

Presentation to the Select Standing Committee on Finance and Government Services—Budget 2016 Consultations

Vancouver, September 21, 2015

Jennifer Stewart on behalf of Families Against Cuts to Education Vancouver

Families Against Cuts to Education: Who are we?

Families Against Cuts to Education (FACE) is a non-partisan, inclusive group representing parents and other citizens who are concerned about public education funding levels in BC and want to see public education treated as an important investment in the future rather than an expense to be minimized.

Earlier this year, we worked with the Vancouver District Parent Advisory Council to organize a letter-writing campaign to urge the government to implement this Committee's November 2014 recommendations for an adequate level of education funding. When Budget 2015 not only ignored those recommendations but included a \$54 million cut to education funding, we organized rallies in five BC communities (Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, Maple Ridge, Kelowna) to protest those cuts. Citizens across BC came out to support the call to make education a priority again.¹

Funding is inadequate

Last year, in its Report on the Budget 2015 Consultations, this Committee declared that, although public education was clearly a high priority for British Columbian citizens, it was not being funded by the government at a level adequate to meet the needs of students. The Committee made recommendations for stable and adequate funding to enable school boards to meet their mandate to provide quality public education:

Over the course of the consultations, it became clear that a well-funded public education system remains a top priority for British Columbians. The evidence presented to the Committee, however, indicates that increasing operating, maintenance, and capital costs are exceeding current funding allotments.

On K-12, the Committee makes recommendation for the provision of adequate, stable, and predictable funding for operating expenses, as well as for capital funding to permit facility improvements, seismic upgrades, and additional schools in rapidly growing communities. Recommendations are also made to support proposed new K-12 initiatives such as personalized learning and enhanced trades and technology training, as well as to provide the necessary resources to identify and assist students with special needs.²

¹ See facebc.wordpress.com for more information.

² <http://www.leg.bc.ca/cmt/40thParl/session-3/fgs/reports/PDF/Rpt-FGS-40-3-Report-on-Budget-2015-Consultations-2014-NOV-13.pdf>, p. 24; underlining added.

As the Committee noted, operating costs have risen and funding has not risen to meet those increased costs. Furthermore, many of those rising costs are created by the government itself: money being spent by boards on items like increased MSP premiums and rising Hydro rates is money that is taken away from the classroom.

As parents, we see the results of cost-cutting, penny-pinching, and best-of-bad-alternatives decisions that school boards have been forced to make. In terms of infrastructure, we see the decrepit nature of many school buildings; necessary repairs (such as holes in ceilings) that don't get made; bathrooms that have not been updated in decades; schools that are infested with rats; textbooks that still show the USSR or don't include Nunavut; children sharing textbooks; schools whose playgrounds have been condemned, torn down, and not replaced.³

We also see the human cost of underfunding: children who need psychological assessments on years-long waitlists; schools unable to support English language learners or special needs students to the level they deserve; schools with part-time or no teacher/librarian; schools with only part-time counselors due to increased student:counselor ratios; schools without music programs; schools without adequate custodial staff.

As parents and citizens, we ask, "What does it say about our society, and what message are we sending to our children, when we allow schools to become decrepit and services to students to be repeatedly reduced? Why do schools have to compete for limited, unpredictable, "bonus" funds for routine capital upgrade projects;⁴ shouldn't routine upgrades be funded routinely?" The message that children are receiving, either overtly or subconsciously, is that their education is not a priority.

Funding is even further from adequate after Budget 2015 cuts

We were not the only group spurred to action by the latest education budget cuts; the BC School Trustees Association has been very vocal in advocating against these cuts. In May 2015, the BCSTA compiled the following list of cost-cutting decisions that boards had been forced to make, and warned that "By any measure, the impact of these decisions on students, administrators, support staff and teachers will be real and significant."

- Reduction or elimination of student bussing (once considered a core service)
- Implementation of monthly student transportation fees
- Increased class sizes and the loss of elective classes
- Reduced support services for students including fewer Education Assistant hours
- Reduced school supply budgets affecting the classroom directly
- Reduced support for teacher and school-based innovation projects
- Program, classroom and school closures

³ These examples and others are documented on fixbcd.tumblr.com.

⁴ http://www2.news.gov.bc.ca/news_releases_2013-2017/2015EDUC0048-001325.pdf (Attachment 1)

- Expanded introduction of a two-week spring break and fewer school days
- Reduced building and grounds maintenance, supplies and summer work
- Deferral or cancellation of technology upgrades and implementation
- Reduced library time and fewer library services for students
- Loss of co-curricular music and arts programs
- Reduced funding for students' extracurricular programs such as sports
- Reduced custodial services for schools
- Reductions in school and district administration services
- Delayed replacement of text books and library books
- Higher costs for community groups wanting to use school facilities⁵

The entire list compiled by the BCSTA is alarming and unacceptable, and it concerns us greatly that many of these cuts affect access to education. For instance, due to the most recent budget cuts, several rural and suburban districts have cut, reduced, or started charging for school bus services.⁶ This directly impacts children's ability to get to school, especially when their family does not own a vehicle and/or cannot afford the new bussing fees.

Deeper cuts to supports for children with special needs also affect access to education and will be devastating to families who were already struggling with reduced support levels. Even before the most recent cuts, families with special-needs children were finding themselves forced out of the public system because of "the deteriorating emotional health of their children due to lack of support."⁷

By cutting education funding, especially those cuts that affect the most vulnerable students, the government is failing to live up to the purposes and goals of public education as set out in the preamble to the BC School Act: to ensure that all members of society "receive an education that allows them to become literate, personally fulfilled, and publicly useful" and "to enable all learners to become literate, to develop their individual potential, and to acquire the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to contribute to a healthy, democratic, and pluralistic society."⁸

Fundraising

Parents see first hand the correlative of reduced government spending on public education: an increased reliance on fundraising for items that students need in order to receive a quality education. Parent advisory councils (PACs) no longer give

⁵ https://dsweb.bcsta.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-77442/2015-05-22_bcsta_update.htm (Attachment 2)

⁶ <http://www.vancouversun.com/news/school+driving+never+coming+back/11047987/story.html> (Attachment 3)

⁷ <http://www.vancouversun.com/health/Class+size+composition+unchanged+despite+strike+million+fund/10980313/story.html> (Attachment 4)

⁸ http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96412_01

advice; they act as year-round fundraising machines, raising money for technology, library books, classroom supplies, playgrounds, and much more.⁹

The expectation that parents will fundraise to fill the gaps created by government underfunding leads to some parents burning out due to the demands of fundraising, and other parents withdrawing from participating in their children's school community since they are constantly being asked for money.

The increasing reliance on individual school communities to raise funds leads to a two-tier system of "have" and "have-not" schools, in direct opposition to the purpose of public education, which is to provide a quality education to all learners. Some schools do not have PAC leaders who are able to find and apply for grants, organize fundraising events, or scour the community for donations. This should not be a required skill-set for parents. The quality of a child's education should not be determined by the neighbourhood in which they live, their parents' ability to donate or raise money, or their school administrators' ability to draft winning grant applications. Every child deserves the ability to receive a quality education in a safe building with the appropriate resources to enable that education.

Seismic Upgrades

Thousands of BC's children attend school in unsafe buildings. The government's Seismic Mitigation Program Update of May 2015 shows that there are 125 schools that need seismic mitigation but have not even got to the planning stage yet; 44 other schools are "approved to proceed" but may still be years from construction.¹⁰ These are schools that are rated "High Risk"; many of them are "High 1," which is defined as "Most vulnerable structures; at highest risk of widespread damage or structural failure; not repairable after event. Structural and non-structural seismic upgrades required."

