           | \$ 3,082,770          | -\$ 6,250            | -0.2%   |  |
|                               | \$ 9,777,174                           | \$ 10,090,480         | \$ 313,306           | 3.2%    |  |
| Federal Share                 | -\$ 977,717                            | -\$ 1,009,048         | -\$ 31,331           | 3.2%    |  |
| Net Municipal share at 90%    | \$ 8,799,457                           | \$ 9,081,432          | \$ 281,975           | 3.2%    |  |
| IHIT (Homicide)               | \$ 402,735                             | \$ -                  | -\$ 402,735          | -100.0% | Billed separately by Province                          |
| ERT (Emergency)               | \$ 179,595                             | \$ 182,633            | \$ 3,038             | 1.7%    |  |
| FIS (Forensic)                | \$ 327,415                             | \$ 329,968            | \$ 2,553             | 0.8%    |  |
| PDS (Dogs)                    | \$ 247,942                             | \$ 262,926            | \$ 14,984            | 6.0%    |  |
| ICARS (Reconstructionist)     | \$ 81,882                              | \$ 85,742             | \$ 3,860             | 4.7%    |  |
| RTIC (Intelligence Centre)    | \$ 60,823                              | \$ 59,205             | -\$ 1,618            | -2.7%   |  |
| LMD III                       | \$ 4,255                               | \$ 4,184              | -\$ 71               | -1.7%   |  |
|                               | \$ 1,304,647                           | \$ 924,658            | -\$ 379,989          | -29.1%  | Reflects 2.5% pay increase                             |
| CM Conversion (100%)          | \$ 19,265                              | \$ 22,601             | \$ 3,336             | 17.3%   |  |
| Earned Retirement (Severance) | \$ -                                   | \$ 59,626             | \$ 59,626            | #DIV/0! | Previously in Div Admin \$52,531                       |
| Green Timbers Headquarters    | \$ -                                   | \$ 78,760             | \$ 78,760            | #DIV/0! | Previously in Div Admin \$46,215                       |
| Total RCMP Contract Budget    | \$ 10,123,369                          | \$ 10,167,077         | -\$ 94,678           | -0.9%   |  |
| Budget for 0.75 vacancies     | \$ (258,000)                           | \$ (134,000)          | \$ 124,000           | -48.1%  | Drop from 1.5 to 0.75                                  |
| Provincial IHIT Billing       | \$ -                                   | \$ 402,778            | \$ 402,778           | #DIV/0! | Previously in Integrated Teams Section                 |
| Total City Budget             | \$ 9,865,369                           | \$ 10,435,855         | \$ 432,100           | 4.4%    |  |

