
Second Session, Forty-third Parliament
4 Charles III, 2026
Legislative Assembly of British Columbia

BILL 2

**BUDGET MEASURES
IMPLEMENTATION ACT, 2026**

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Minister of Finance

Explanatory Notes

CLAUSE 1: *[Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act, section 2.2]* includes the 2028–2029 fiscal year in the period of fiscal years for which budget deficits are allowed to be forecast in the main estimates.

CLAUSE 2: *[Budget Transparency and Accountability Act, section 8]*

- increases the threshold amount for projects for which the minister must present to the Legislative Assembly a statement of the current and anticipated total cost to the government reporting entity in relation to the capital cost of the project;
- requires the minister to review the threshold amount and make public the results of the review.

CLAUSE 3: *[Budget Transparency and Accountability Act, section 9]* requires the minister to make public the public accounts by July 31 for the previous fiscal year, beginning with the public accounts for the 2026–2027 fiscal year.

BILL 2 – 2026

BUDGET MEASURES

IMPLEMENTATION ACT, 2026

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

PART 1 – NON-TAX BUDGET MEASURES

Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act

- 1** *Section 2.2 of the Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act, S.B.C. 2001, c. 28, is amended by striking out “2027–2028” and substituting “2028–2029”.*

Budget Transparency and Accountability Act

- 2** *Section 8 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act, S.B.C. 2000, c. 23, is amended*
- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “\$50 million” and substituting “\$125 million”, and*
- (b) by adding the following subsection:*
- (6) The minister must
- (a) review whether the amount referred to in subsection (1) is appropriate before the end of the 2035–2036 fiscal year and before the end of every tenth fiscal year following the previous review, and
- (b) make public the results of that review.
- 3** *Section 9 (3) is amended by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.*

CLAUSE 4: ***[Budget Transparency and Accountability Act, section 15]***

- requires the minister to make public an annual report by July 31, beginning with the annual report pertaining to the public accounts for the 2026–2027 fiscal year;
- makes consequential amendments to an exception that provides for when an annual report must be made public if a general election is called on or after April 1 and before August 1 in a year.

CLAUSE 5: ***[Budget Transparency and Accountability Act, section 16]***

- requires ministers to make public annual service plan reports by July 31, beginning with the reports pertaining to the 2026–2027 fiscal year;
- makes consequential amendments to exceptions that provide for when annual service plan reports must be made public if a general election is called on or after April 1 and before August 1 in a year.

CLAUSE 6: ***[Economic Stabilization (Tariff Response) Act, section 22]*** provides for the repeal of sections 6, 7 and 10 of the Act by regulation rather than the repeal by no later than May 28, 2026 and makes a consequential amendment in relation to the repeal of regulations.

4 Section 15 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”,**
- (b) in subsection (2) by striking out “on or after May 1 and before September 1” and substituting “on or after April 1 and before August 1”, and**
- (c) in subsection (2) (a) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.**

5 Section 16 is amended

- (a) in subsection (2) (c) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”,**
- (b) in subsection (2.1) by striking out “on or after May 1 and before September 1” and substituting “on or after April 1 and before August 1”,**
- (c) in subsection (2.1) (a) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”,**
- (d) in subsection (3) (b) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”,**
- (e) in subsection (3.1) by striking out “no later than August 31 in a year, if a general election is called on or after May 1 and before September 1” and substituting “no later than July 31 in a year, if a general election is called on or after April 1 and before August 1”,**
- (f) in subsection (3.1) (a) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”, and**
- (g) in subsection (3.2) (a) by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.**

Economic Stabilization (Tariff Response) Act

6 Section 22 of the Economic Stabilization (Tariff Response) Act, S.B.C. 2025, c. 11, is amended

- (a) by repealing subsection (1) (b),**
- (b) in subsection (2) by striking out “subsection (1) (a) to (c)” and substituting “subsection (1) (a) or (c)”,**
- (c) by repealing subsection (3), and**
- (d) by adding the following subsection:**
 - (4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by regulation, repeal sections 6, 7 and 10.**

CLAUSE 7: *[Financial Administration Act, section 35]* requires the Comptroller General to deliver a summary statement by July 31 for the previous fiscal year, beginning with the statement for the 2026–2027 fiscal year.

CLAUSE 8: *[Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, section 3]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the *Public Service Act*.

CLAUSE 9: *[Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Schedule 1]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the *Public Service Act*.

CLAUSE 10: *[Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Schedule 2]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the *Public Service Act*.

CLAUSE 11: *[Insurance Corporation Act, section 23]* requires the minister to provide the reports and financial statement as provided for in the section by July 31 for the previous fiscal year of the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia, beginning with the reports and financial statement for the 2026–2027 fiscal year.

CLAUSE 12: *[Insurance Corporation Act, section 61]* requires the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia to submit an annual report to the minister by July 31, beginning with the annual report relating to the 2026–2027 fiscal year.

CLAUSE 13: *[Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 1]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the *Public Service Act*.