Earlier this year, the government announced that it does not expect to complete its seismic mitigation project by 2020, as planned. Rather, it will take until 2030 to get these schools earthquake-ready. This is a completely unacceptable situation. In the event of a major earthquake, children and adults in these high-risk schools will be injured or killed. Schools are at the heart of communities; people forced out of their homes by a major earthquake will need places such as school gymnasiums for shelter, but those facilities will not be available if the schools are destroyed in the quake.

Upgrading these schools is an urgent public-safety issue; it is not an education issue and should not be dependent on education funding. It should receive the

⁹ <http://theyee.ca/News/2015/03/06/Vancouver-School-Fundraising/> (Attachment 5)

¹⁰ http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/education/administration/resource-management/capital-planning/seismic-mitigation/progress_report.pdf (Attachment 6)

prioritization it deserves and be funded at the level necessary to get the work done as soon as possible.

Conclusion

The Committee was correct when it concluded last year that public education funding is inadequate. We encourage the Committee to do the following:

- reiterate and reinforce last year's recommendations for increased education funding,
- recommend rescinding the education funding cuts made in Budget 2015, and
- recommend prioritizing spending on school seismic upgrades as an urgent public-safety necessity.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
2015EDUC0048-001325
Aug. 21, 2015

Ministry of Education

New funding supports school upgrades

KELOWNA – Government is providing nearly \$20 million to help B.C. school districts extend the life of their facilities and school-based assets, Education Minister Mike Bernier announced today while speaking at the BC School Superintendents Association's Summer Leadership Academy in Kelowna.

Districts have been asked to identify priorities for routine capital upgrade projects to support healthy, efficient schools for students, teachers and staff. Eligible projects must cost more than \$100,000 and may include:

- Electrical upgrades (power supply and distribution systems);
- Energy upgrades;
- Health and safety upgrades (traffic safety, indoor air quality);
- Mechanical upgrades (heating, ventilation, plumbing); and
- Roofing upgrades.

Priority will be given to schools with enrolment demands and the greatest opportunity to improve facilities, as well as schools with strategic importance to districts such as those in rural areas with limited alternatives and projected enrolment growth.

Day-to-day wear and tear such as painting, flooring, driveway repairs and playfield repairs are not eligible as they are funded through the Annual Facility Grant allocations to districts, worth approximately \$108 million this coming school year.

Districts have until Sept. 15, 2015, to submit their proposed projects to the ministry. All submissions will be carefully reviewed and successful applicants will be notified later this fall.

Quotes:

Mike Bernier, Minister of Education –

"School districts work hard to make sure their facilities are as safe and efficient as possible for students and staff. This additional funding recognizes that effort and the often difficult and complex challenges that come with this work."

Quick Facts:

- Since 2002, the ministry has invested \$4.2 billion in new and improved schools, including \$2.2 billion in seismic upgrades. This has resulted in 112 new schools, 186 schools with increased classroom space and 146 seismically upgraded schools.
- Submissions must meet Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for capital

improvements.

- Submissions must be made separately from boards' five-year Capital Plan submissions, which are due to the ministry Nov. 2, 2015.

Learn More:

Capital Planning, Ministry of Education: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/administration/resource-management/capital-planning>

Annual Facility Grant: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/administration/legislation-policy/public-schools/annual-facility-grant>

Media Contact:

Government Communications and Public
Engagement
Ministry of Education
250 356-5963

Connect with the Province of B.C. at: www.gov.bc.ca/connect

If you are having difficulty viewing this page or wish to print *BCSTA Update* please go to:
https://dsweb.bcsta.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-77442/2015-05-22_bcsta_update.htm

BC School Trustees Association, May 22, 2015

BCSTA UPDATE



Budget Response Update

Since the tabling of the Provincial budget on February 17, 2015, Boards of Education across BC have been working diligently to finalize their 2015/2016 school year budgets. Their work includes reconciling the Ministry of Finance requirement that Boards reduce spending on school and district administration by a combined \$29 million in addition to absorbing other cost pressures.

It is important to note that historically Boards of Education, through sound and responsible fiscal management have balanced their budgets year-over-year in spite of significant cost increases and limited funding improvements. This fiscal prudence has ensured that student achievement could not only be maintained, but improved over this same time period. In many cases, Boards of Education have continued to meet local school and community priorities, and have ensured program stability for student learning by creating small fiscal reserves to address funding fluctuations and forecasted expense challenges. The current and past work of locally-elected Boards of Education to ensure the financial stability of their school districts, while considering the best interests of their students, must be considered a success story.

This is not to say, however, that there haven't been significant impacts on the services and programs that school districts are able to offer. This spring, BCSTA conducted a survey of member Boards regarding the tough decisions that were going to be necessary to balance already stretched resources. Examples of cost-cutting measures that will be implemented by individual school districts before next September include:

- Reduction or elimination of student bussing (once considered a core service)
- Implementation of monthly student transportation fees
- Increased class sizes and the loss of elective classes
- Reduced support services for students including fewer Education Assistant hours
- Reduced school supply budgets affecting the classroom directly
- Reduced support for teacher and school-based innovation projects
- Program, classroom and school closures
- Expanded introduction of a two-week spring break and fewer school days
- Reduced building and grounds maintenance, supplies and summer work
- Deferment or cancellation of technology upgrades and implementation
- Reduced library time and fewer library services for students
- Loss of co-curricular music and arts programs
- Reduced funding for students' extracurricular programs such as sports
- Reduced custodial services for schools
- Reductions in school and district administration services
- Delayed replacement of text books and library books
- Higher costs for community groups wanting to use school facilities

By any measure, the impact of these decisions on students, administrators, support staff and teachers will be real and significant. As in all past years, Boards of Education will not run deficit budgets, but will instead make difficult choices such as those listed above.

By the end of June, each of BC's 60 Boards of Education will have finalized and submitted a 2015/2016 budget to the Ministry of Education. Every effort will once again have been made to establish that their school district is operating as efficiently and effectively as possible. Trustees continue to do their part to ensure every public dollar is spent wisely. Boards of Education will ensure such opportunities as shared services, consolidation of support structures, and innovative technology solutions are implemented toward guarding the value of every taxpayer dollar while fully meeting the needs of students.

Boards of Education across BC are working hard with their senior staff to ensure their budget is both balanced and effective, and meets the needs of students within the context of their local communities. Decisions that are entirely appropriate for Surrey may not best meet the needs of students in Dease Lake, Cranbrook or Sooke. Trustees consider local community input and the many different situations faced by students across the province when determining their district budget allocations. Appropriate decision-making is not a 'one size fits all' process that can be based in Victoria or Vancouver.