**City of Langley**  
**RCMP Budget Comparison 2020 to 2021**

Appendix 1

**CITY OF LANGLEY**  
**2021 RCMP BUDGET**

Appendix 2  
51.35 RCMP Members

|                                    | City's RCMP Budget<br>Calculation 2020 | RCMP Budget 2021/22 Based<br>on Contract Strength | 1st Quarter<br>Apr-Jun 2021 | 2nd Quarter<br>Jul-Sep 2021 | 3rd Quarter<br>Oct-Dec 2021 | 4th Quarter<br>Jan-Mar 2022 | Total Budget<br>2021-2022 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Contract Strength                  | 51.35                                  | 51.35   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Salary net of O/T                  | \$ 5,316,221                           | \$ 5,420,946                                      | \$ 1,355,237                | \$ 1,355,237                | \$ 1,355,237                | \$ 1,355,237                | \$ 5,420,946              |
| Overtime (CEG 31)                  | \$ 275,775                             | \$ 287,000  | \$ 71,750                   | \$ 71,750                   | \$ 71,750                   | \$ 71,750                   | \$ 287,000                |
|                                    | <u>\$ 5,591,996</u>                    | <u>\$ 5,707,946</u>                               | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>         | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>         | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>         | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>         | <u>\$ 5,707,946</u>       |
| Travel, Transfers & Telecom        | \$ 42,232                              | \$ 42,420   | \$ 10,605                   | \$ 10,605                   | \$ 10,605                   | \$ 10,605                   | \$ 42,420                 |
| Information                        | \$ 1,403                               | \$ 1,700  | \$ 425                      | \$ 425                      | \$ 425                      | \$ 425                      | \$ 1,700                  |
| Training, Health, Radio, EDP       | \$ 508,971                             | \$ 474,530  | \$ 118,633                  | \$ 118,633                  | \$ 118,633                  | \$ 118,633                  | \$ 474,530                |
| Rentals                            | \$ 9,710                               | \$ 18,252   | \$ 4,563                    | \$ 4,563                    | \$ 4,563                    | \$ 4,563                    | \$ 18,252                 |
| Vehicle Repairs & Upkeep           | \$ 88,350                              | \$ 118,400  | \$ 29,600                   | \$ 29,600                   | \$ 29,600                   | \$ 29,600                   | \$ 118,400                |
| Fuel, Stationary, Kit & Post       | \$ 212,900                             | \$ 226,300  | \$ 56,575                   | \$ 56,575                   | \$ 56,575                   | \$ 56,575                   | \$ 226,300                |
| Vehicles, Computers                | \$ 230,792                             | \$ 519,480  | \$ 129,870                  | \$ 129,870                  | \$ 129,870                  | \$ 129,870                  | \$ 519,480                |
| All Other                          | \$ 1,800                               | \$ 5,200  | \$ 1,300                    | \$ 1,300                    | \$ 1,300                    | \$ 1,300                    | \$ 5,200                  |
|                                    | <u>\$ 6,688,154</u>                    | <u>\$ 7,114,228</u>                               | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>         | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>         | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>         | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>         | <u>\$ 7,114,228</u>       |
| Pensions RM, TCE & IM              | \$ 992,817                             | \$ 1,013,640                                      | \$ 253,410                  | \$ 253,410                  | \$ 253,410                  | \$ 253,410                  | \$ 1,013,640              |
| CPP & EI                           | \$ 198,364                             | \$ 212,704  | \$ 53,176                   | \$ 53,176                   | \$ 53,176                   | \$ 53,176                   | \$ 212,704                |
| Division Admin                     | \$ 1,464,117                           | \$ 1,425,990                                      | \$ 356,498                  | \$ 356,498                  | \$ 356,498                  | \$ 356,498                  | \$ 1,425,990              |
| Recruit Training                   | \$ 344,751                             | \$ 352,877  | \$ 88,219                   | \$ 88,219                   | \$ 88,219                   | \$ 88,219                   | \$ 352,877                |
| National Costs                     | \$ 88,971                              | \$ 75,476   | \$ 18,869                   | \$ 18,869                   | \$ 18,869                   | \$ 18,869                   | \$ 75,476                 |
|                                    | <u>\$ 3,089,020</u>                    | <u>\$ 3,080,687</u>                               | <u>\$ 770,172</u>           | <u>\$ 770,172</u>           | <u>\$ 770,172</u>           | <u>\$ 770,172</u>           | <u>\$ 3,080,687</u>       |
|                                    | \$ 9,777,174                           | \$ 10,194,915                                     | \$ 2,548,729                | \$ 2,548,729                | \$ 2,548,729                | \$ 2,548,729                | \$ 10,194,915             |
| Federal Share                      | \$ (977,717)                           | \$ (1,019,492)                                    | \$ (254,873)                | \$ (254,873)                | \$ (254,873)                | \$ (254,873)                | \$ (1,019,492)            |
| Net Municipal share at 90%         | <u>\$ 8,799,457</u>                    | <u>\$ 9,175,424</u>                               | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>         | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>         | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>         | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>         | <u>\$ 9,175,424</u>       |
| IHIT (Homicide)                    | \$ 402,735                             | \$ -  |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| ERT (Emergency)                    | \$ 179,595                             | \$ 183,646  |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| FIS (Forensic)                     | \$ 327,415                             | \$ 330,819  |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| PDS (Dogs)                         | \$ 247,942                             | \$ 267,921  |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| ICARS (Reconstructionist)          | \$ 81,882                              | \$ 87,028   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| RTIC (Intelligence Centre)         | \$ 60,823                              | \$ 58,666   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| LMD III                            | \$ 4,255                               | \$ 4,160  |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Specialized Teams (90%)            | <u>\$ 1,304,647</u>                    | <u>\$ 932,240</u>                                 |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| CM Conversion                      | \$ 19,265                              | \$ 23,713   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Earned Retirement (Severance)      | \$ -                                   | \$ 59,626   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Green Timbers                      | \$ -                                   | \$ 78,760   |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Total RCMP Contract Budget         | <u>\$ 10,123,369</u>                   | <u>\$ 10,269,763</u>                              |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Budget for 0.75 vacancies (\$179K) | <u>\$ (258,000)</u>                    | <u>\$ (134,000)</u>                               |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |
| Total City Budget                  | <u><u>\$ 9,865,369</u></u>             | <u><u>\$ 10,135,763</u></u>                       |                             |                             |                             |                             |                           |