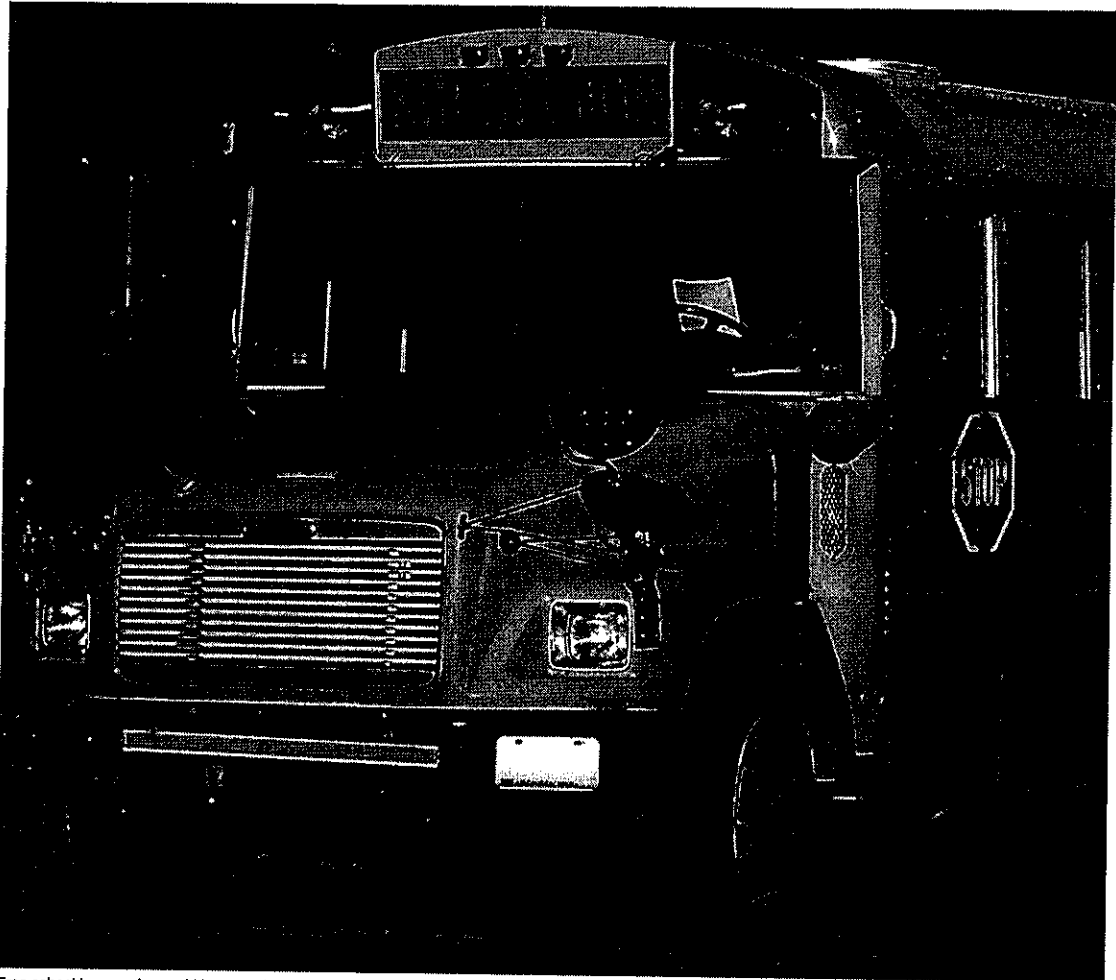
Locally-elected Boards of Education recognize and know well the unique nature and needs of their communities. If British Columbia is to fulfill our government's vision of prosperity into the future, and we are to have the jobs and the skilled workforce to fill them, we must increase our investment in public education. Investment in quality schools and innovative programs for students is an investment in the future for us all.

*BCSTA Update provides education news and updates to school trustees. To read previous BCSTA Update issues go to our [archive](#).
Send us an e-mail to unsubscribe from our [mailing list](#).*

The school bus is driving off — and it's never coming back

Boards end service to meet budget cuts ordered by Liberals

BY ROB SHAW, VANCOUVER SUN MAY 11, 2015



Free school bus service could become the latest casualty of education funding cuts, as some school districts hike fees or eliminate bus service entirely in order to meet savings.

VICTORIA — Free school bus service could become the latest casualty of education funding cuts, as some school districts hike fees or eliminate bus service entirely in order to meet government-ordered savings.

The Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows school board recently voted to cancel bus service to its schools, leaving 370 students without a ride beginning in September 2016.

Board chair Mike Murray said the district was facing a \$1.68-million shortfall on its \$129-million annual budget, and had to wrestle with whether to increase class sizes for a third consecutive year to save money.

"The choice we made was to not do that, to not increase class size again, and instead deal with the bus side of things," said Murray.

The move will save \$650,000, which Murray said would count toward \$1.34 million in "administrative" savings his district has to find under orders from the provincial government.

Once considered a vital part of the public education system, bus service has been increasingly threatened in recent years by school districts scrambling to balance their budgets.

There is nothing in B.C. law that requires school boards to provide free bus service.

Some districts, such as Delta and Coquitlam, chose to eliminate bus service in the last two years, while others, such as Abbotsford and Chilliwack, have implemented annual bus fees of \$200-\$300 per student.

Students in Vancouver and Surrey are more likely to take public transit to school, and neither district has any plans to change its existing free bus service for certain students and special education programs.

School trustees say the issue of bus funding was made worse earlier this year when the provincial budget mandated B.C.'s 60 school boards find a total of \$29 million in administrative savings, and a further \$25 million in 2016-17.

Premier Christy Clark has said districts should focus on "low-hanging fruit" through shared service agreements and other back-office efficiencies that don't impact classrooms.

But school boards that cut bus service can apply the savings toward their provincially mandated administrative targets.

Bus cuts are a "local decision" for school boards and trustees, said Education Minister Peter Fassbender. "None of these decisions is easy," he said. "It would be great to leave it as the status quo, but that's not the reality in this day and age."

The government did change the school transportation funding formula in 2012. Some districts say that has left them with less money, but Fassbender said it gave trustees more flexibility on spending the cash. School districts have also warned they will have to cut teaching positions and other key services in order to afford unfunded increases to BC Hydro fees and Medical Service Plan premiums.

"There are potentially thousands of parents whose kids are going to be stranded without the ability to get to school," said NDP critic Rob Fleming. "Every time the government passes on unfunded cost pressures, something has to give, and now it's school buses in rural and suburban communities."

Peace River North school trustees voted last month to begin charging a \$100 registration fee to the more than 2,300 students who ride their buses.

Board chairman Jaret Thompson warned more fees could be coming as the district wrestles with a provincial funding formula that is unfair to rural communities. "We've stretched the budget well beyond where it should be, and these administrative savings and so on are going to make it worse," he said. "We'll have to go to the parents for the money. Which just makes me sick."

rshaw@vancouver.sun.com

© Copyright (c) The Vancouver Sun

Class size, composition in B.C. unchanged despite strike, \$400 million fund

Special-needs kids struggling under new system, parents say

BY TRACY SHERLOCK, VANCOUVER SUN APRIL 17, 2015



After a five-week teachers' strike and the creation of a \$400-million fund to address class size and special needs students by hiring more teachers, classroom makeup in schools appears to be about the same as a year ago.

Photograph by: ', '

After a five-week teachers' strike and the creation of a \$400-million fund to address class size and special needs students by hiring more teachers, classroom makeup in schools appears to be about the same as a year ago.

According to a new schools report by the Ministry of Education, there are 16,156 classes in the province with four or more students with special needs, while last year there were 16,163 classes in that category. There are 3,895 classes in the province with seven or more students with special needs, up slightly from last year's total of 3,875.

When teachers went on strike last year, class size and composition was one of the hotly contested issues. In the end, teachers settled for a 7.25 per cent salary increase over six years, a \$105-million payment to address grievances and the \$400-million fund, to be used over five years to hire new teachers.

Although the money was used to hire teachers, the report shows it wasn't enough to mitigate last year's layoffs, which happened after teacher benefits and utility costs rose while funding stayed constant. At the same time, enrolment in B.C. public schools dropped by about 5,000 students. Individual schools

are funded on a per-pupil basis, so a drop in enrolment means less money to hire teachers.

The Sun asked exactly how many teachers are working this year compared with last year, but the ministry said the most recent data it has is from a year ago. It expects to have the new information out before the end of the school year.

Jim Iker, president of the B.C. Teachers' Federation, said the numbers would be much worse if it wasn't for the settlement reached after the teachers' strike.

"Our premier has broken her promise to B.C. parents, students and teachers," Iker said.

"Class composition in 2015 is the same as it was in 2014, which was the worst year on record. During the strike she promised to make class composition her No. 1 priority, and obviously that has not been the case."

Education Minister Peter Fassbender maintains that B.C.'s education system is one of the best in Canada.