**CITY OF LANGLEY  
2021 RCMP BUDGET**

Appendix 2  
51.35 RCMP Members

|                                    | 4th Quarter Jan-<br>Mar 2021 | 1st Quarter Apr-<br>Jun 2021 | 2nd Quarter Jul-Sep 2021 | 3rd Quarter Oct-<br>Dec 2021 | Total Budget<br>2021 | Increase<br>Decrease | %             |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Contract Strength                  | 51.35                        | 51.35                        | 51.35                    | 51.35                        |                      |                      |               |
| Salary net of O/T                  | \$ 1,329,055                 | \$ 1,355,237                 | \$ 1,355,237             | \$ 1,355,237                 | \$ 5,394,765         | \$ 78,544            | 1.5%          |
| Overtime (CEG 31)                  | \$ 68,944                    | \$ 71,750                    | \$ 71,750                | \$ 71,750                    | \$ 284,194           | \$ 8,419             | 3.1%          |
|                                    | <u>\$ 1,397,999</u>          | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>          | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>      | <u>\$ 1,426,987</u>          | <u>\$ 5,678,959</u>  | <u>\$ 86,963</u>     | <u>1.6%</u>   |
| Travel, Transfers & Telecom        | \$ 10,558                    | \$ 10,605                    | \$ 10,605                | \$ 10,605                    | \$ 42,373            | \$ 141               | 0.3%          |
| Information                        | \$ 351                       | \$ 425                       | \$ 425                   | \$ 425                       | \$ 1,626             | \$ 223               | 15.9%         |
| Training, Health, Radio, EDP       | \$ 127,243                   | \$ 118,633                   | \$ 118,633               | \$ 118,633                   | \$ 483,140           | -\$ 25,831           | -5.1%         |
| Rentals                            | \$ 2,428                     | \$ 4,563                     | \$ 4,563                 | \$ 4,563                     | \$ 16,117            | \$ 6,407             | 66.0%         |
| Vehicle Repairs & Upkeep           | \$ 22,088                    | \$ 29,600                    | \$ 29,600                | \$ 29,600                    | \$ 110,888           | \$ 22,538            | 25.5%         |
| Fuel, Stationary, Kit & Post       | \$ 53,225                    | \$ 56,575                    | \$ 56,575                | \$ 56,575                    | \$ 222,950           | \$ 10,050            | 4.7%          |
| Vehicles, Computers                | \$ 57,698                    | \$ 129,870                   | \$ 129,870               | \$ 129,870                   | \$ 447,308           | \$ 216,516           | 93.8%         |
| All Other                          | \$ 450                       | \$ 1,300                     | \$ 1,300                 | \$ 1,300                     | \$ 4,350             | \$ 2,550             | 141.7%        |
|                                    | <u>\$ 1,672,039</u>          | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>          | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>      | <u>\$ 1,778,557</u>          | <u>\$ 7,007,710</u>  | <u>\$ 319,556</u>    | <u>4.8%</u>   |
| Pensions RM, TCE & IM              | \$ 248,204                   | \$ 253,410                   | \$ 253,410               | \$ 253,410                   | \$ 1,008,434         | \$ 15,617            | 1.6%          |
| CPP & EI                           | \$ 49,591                    | \$ 53,176                    | \$ 53,176                | \$ 53,176                    | \$ 209,119           | \$ 10,755            | 5.4%          |
| Division Admin                     | \$ 366,029                   | \$ 356,498                   | \$ 356,498               | \$ 356,498                   | \$ 1,435,522         | -\$ 28,595           | -2.0%         |
| Recruit Training                   | \$ 86,188                    | \$ 88,219                    | \$ 88,219                | \$ 88,219                    | \$ 350,846           | \$ 6,095             | 1.8%          |