"I am very proud of our students' high achievement. B.C.'s class size remains stable from previous years and we are providing a 33 per cent increase to the Learning Improvement Fund to better support complex classroom needs," Fassbender said.

Grade-to-grade transition rates - the number of students who pass into the next grade on time - have improved, notably for aboriginal and ELL students and those with special needs, the report shows.

"Many school districts have come up with innovative ways to better support students and it's evident their strategies are having a very positive effect on student outcomes," Fassbender said.

The amount allocated to teachers from the Learning Improvement Fund this year is \$75 million. The allocation will increase to \$100 million next year.

An advocacy group of B.C. parents of special-needs children spoke out earlier this week, saying it has heard from hundreds of families who tell them the education system is failing their special needs children.

Key findings of the Action of Equitable Access to Education group's survey are that half of the 236 respondents have removed their child from public schools and that the No. 1 reason given is the deteriorating emotional health of their child due to lack of support, including lack of specialized services, inadequate training for educational assistants and

schools that don't follow their child's individualized education plan (IEP).

"Mr. Fassbender, our families know that their children with special needs are B.C.'s canaries in the education coal mine," the group wrote in a letter to the government. "These students are the most vulnerable and the first to show evidence of deeply concerning effects of a failing public school system."

There is a growing trend toward grouping students with IEPs, and the ministry report shows 1,812 classes of this sort, including resource classes, life-skills classes, modified math classes and

jobpreparation classes.

"This shift reflects a move toward grouping students with similar learning needs so districts can make better use of specialist teachers and educational assistants, and an increase in specialized courses specifically designed to help students with learning challenges or special needs," the ministry of education's report says.

Meanwhile, there are 4,416 classes in the province with more than seven English Language Learners, down from 4,636 last year.

The report shows average class sizes are also virtually unchanged from last year. The average class size is 19.5 students for kindergarten, 21.5 for Grades 1-3, 25.6 for Grades 4-7, and 23.2 for Grades 8-12.

Of the province's 66,596 classes, 1,077 have more than 30 students and 20,232 have at least one educational assistant, which is a person who works with specialneeds students.

The majority of the classes with more than 30 students are classes like band, drama and gym, the report says.

Sun education reporter tsherlock@vancouver.sun.com

© Copyright (c) The Vancouver Sun

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)



After a five-week teachers' strike and the creation of a \$400-million fund to address class size and special needs students by hiring more teachers, classroom makeup in schools appears to be about the same as a year ago.

Photograph by: ', '



News

For Vancouver Parents, School Fundraising 'Has Become Our Lives'

Exhausted moms and dads hawk wares and plan socials to make up for district cuts.

By *Katie Hyslop*, 6 Mar 2015, *TheTyee.ca*



Vancouver parent Heather Legal, right: 'We want to focus on raising our kids and supporting our communities, not raising money all the time.' With Kirsten Meagher. Photo by Katie Hyslop.

"I've developed an allergy to asking people for money," said Kirsten Meagher, treasurer for the Tecumseh Elementary School Parent Advisory Council. "The thought of doing it again makes me want to crawl into bed and pull the covers over my head."

In 2011, Meagher and eight other parents raised over \$80,000 in four months for a new playground at Tecumseh Annex, a kindergarten to Grade 3 feeder school for nearby Tecumseh Elementary on Vancouver's east side.

School districts are generally responsible for funding playgrounds, but after a dozen years of near-chronic budget deficits, there is no money left in the Vancouver district to pay for them.

The B.C. government has offered grants for playground building in the past, with \$8 million in one-time funding announced in 2011. Last December, it announced another \$11 million in PAC grants that could help cover playgrounds.

But no provincial funding was available for Tecumseh Annex's

playground. Instead, over half the money came directly out of parental pockets, scraped together through fundraising events like barbecues and a tiki night.

TWELVE WAYS TO FUNDRAISE

Here is a list of just some of the annual fundraising initiatives put on by the Simon Fraser Elementary Parent Advisory Council:

- Flying Wedge Pizza and IGA loadable gift cards purchased at the school with a small percentage of purchase price returned to the PAC.
- Green Earth Organics produce delivery in February donates \$10 from every family's first delivery to the PAC.
- Bi-weekly hot lunch program for students.
- Scholastic Book Club Flyers go home with students every month. Scholastic provides schools with coupons for free books if there are regular flyer orders.
- Scholastic Book Fairs once or twice a year, with schools receiving free books in return.
- Fresh to You vegetable orders in February return 40 per cent of profits to the PAC-funded school food garden.
- Christmas gift card purchases from Home Depot and Canadian Tire with percentage of purchase going to the pack.
- Fall Family Photo Night professional family portrait session.
- Simon Fraser Social night for parents only in April.
- Spring Plant sale for families to order garden plants.
- Poinsettia sale at Christmas.
- JJ Bean coffee sales.

The fundraising stress caused Meagher to lose nine pounds over four months. A year later her eldest son, now 13, started at Tecumseh Elementary. Meagher joined the PAC and immediately began fundraising for *that* school's new playground.

In 2013, the Vancouver District Parent Advisory Council surveyed 110 individual PACs on fundraising. Eighty-three per cent said their schools didn't have enough money for school programs, while 71 per cent said they fundraised more than \$10,000 for their school a year, for things like playgrounds, library books, field trips, and art and music classes.

PACs are supposed to help parents provide schools with feedback on their children's education and build a relationship between parents and the school. Vancouver School Board chair Christopher Richardson said he's heard from parents that fundraising both helps and hinders community building.

"If you have parents who are shying away from being involved because of the expectations in terms of volunteering and expectations in terms of raising money, that could in fact be detrimental to the operation of a PAC," he said. "On the other side, a number of people have said it's community building, it's a healthy relationship."

KIDS 'SHORTCHANGED'

Since 2012, Meagher and a handful of parent volunteers at Tecumseh Elementary have raised \$75,000 for the new playground through walkathons, weekly student pizza lunches and donations from local businesses.

But they've also re-directed PAC money from other areas like field trips, library books, and music, sports and art programs -- educational tools and experiences the district can't afford -- to the playground fund.

"There are kids that might have left [the school] that were completely shortchanged, because we were saving for a playground that they're never going to use," said Meagher, adding field trips aren't frills -- some Tecumseh students have never been to the beach, let alone visited the Vancouver Aquarium.

The Tecumseh PAC hopes to purchase playground equipment this year. But a glimpse at the predicted \$14.77-million budget deficit for the Vancouver School Board next year shows that fundraising will have to continue. The district blames cuts on the B.C. government downloading costs like teachers' raises and increases to the Medical Services Plan fees without increasing education funding.

In addition, the 2015 provincial budget requires that B.C.'s 60 school districts cut \$29 million next school year, and \$25 million the year after that from administrative spending. That translates into \$2.9 million and \$2.5 million in cuts for the Vancouver district alone.

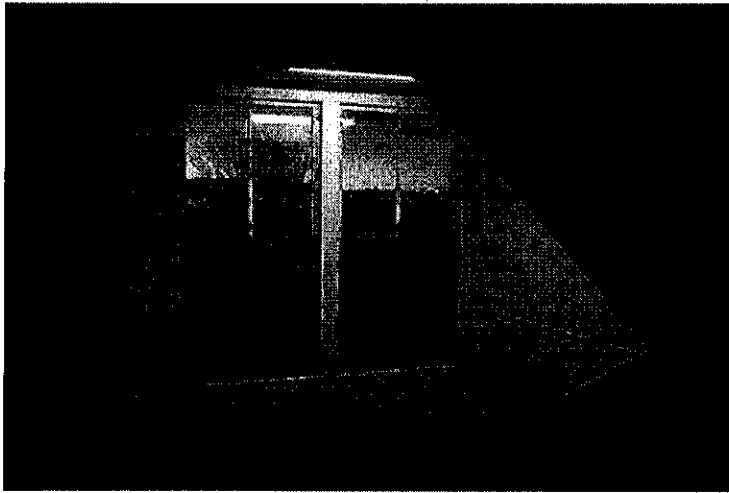
"This is reasonable, it's achievable, and to keep education funding sustainable and targeted to classrooms, it's the right thing to do," reads a Feb. 26 press release from Education Minister Peter Fassbender.

<http://www.newsroom.gov.bc.ca/2015/02/more-funding-for->

WEALTHY SCHOOLS NOT IMMUNE

A heavy reliance on PAC fundraising isn't just an East Vancouver problem. Across town at beautiful Maple Grove Elementary School, a three-storey brick and yellow stucco heritage building with a large steel playground in the wealthy Kerrisdale neighbourhood, parents have raised \$20,000 of their own money to pay for things like art and music classes, library books, and Montessori supplies.

But it isn't enough. Inside the building, a broken stairwell window is partially covered with plywood because the school can't afford to replace it. Library furniture is repaired with duct tape, and school computers are five to 10 years old and outdated.



Maple Grove Elementary School can't afford to fix this broken stairwell window.
Photo by Katie Hyslop.

Monica Tang, co-chair of Maple Grove's PAC, said many parents at Maple Grove don't understand that most of the average \$8,819 per child provided to school districts by the government in 2014/15 goes toward staff salaries, benefits, and school maintenance costs.

Looking at district budgets, Tang determined that after those costs were covered, Maple Grove received about \$58.05 per student this year. That covers other expenses such as photocopying, technology, books, and furniture. The district couldn't confirm this number by deadline.

"I always assumed that PAC fundraising was for the extras, the sprinkles and the icing on the cake. And I feel like that's not the case now," said Tang, whose two daughters, seven and nine, attend Maple Grove. "It's not for the cake, it's for the bread."

In addition to fundraising, many PACs apply for and receive provincial gaming grants of \$20 per student annually. But some are more successful than others in developing relationships with corporate donors and foundations like some inner-city schools.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/donations->

"It's not realistic. There are lots of schools with varying levels of need that aren't going to get picked for Adopt-A-School," said Heather Legal, a member-at-large for both Tecumseh PACs, referring to the Vancouver Sun Children's Fund grants for B.C. schools.

'PREPARED TO START A MOVEMENT'

Each September, Maple Grove's PAC asks parents directly for \$100 per child in the regular stream and \$250 per child in the Montessori alternative program to pay for things like Montessori classroom materials, library books, art lessons and a choir instructor, because Maple Grove doesn't have an art or music teacher.

PAC representatives from Tyee Elementary, Henry Hudson Elementary and Tecumseh also reported asking parents directly for money either currently or in the past. Some schools, like Tyee, had 65 per cent of parents donate what they could this year, while

Tecumseh gave up on direct asks after only 10 parents donated a few years ago.

"I think we all grew up with this idea that public education was free and was public, and it's no longer on the free side, it seems," said Tang, whose family puts aside \$1,000 annually for donations and field trips.

When she asks for money for the school, some parents look at her "as if I were fundraising for Canada Post."

The Tecumseh Annex and Tyee Elementary PACs have both created advocacy sub-committees to educate parents about how education funding works in B.C. and what school programs PACs are funding.

Legal, a mother of three with one son in Grade 8 at Gladstone Secondary and two children, 10 and eight, at the Tecumseh schools, said she's done with fundraising. Instead, she'll dedicate her volunteer hours to advocacy.

"I'm prepared to write letters to my MLA. I'm prepared to start a movement," she said.

"We all have families, we have jobs. We want to focus on raising our kids and supporting our communities, not raising money all the time. This has become our lives. It keeps me up at night."



Katie Hyslop reports on education and youth issues for The Tyee. Follow her on
Twitter [@kehyslop](https://twitter.com/kehyslop).

<https://twitter.com/kehyslop>

**PROGRESS REPORT -
SEISMIC MITIGATION PROGRAM**

May-15

SUMMARY

146 Schools Completed
 15 Under Construction
 9 Proceeding to Construction
44 Announced to Proceed
 214 TOTAL PROJECTS APPROVED TO PROCEED

125 Not Yet Announced to Proceed
 339 TOTAL PROJECTS INCLUDED UNDER THE SEISMIC MITIGATION PROGRAM

146 COMPLETED		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
1	33 CHILLIWACK	CHILLIWACK CENTRAL COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY
2	33 CHILLIWACK	ROSEDALE ELEMENTARY
3	33 CHILLIWACK	ROSEDALE MIDDLE
4	33 CHILLIWACK	YARROW COMMUNITY SCHOOL
5	33 CHILLIWACK	CHILLIWACK SECONDARY
6	34 ABBOTSFORD	WILLIAM A. FRASER MIDDLE
7	34 ABBOTSFORD	W. J. MOUAT SECONDARY
8	34 ABBOTSFORD	JACKSON ELEMENTARY
9	34 ABBOTSFORD	ABBOTSFORD SENIOR SECONDARY
10	34 ABBOTSFORD	ABERDEEN ELEMENTARY
11	35 LANGLEY	FORT LANGLEY ELEMENTARY
12	35 LANGLEY	LANGLEY FINE ARTS SCHOOL
13	35 LANGLEY	BELMONT ELEMENTARY
14	35 LANGLEY	PETERSON ROAD ELEMENTARY
15	36 SURREY	FRANK HURT SECONDARY
16	36 SURREY	SENATOR REID ELEMENTARY
17	36 SURREY	ELLENDALE ELEMENTARY
18	36 SURREY	MOUNTAINVIEW MONTESSORI ELEMENTARY
19	36 SURREY	SULLIVAN ELEMENTARY
20	36 SURREY	K.B. WOODWARD ELEMENTARY
21	36 SURREY	COLEBROOK ELEMENTARY
22	36 SURREY	DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY
23	36 SURREY	KENNEDY TRAIL ELEMENTARY
24	36 SURREY	GREEN TIMBERS ELEMENTARY
25	36 SURREY	DR. F. D. SINCLAIR ELEMENTARY
26	36 SURREY	GUILDFORD PARK SECONDARY
27	36 SURREY	EAST KENSINGTON ELEMENTARY
28	36 SURREY	AHP MATTHEW ELEMENTARY
29	36 SURREY	CLAYTON ELEMENTARY
30	36 SURREY	MCLEOD ROAD ELEMENTARY
31	36 SURREY	SURREY TRADITIONAL