| National Costs                     | \$ 22,243                    | \$ 18,869                    | \$ 18,869                | \$ 18,869                    | \$ 78,850            | \$ (10,121)          | -11.4%        |
|                                    | <u>\$ 772,255</u>            | <u>\$ 770,172</u>            | <u>\$ 770,172</u>        | <u>\$ 770,172</u>            | <u>\$ 3,082,770</u>  | <u>-\$ 6,250</u>     | <u>-0.2%</u>  |
|                                    | <u>\$ 2,444,294</u>          | <u>\$ 2,548,729</u>          | <u>\$ 2,548,729</u>      | <u>\$ 2,548,729</u>          | <u>\$ 10,090,480</u> | <u>\$ 313,306</u>    | <u>3.2%</u>   |
| Federal Share                      | \$ (244,429)                 | \$ (254,873)                 | \$ (254,873)             | \$ (254,873)                 | \$ (1,009,048)       | -\$ 31,331           | 3.2%          |
| Net Municipal share at 90%         | <u>\$ 2,199,864</u>          | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>          | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>      | <u>\$ 2,293,856</u>          | <u>\$ 9,081,432</u>  | <u>\$ 281,975</u>    | <u>3.2%</u>   |
| IHIT (Homicide)                    | \$ -                         | \$ -                         | \$ -                     | \$ -                         | \$ -                 | -\$ 402,735          | -100.0%       |
| ERT (Emergency)                    | \$ 44,899                    | \$ 45,912                    | \$ 45,912                | \$ 45,912                    | \$ 182,633           | \$ 3,038             | 1.7%          |
| FIS (Forensic)                     | \$ 81,854                    | \$ 82,705                    | \$ 82,705                | \$ 82,705                    | \$ 329,968           | \$ 2,553             | 0.8%          |
| PDS (Dogs)                         | \$ 61,986                    | \$ 66,980                    | \$ 66,980                | \$ 66,980                    | \$ 262,926           | \$ 14,984            | 6.0%          |
| ICARS (Reconstructionist)          | \$ 20,471                    | \$ 21,757                    | \$ 21,757                | \$ 21,757                    | \$ 85,742            | \$ 3,860             | 4.7%          |
| RTIC (Intelligence Centre)         | \$ 15,206                    | \$ 14,667                    | \$ 14,667                | \$ 14,667                    | \$ 59,205            | -\$ 1,618            | -2.7%         |
| LMD III                            | \$ 1,064                     | \$ 1,040                     | \$ 1,040                 | \$ 1,040                     | \$ 4,184             | -\$ 71               | -1.7%         |
| Specialized Teams (90%)            | <u>\$ 225,478</u>            | <u>\$ 233,060</u>            | <u>\$ 233,060</u>        | <u>\$ 233,060</u>            | <u>\$ 924,658</u>    | <u>-\$ 379,989</u>   | <u>-29.1%</u> |
| CM Conversion                      | \$ 4,816                     | \$ 5,928                     | \$ 5,928                 | \$ 5,928                     | \$ 22,601            |                      |               |
| Earned Retirement (Severance)      | \$ 14,907                    | \$ 14,907                    | \$ 14,907                | \$ 14,907                    | \$ 59,626            |                      |               |
| Green Timbers                      | \$ 19,690                    | \$ 19,690                    | \$ 19,690                | \$ 19,690                    | \$ 78,760            |                      |               |
| Total RCMP Contract Budget         | \$ 2,464,755                 | \$ 2,567,441                 | \$ 2,567,441             | \$ 2,567,441                 | \$ 10,167,077        |                      |               |
| Budget for 0.75 vacancies (\$179K) |                              |                              |                          |                              | \$ (134,000)         |                      |               |
| Total City Budget                  |                              |                              |                          |                              | <u>\$ 10,033,077</u> |                      |               |



|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Reported Budget Cap 100% |               |
|                          | \$ 10,167,077 |
| Fed 10%                  | \$ 1,129,675  |
|                          | \$ 11,296,752 |





# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: **Strategic Community Investment Fund – Traffic  
Fine Revenue Sharing**

File #: 7400.00

Doc #: 172861

From: Darrin Leite, CPA, CA  
Director of Corporate Services

Date: June 1, 2020

---

## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the City of Langley acknowledge the receipt of \$475,823 from the Provincial Government to help fund the salary of three RCMP officers from the traffic fine revenue received in 2019.

---

## PURPOSE:

The Strategic Community Investment Fund Agreement the City has with the Provincial Government requires the City to annually report on the traffic fine revenues received in the prior year.

## POLICY:

None.

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

The Provincial Government requires the City to publicly report on the amount of traffic fine revenues received. In 2019, \$475,823 in traffic fine revenues was received from the Province.

In 2004, the Province began returning 100% of the traffic fine revenues to municipalities and the City hired three RCMP officers that year funded by the increase in the traffic fine revenues. The annual grant continues to provide funding for these three RCMP officers.

In 2018, the Province advised the UBCM of its intention to consult with local governments about potential changes to the agreement. The Province introduced intersection safety cameras and proposed to recover the ongoing operating cost and capital upgrade costs from the traffic fine revenues. As a result of this change the traffic fine revenues have increased as follows:

2018 - \$452,388

2019 - \$475,823

2020 - \$600,619 (Provincial commitment)

#### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

The City's adopted 2019 Financial Plan anticipated \$450,000 in traffic fine revenue. The actual funding received of \$475,823 was \$25,823 higher than the budget based on the actual traffic fine revenues generated in the Province during the period. This revenue was generated between April 2017 to March 2018 as there is a time lag between when the revenue is generated and when it is disbursed to the municipalities.

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

None.

Respectfully Submitted,



Darrin Leite, CPA, CA  
Director of Corporate Services

#### **CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.



Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: **Mayor and Councillors**

Subject: Penzer Action Park Washroom Door Upgrade

File #: 5700.00

Doc #:

From: Rick Bomhof, P.Eng.  
Director of Engineering, Parks & Environment

Date: June 9, 2020

---

## RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council approve allocating \$15,249 from the Enterprise Fund for the replacement and upgrading of the Penzer Park Washroom Doors.

---

## PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to request funding approval from the Enterprise Fund to replace and upgrade the Penzer Park washroom doors to increase vandal resistance.

## POLICY:

N/A

## COMMENTS/ANALYSIS:

Since the re-opening of the Penzer washrooms on May 19, 2020, we have experienced higher volume of vandalism. Washroom design, typically, includes inward opening doors which is what is provided at Penzer Park; however, the door lock and mechanism will break with rigorous kicking.

The Penzer Park Washroom doors have repeatedly been kicked in over the past two years and are becoming unusable and challenging to lock. The City has replaced the locks numerous times and attempted straightening and repairing the doors.

A CPTED review was completed on the Linwood Park washroom where there was similar vandalism and damage occurring. The recommendation was that the doors be replaced with outward swinging doors to protect against kicking or using blunt force to enter the doors when locked. Providing doors that swing out offers much less ability to

force them open and allows for metal astragals around the door frames to give even more reinforcement.

In April 2020, the doors at Linwood Park washrooms were reconstructed and have seen success in eliminating vandals accessing the washrooms. We are also planning on installing these doors at Rotary Centennial Park this summer prior to re-opening these amenities for public use.

We have considered the installation of surveillance cameras to deter vandalism and the City may take appropriate action as a last resort after exhausting less privacy-invasive alternatives such as installing the outward swinging doors at Penzer Park washrooms.

#### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:**

The request is to fund \$15,249 from the Enterprise Fund

The current remaining Enterprise Fund balance is \$80,000

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

Replace doors in current frames (inward swinging).

Charge cost to the Parks vandalism operating account 26710 (currently 59% spent of \$76,540 budget)

Respectfully Submitted,



---

Rick Bomhof, P.Eng.  
Director of Engineering, Parks & Environment

#### **CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S COMMENTS:**

I support the recommendation.



---

Francis Cheung, P. Eng.  
Chief Administrative Officer

## **James Douglas and the Black community in British Columbia**

### **Councillor Nathan Pachal**

---

WHEREAS James Douglas was the first Governor of the Colony of British Columbia; and

WHEREAS Langley was the first capital of the Colony of British Columbia; and

WHEREAS Douglas Park is named after James Douglas; and

WHEREAS James Douglas' father was Scottish and his mother was a "free woman of colour"; and

WHEREAS James Douglas successfully encouraged people from the Black community in the US to immigrate to British Columbia;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Langley City staff work with the BC Black History Awareness Society and Kwantlen First Nations to erect a plaque and/or interpretive sign in Douglas Park, themed about James Douglas and the Black community in British Columbia, to be unveiled during Black History month in 2021; and

FURTHER THAT staff prepare a report to Council that includes the cost and content of the plaque and/or interpretive sign for approval by Council.