146 COMPLETED

SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
32	36 SURREY	HALLS PRAIRIE ELEMENTARY
33	36 SURREY	T. E. SCOTT ELEMENTARY
34	36 SURREY	SUNNYSIDE ELEMENTARY
35	37 DELTA	BURNSVIEW SECONDARY
36	37 DELTA	DELVIEW SECONDARY
37	37 DELTA	DEVON GARDENS ELEMENTARY
38	37 DELTA	SUNSHINE HILLS ELEMENTARY
39	37 DELTA	PINEWOOD ELEMENTARY
40	37 DELTA	PORT GUICHON ELEMENTARY
41	37 DELTA	SOUTH DELTA SECONDARY
42	38 RICHMOND	GARDEN CITY ELEMENTARY
43	38 RICHMOND	SAMUEL BRIGHOUSE ELEMENTARY
44	38 RICHMOND	STEVESTON SECONDARY
45	39 VANCOUVER	CHARLES DICKENS ELEMENTARY
46	39 VANCOUVER	SIR WILFRID LAURIER ELEMENTARY
47	39 VANCOUVER	SIMON FRASER ELEMENTARY
48	39 VANCOUVER	JOHN NORQUAY ELEMENTARY
49	39 VANCOUVER	IDEAL MINI SCHOOL (Laurier Annex)
50	39 VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER TECHNICAL SECONDARY
51	39 VANCOUVER	KERRISDALE ELEMENTARY
52	39 VANCOUVER	BRITANNIA COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY
53	39 VANCOUVER	SIR JAMES DOUGLAS ANNEX
54	39 VANCOUVER	CAPTAIN JAMES COOK ELEMENTARY
55	39 VANCOUVER	TRAFALGAR ELEMENTARY
56	39 VANCOUVER	WALTER MOBERLY ELEMENTARY
57	39 VANCOUVER	SIR RICHARD MCBRIDE ELEMENTARY
58	39 VANCOUVER	TOTAL EDUCATION (GENERAL BROCK ANNEX)
59	39 VANCOUVER	ECOLE JULES QUESNEL ELEMENTARY
60	39 VANCOUVER	LAURA SECORD ELEMENTARY
61	39 VANCOUVER	LORD KITCHENER ELEMENTARY
62	39 VANCOUVER	UNIVERSITY HILL SECONDARY
63	39 VANCOUVER	SIR JAMES DOUGLAS ELEMENTARY
64	39 VANCOUVER	J.W. SEXSMITH COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY
65	40 NEW WESTMINSTER	QAYQAT ELEMENTARY (was John Robson)
66	41 BURNABY	DOUGLAS ROAD ELEMENTARY
67	41 BURNABY	EDMONDS COMMUNITY
68	41 BURNABY	CAPITOL HILL ELEMENTARY
69	41 BURNABY	CHAFFEY-BURKE ELEMENTARY
70	41 BURNABY	BRANTFORD ELEMENTARY
71	41 BURNABY	BURNABY CENTRAL SECONDARY
72	41 BURNABY	CARIBOO HILL SECONDARY
73	41 BURNABY	GILMORE COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY
74	42 MAPLE RIDGE	GARIBALDI SECONDARY
75	43 COQUITLAM	LORD BADEN POWELL ELEMENTARY
76	43 COQUITLAM	WESTWOOD ELEMENTARY

146 COMPLETED		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
77	43 COQUITLAM	PLEASANTSIDE ELEMENTARY
78	43 COQUITLAM	SEAVIEW COMMUNITY
79	43 COQUITLAM	ANMORE ELEMENTARY
80	43 COQUITLAM	MEADOWBROOK ELEMENTARY
81	43 COQUITLAM	ROCHESTER ELEMENTARY
82	43 COQUITLAM	PARKLAND ELEMENTARY
83	43 COQUITLAM	PORTER STREET ELEMENTARY
84	43 COQUITLAM	BAKER DRIVE ELEMENTARY
85	43 COQUITLAM	ROY STIBBS ELEMENTARY
86	43 COQUITLAM	R.C. MACDONALD ELEMENTARY
87	43 COQUITLAM	EAGLE RIDGE ELEMENTARY
88	43 COQUITLAM	RANCH PARK ELEMENTARY
89	43 COQUITLAM	MILLER PARK COMMUNITY
90	43 COQUITLAM	MAILLARD MIDDLE
91	43 COQUITLAM	JAMES PARK ELEMENTARY
92	43 COQUITLAM	PITT RIVER COMMUNITY
93	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	HIGHLANDS ELEMENTARY
94	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	WESTVIEW ELEMENTARY
95	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	CANYON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY
96	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	CARISBROOKE ELEMENTARY
97	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	RIDGEWAY ELEMENTARY
98	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	CARSON GRAHAM SECONDARY
99	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	QUEEN MARY ELEMENTARY
100	45 WEST VANCOUVER	WEST VANCOUVER SECONDARY
101	46 SUNSHINE COAST	MADEIRA PARK ELEMENTARY
102	46 SUNSHINE COAST	GIBSONS ELEMENTARY
103	47 POWELL RIVER	WESTVIEW ELEMENTARY (was GRIEF POINT)
104	47 POWELL RIVER	HENDERSON ELEMENTARY (2013)
105	48 SEA TO SKY	MYRTLE PHILIP COMMUNITY
106	50 HAIDA GWAI	PORT CLEMENTS ELEMENTARY
107	61 GREATER VICTORIA	GORDON HEAD MIDDLE
108	61 GREATER VICTORIA	MONTEREY MIDDLE
109	61 GREATER VICTORIA	MOUNT DOUGLAS SECONDARY
110	61 GREATER VICTORIA	WILLOWS ELEMENTARY
111	61 GREATER VICTORIA	DONCASTER ELEMENTARY
112	61 GREATER VICTORIA	JAMES BAY COMMUNITY
113	61 GREATER VICTORIA	CENTRAL MIDDLE
114	61 GREATER VICTORIA	MCKENZIE ELEMENTARY
115	61 GREATER VICTORIA	MARGARET JENKINS ELEMENTARY
116	61 GREATER VICTORIA	LANSDOWNE MIDDLE
117	61 GREATER VICTORIA	VIC WEST ELEMENTARY
118	61 GREATER VICTORIA	QUADRA ELEMENTARY
119	62 SOOKE	HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY
120	62 SOOKE	SPENCER MIDDLE
121	62 SOOKE	SANGSTER ELEMENTARY

146 COMPLETED		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
122	63 SAANICH	STELLY'S SECONDARY
123	63 SAANICH	PROSPECT LAKE ELEMENTARY
124	63 SAANICH	CLAREMONT SECONDARY
125	63 SAANICH	NORTH SAANICH MIDDLE
126	63 SAANICH	DEEP COVE ELEMENTARY
127	64 GULF ISLANDS	SALTSPRING ISLAND MIDDLE
128	68 NANAIMO-LADYSMITH	PAULINE HAARER ELEMENTARY
129	69 QUALICUM	PARKSVILLE ELEMENTARY
130	70 ALBERNI	MAQUINNA ELEMENTARY
131	70 ALBERNI	ALBERNI DISTRICT SECONDARY
132	71 COMOX VALLEY	HIGHLAND SECONDARY
133	71 COMOX VALLEY	ECOLE ROBB ROAD
134	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	ECOLE DES DEUX MONDES ELEMENTARY
135	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	SOUTHGATE MIDDLE
136	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	ECOLE WILLOW POINT ELEMENTARY
137	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	CARIHI SECONDARY
138	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	ECOLE PHOENIX MIDDLE (2013)
139	78 FRASER-CASCADE	HOPE SECONDARY
140	79 COWICHAN VALLEY	CROFTON ELEMENTARY
141	79 COWICHAN VALLEY	LAKE COWICHAN SECONDARY
142	79 COWICHAN VALLEY	DRINKWATER ELEMENTARY
143	84 VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST	GOLD RIVER SECONDARY
144	84 VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST	ZEBALLOS ELEMENTARY
145	85 VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH	EAGLE VIEW ELEMENTARY
146	93 CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANCOPHONE	ECOLE ROSE-DES-VENTS

15 UNDER CONSTRUCTION		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
1	34 ABBOTSFORD	YALE SECONDARY (2013)
2	36 SURREY	JT BROWN ELEMENTARY
3	39 VANCOUVER	KITSILANO SECONDARY
4	37 DELTA	DELTA SECONDARY (2013)
5	39 VANCOUVER	QUEEN MARY ELEMENTARY
6	39 VANCOUVER	GENERAL GORDON ELEMENTARY
7	39 VANCOUVER	L'ECOLE BILINGUE ELEMENTARY
8	43 COQUITLAM	CENTENNIAL SECONDARY
9	61 GREATER VICTORIA	GEORGE JAY ELEMENTARY (2013)
10	61 GREATER VICTORIA	TILlicum ELEMENTARY (2013)
11	62 SOOKE	BELMONT SECONDARY
12	63 SAANICH	CORDOVA BAY ELEMENTARY (2013)
13	63 SAANICH	PARKLANDS SECONDARY (2013)
14	68 NANAIMO-LADYSMITH	WELLINGTON SECONDARY
15	78 FRASER CASCADE	C. E. BARRY INTERMEDIATE (2012)

4.

9 PROCEEDING TO CONSTRUCTION		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
1	39 VANCOUVER	LORD STRATHCONA ELEMENTARY (2005)
2	39 VANCOUVER	LORD NELSON ELEMENTARY (2005)
3	43 COQUITLAM	MOODY MIDDLE
4	43 COQUITLAM	BANTING MIDDLE (2012)
5	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	WINDSOR SECONDARY (2013)
6	61 GREATER VICTORIA	CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY (2013)
7	62 SOOKE	DUNSMUIR MIDDLE (2013)
8	72 CAMPBELL RIVER	PINECREST ELEMENTARY
9	93 CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANCOPHONE	ECOLE DES PIONNIERS in Port Coquitlam (2012)

44 ANNOUNCED (SUPPORTED)		
SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL
1	34 ABBOTSFORD	ABBOTSFORD TRADITIONAL SECONDARY (2013)
2	35 LANGLEY	LANGLEY SECONDARY (2013)
3	38 RICHMOND	JAMES GILMOUR ELEMENTARY (2013)
4	39 VANCOUVER	SIR MATTHEW BEGBIE ELEMENTARY (2005)
5	39 VANCOUVER	SIR SANFORD FLEMING ELEMENTARY (2005)
6	39 VANCOUVER	JOHN OLIVER SECONDARY (2004)
7	39 VANCOUVER	SIR GUY CARLTON ELEMENTARY (2005)
8	39 VANCOUVER	SIR CHARLES KINGSFORD-SMITH ELEMENTARY (2012)
9	39 VANCOUVER	DR. GEORGE M. WEIR ELEMENTARY (2012)
10	39 VANCOUVER	SIR WILFRED GRENFELL COMMUNITY (2012)
11	39 VANCOUVER	KILLARNEY SECONDARY (2013)
12	39 VANCOUVER	DAVID THOMPSON SECONDARY (2013)
13	39 VANCOUVER	MAPLE GROVE ELEMENTARY (2013)
14	39 VANCOUVER	LORD TENNYSON ELEMENTARY (2013)
15	39 VANCOUVER	DR. ANNIE B. JAMIESON ELEMENTARY (2013)
16	39 VANCOUVER	ERIC HAMBER SECONDARY (2013)
17	39 VANCOUVER	POINT GREY SECONDARY (2013)
18	39 VANCOUVER	RENFREW COMMUNITY (2013)
19	39 VANCOUVER	SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE ELEMENTARY (2013)
20	39 VANCOUVER	WAVERLY ELEMENTARY (2013)
21	39 VANCOUVER	EDITH CAVELL ELEMENTARY (2013)
22	39 VANCOUVER	PRINCE OF WALES SECONDARY (2013)
23	39 VANCOUVER	TEMPLETON SECONDARY (2013)
24	39 VANCOUVER	GENERAL WOLFE ELEMENTARY (2013)
25	39 VANCOUVER	DAVID LLOYD GEORGE ELEMENTARY (2013)
26	39 VANCOUVER	BAYVIEW COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY (2013)
27	40 NEW WESTMINSTER	RICHARD MCBRIDE ELEMENTARY (2013)
28	40 NEW WESTMINSTER	F. W. HOWAY ELEMENTARY (2013)
29	41 BURNABY	ALPHA SECONDARY (2012)
30	41 BURNABY	MONTECITO ELEMENTARY (2013)
31	41 BURNABY	BURNABY NORTH SECONDARY (2013)
32	41 BURNABY	STRIDE AVENUE ELEMENTARY (2013)
33	43 COQUITLAM	MINNEKHADA MIDDLE (2013)
34	43 COQUITLAM	MONTGOMERY MIDDLE (2013)
35	43 COQUITLAM	IRVINE ELEMENTARY (2013)
36	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	ARGYLE SECONDARY (2012)
37	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	HANDSWORTH SECONDARY (2013)
38	61 GREATER VICTORIA	VICTORIA HIGH - Phase 2 (2004)
39	61 GREATER VICTORIA	SHORELINE COMMUNITY MIDDLE (2013)
40	61 GREATER VICTORIA	CEDAR HILL JUNIOR SECONDARY (2013)
41	62 SOOKE	RUTH KING ELEMENTARY (2013)
42	63 SAANICH	LOCHSIDE ELEMENTARY (2013)
43	71 COMOX VALLEY	G. P. VANIER SECONDARY (2012)
44	93 CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANCOPHONE	ECOLE COTE DU SOLIEL in Powell River (2013)

6.

125 HIGH RISK SCHOOLS REQUIRING STRUCTURAL UPGRADES

The following is a list of schools that have not yet been approved to proceed.

SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL	RISK
1	36 SURREY	MARY JANE SHANNON ELEMENTARY	High 1
2	38 RICHMOND	BLUNDELL ELEMENTARY	High 1
3	38 RICHMOND	DANIEL WOODWARD ELEMENTARY	High 1
4	38 RICHMOND	HUGH BOYD SECONDARY	High 1
5	38 RICHMOND	JAMES THOMPSON ELEMENTARY	High 1
6	38 RICHMOND	JAMES WHITESIDE ELEMENTARY	High 1
7	38 RICHMOND	MANOAH STEVES ELEMENTARY	High 1
8	38 RICHMOND	MAPLE LANE ELEMENTARY	High 1
9	38 RICHMOND	QUILCHENA ELEMENTARY	High 1
10	38 RICHMOND	R M GRAUER ELEMENTARY	High 1
11	38 RICHMOND	SEA ISLAND ELEMENTARY	High 1
12	38 RICHMOND	WALTER LEE ELEMENTARY	High 1
13	38 RICHMOND	WILLIAM BRIDGE ELEMENTARY	High 1
14	38 RICHMOND	WILLIAM COOK ELEMENTARY	High 1
15	39 VANCOUVER	ADMIRAL SEYMOUR ELEMENTARY	High 1
16	39 VANCOUVER	BRITANNIA COMMUNITY SECONDARY	High 1
17	39 VANCOUVER	DAVID LIVINGSTONE ELEMENTARY	High 1
18	39 VANCOUVER	EMILY CARR ELEMENTARY	High 1
19	39 VANCOUVER	FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE ELEMENTARY	High 1
20	39 VANCOUVER	G T CUNNINGHAM ELEMENTARY	High 1
21	39 VANCOUVER	GLADSTONE SECONDARY	High 1
22	39 VANCOUVER	GRAHAM BRUCE COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	High 1
23	39 VANCOUVER	GRANDVIEW ELEMENTARY	High 1
24	39 VANCOUVER	HENRY HUDSON ELEMENTARY	High 1
25	39 VANCOUVER	KING GEORGE SECONDARY	High 1
26	39 VANCOUVER	LORD BEACONSFIELD ELEMENTARY	High 1
27	39 VANCOUVER	QUEEN ALEXANDRA ELEMENTARY	High 1
28	39 VANCOUVER	QUILCHENA ELEMENTARY	High 1
29	39 VANCOUVER	Sir John Franklin COMMUNITY	High 1
30	39 VANCOUVER	SIR WILLIAM MacDONALD ELEMENTARY	High 1
31	39 VANCOUVER	SIR WILLIAM OSLER ELEMENTARY	High 1
32	39 VANCOUVER	SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL SECONDARY	High 1
33	39 VANCOUVER	SOUTHLANDS ELEMENTARY	High 1
34	39 VANCOUVER	TILLICUM ELEMENTARY	High 1
35	39 VANCOUVER	WINDERMERE COMMUNITY SECONDARY	High 1
36	41 BURNABY	ARMSTRONG ELEMENTARY	High 1
37	70 ALBERNI	UCLUELET ELEMENTARY	High 1
38	70 ALBERNI	UCLUELET SECONDARY	High 1
39	35 LANGLEY	LANGLEY FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTARY	High 2
40	38 RICHMOND	ALFRED B DIXON ELEMENTARY	High 2
41	38 RICHMOND	DONALD E McKAY ELEMENTARY	High 2
42	38 RICHMOND	ECOLE DES NAVIGATEURS (KILGOUR)	High 2
43	38 RICHMOND	JOHN T ERRINGTON ELEMENTARY	High 2
44	38 RICHMOND	MITCHELL ELEMENTARY	High 2

125 HIGH RISK SCHOOLS REQUIRING STRUCTURAL UPGRADES

The following is a list of schools that have not yet been approved to proceed.

SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL	RISK
45	38 RICHMOND	TOMSETT ELEMENTARY	High 2
46	38 RICHMOND	W D FERRIS ELEMENTARY	High 2
47	39 VANCOUVER	Dr H N MacCORKINDALE ELEMENTARY	High 2
48	39 VANCOUVER	FALSE CREEK ELEMENTARY	High 2
49	39 VANCOUVER	GENERAL BROCK ELEMENTARY	High 2
50	40 NEW WESTMINSTER	LORD TWEEDSMUIR ELEMENTARY	High 2
51	41 BURNABY	GLENWOOD ELEMENTARY	High 2
52	43 COQUITLAM	MAPLE CREEK MIDDLE	High 2
53	43 COQUITLAM	MOODY ELEMENTARY	High 2
54	61 GREATER VICTORIA	ARBUTUS MIDDLE	High 2
55	61 GREATER VICTORIA	BREAFOOT ELEMENTARY	High 2
56	61 GREATER VICTORIA	CRAIGFLOWER ELEMENTARY	High 2
57	61 GREATER VICTORIA	LAMBRICK PARK SECONDARY	High 2
58	61 GREATER VICTORIA	REYNOLDS SECONDARY	High 2
59	68 NANAIMO-LADYSMITH	PLEASANT VALLEY ELEMENTARY	High 2
60	71 COMOX VALLEY	LAKE TRAIL MIDDLE	High 2
61	34 ABBOTSFORD	KING TRADITIONAL ELEMENTARY	High 3
62	35 LANGLEY	BROOKSWOOD SECONDARY	High 3
63	35 LANGLEY	D W POPPY SECONDARY	High 3
64	35 LANGLEY	H D STAFFORD SECONDARY	High 3
65	35 LANGLEY	MOUNTAIN SECONDARY	High 3
66	35 LANGLEY	APEX SECONDARY (was OTTER ELEMENTARY)	High 3
67	35 LANGLEY	SHORTREED COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	High 3
68	36 SURREY	BEAR CREEK ELEMENTARY	High 3
69	36 SURREY	DAVID BRANKIN ELEMENTARY	High 3
70	36 SURREY	PRINCE CHARLES ELEMENTARY	High 3
71	36 SURREY	QUEEN ELIZABETH SECONDARY	High 3
72	36 SURREY	HOLLY ELEMENTARY	High 3
73	36 SURREY	GEORGE GREENAWAY ELEMENTARY	High 3
74	37 DELTA	GIBSON ELEMENTARY	High 3
75	38 RICHMOND	JAMES MCKINNEY ELEMENTARY	High 3
76	38 RICHMOND	JOHN G DIEFENBAKER ELEMENTARY	High 3
77	38 RICHMOND	ROBERT J TAIT ELEMENTARY	High 3
78	38 RICHMOND	WESTWIND ELEMENTARY	High 3
79	39 VANCOUVER	CHIEF MAQUINNA ELEMENTARY	High 3
80	39 VANCOUVER	CARNARVON COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	High 3
81	39 VANCOUVER	CHAMPLAIN HEIGHTS COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	High 3
82	39 VANCOUVER	DR A R LORD ELEMENTARY	High 3
83	39 VANCOUVER	JOHN HENDERSON ELEMENTARY	High 3
84	39 VANCOUVER	LORD BYNG SECONDARY	High 3
85	39 VANCOUVER	LORD SELKIRK ANNEX	High 3
86	39 VANCOUVER	LORD SELKIRK ELEMENTARY	High 3
87	39 VANCOUVER	MOUNT PLEASANT ELEMENTARY	High 3
88	39 VANCOUVER	NOOTKA COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY	High 3

125 HIGH RISK SCHOOLS REQUIRING STRUCTURAL UPGRADES

The following is a list of schools that have not yet been approved to proceed.

SD#	SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL	RISK
89	39 VANCOUVER	QUEEN ELIZABETH ANNEX	High 3
90	39 VANCOUVER	QUEEN ELIZABETH ELEMENTARY	High 3
91	39 VANCOUVER	QUEEN VICTORIA ANNEX	High 3
92	39 VANCOUVER	SIR RICHARD McBRIDE ANNEX	High 3
93	39 VANCOUVER	THUNDERBIRD ELEMENTARY	High 3
94	39 VANCOUVER	WAVERLY ANNEX	High 3
95	41 BURNABY	CASCADE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	High 3
96	41 BURNABY	KITCHENER ELEMENTARY	High 3
97	41 BURNABY	MARLBOROUGH ELEMENTARY	High 3
98	41 BURNABY	MAYWOOD COMMUNITY	High 3
99	41 BURNABY	MOSCROP JUNIOR SECONDARY	High 3
100	41 BURNABY	PARKCREAST ELEMENTARY	High 3
101	41 BURNABY	ROSSER ELEMENTARY	High 3
102	41 BURNABY	SEAFORTH ELEMENTARY	High 3
103	41 BURNABY	STONEY CREEK ELEMENTARY	High 3
104	42 MAPLE RIDGE	FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY	High 3
105	42 MAPLE RIDGE	WESTVIEW SECONDARY	High 3
106	43 COQUITLAM	CEDAR DRIVE ELEMENTARY	High 3
107	43 COQUITLAM	Dr. CHARLES BEST SECONDARY	High 3
108	43 COQUITLAM	GLENAYRE ELEMENTARY	High 3
109	43 COQUITLAM	HILLCREST MIDDLE	High 3
110	43 COQUITLAM	MARY HILL ELEMENTARY	High 3
111	43 COQUITLAM	PORT MOODY SECONDARY	High 3
112	44 NORTH VANCOUVER	BALMORAL JUNIOR SECONDARY	High 3
113	45 WEST VANCOUVER	SENTINEL SECONDARY	High 3
114	61 GREATER VICTORIA	MacAULAY ELEMENTARY	High 3
115	62 SOOKE	WILLWAY ELEMENTARY	High 3
116	63 SAANICH	CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	High 3
117	63 SAANICH	KEATING ELEMENTARY	High 3
118	68 NANAIMO-LADYSMITH	CILAIRE ELEMENTARY	High 3
119	68 NANAIMO-LADYSMITH	NORTH CEDAR INTERMEDIATE	High 3
120	70 ALBERNI	WICKANINNISH COMMUNITY	High 3
121	71 COMOX VALLEY	COURTENAY ELEMENTARY	High 3
122	75 MISSION	MISSION SECONDARY	High 3
123	79 COWICHAN VALLEY	COWICHAN SECONDARY	High 3
124	79 COWICHAN VALLEY	KOKSILAH ELEMENTARY	High 3
125	93 CSF	ECOLE ANNE HERBERT	High 3