Financial Administration Act

- 7 *Section 35 of the Financial Administration Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 138, is amended by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.*

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

- 8 *Section 3 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 165, is amended*

(a) in subsection (3) by adding the following paragraph:

(f.1) a record that was, before the coming into force of this paragraph, created by or for the merit commissioner appointed under section 5.01 of the *Public Service Act*, as that section read immediately before its repeal, and that relates to the exercise of functions under that Act; , *and*

(b) by adding the following subsection:

(4.01) Despite subsection (3) (f.1), in respect of a record referred to in that provision, the sections listed in subsection (4) (a) to (j) apply to a public body, including all employees, officers or directors of the public body and, in the case of an employee that is a service provider, all employees and associates of the service provider, that has the record in its custody or under its control.

- 9 *Schedule 1 is amended in the definition of “officer of the Legislature” by striking out “the merit commissioner appointed under the *Public Service Act*,”.*

- 10 *Schedule 2 is amended by striking out the following:*

Public Body: Office of the Merit Commissioner
Head: Merit Commissioner .

Insurance Corporation Act

- 11 *Section 23 (3) of the Insurance Corporation Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 228, is amended by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.*

- 12 *Section 61 (1) is amended by striking out “August 31” and substituting “July 31”.*

Public Interest Disclosure Act

- 13 *Section 1 of the Public Interest Disclosure Act, S.B.C. 2018, c. 22, is amended by repealing paragraph (d) of the definition of “office”.*

- CLAUSE 14: ***[Public Service Act, section 1]***
- amends the definition of “merit commissioner” to mean the head of the BC Public Service Agency;
 - repeals definitions of terms that no longer appear in the Act.
- CLAUSE 15: ***[Public Service Act, section 5]*** provides that the head of the BC Public Service Agency holds office as the merit commissioner.
- CLAUSE 16: ***[Public Service Act, sections 5.01 to 5.14]*** repeals provisions respecting the appointment of the merit commissioner and audits of appointments and reviews of eligible dismissals by the merit commissioner.
- CLAUSE 17: ***[Public Service Act, section 5.2]*** is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.
- CLAUSE 18: ***[Public Service Act, section 5.3]*** is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.
- CLAUSE 19: ***[Public Service Act, section 6]*** restricts the head of the BC Public Service Agency from delegating to a person outside the agency any of the merit commissioner’s powers, duties or functions.
- CLAUSE 20: ***[Public Service Act, section 7]*** is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.
- CLAUSE 21: ***[Public Service Act, section 12]*** is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

Public Service Act

- 14** *Section 1 of the Public Service Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 385, is amended*
- (a) by repealing the definitions of “dismissal file” and “eligible dismissal”,*
 - (b) by repealing the definition of “merit commissioner” and substituting the following:*
 - “merit commissioner” means the agency head in the agency head’s capacity as the merit commissioner referred to in section 5 (2). , and*
 - (c) by repealing the definition of “reviewable dismissal”.*
- 15** *Section 5 (2) is amended by adding “and to hold office as the merit commissioner under this Act” after “an individual to be the agency head”.*
- 16** *Sections 5.01 to 5.14 are repealed.*
- 17** *Section 5.2 is amended*
- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “the Legislative Assembly” and substituting “the minister”,*
 - (b) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following:*
 - (2) The merit commissioner must, as soon as practicable, post each annual report on a publicly accessible website maintained by or on behalf of the agency. , and*
 - (c) by repealing subsections (3) and (4).*
- 18** *Section 5.3 is repealed.*
- 19** *Section 6 (b) is amended by striking out “delegate any of the agency head’s powers, duties or functions under this Act to” and substituting “delegate any of the agency head’s powers, duties or functions under this Act, other than those as the merit commissioner, to”.*
- 20** *Section 7 is amended by striking out everything before paragraph (a) and substituting “For the purposes of carrying out the agency head’s duties under this Act as agency head and merit commissioner, the agency head is entitled to access to”.*
- 21** *Section 12 (3) is amended by striking out “Sections 5.1, 8 and 18” and substituting “Sections 8 and 18”.*

- CLAUSE 22: *[Public Service Act, sections 20 and 20.01]* repeals provisions respecting the merit commissioner’s power to require a person to attend before the commissioner, answer questions and produce records or things.
- CLAUSE 23: *[Public Service Act, section 22.1]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.
- CLAUSE 24: *[Public Service Act, sections 22.2, 22.3 and 25.1]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.
- CLAUSE 25: *[Public Service Act transition – office of the merit commissioner]* dissolves the office and provides for the transfer of responsibility of assets and liabilities and for the transfer of records.
- CLAUSE 26: *[Public Service Act transition – unexpended balance of appropriation]* transfers the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the office of the merit commissioner to the Minister of Finance.
- CLAUSE 27: *[Public Service Act transition – Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act]* revises the estimated amount referred to in section 5 (1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* in relation to the Minister of Finance to reflect the transfer, under clause 26 (1) of this Bill, of spending authority to that minister.

22 *Sections 20 and 20.01 are repealed.*

23 *Section 22.1 is amended*

(a) in subsection (1) (a) by striking out “sections 5.11, 5.12, 5.14 and 19” and substituting “section 19”, and

(b) in subsection (1) (b) by striking out “sections 5.11, 5.12, 5.14 and 19 to 20.1” and substituting “sections 19 and 20.1”.

24 *Sections 22.2, 22.3 and 25.1 are repealed.*

Transitional Provisions

Public Service Act transition – office of the merit commissioner

- 25
- (1) The office of the merit commissioner is dissolved.
 - (2) Responsibility for all of the property, assets, rights, debts, liabilities and obligations for which the office of the merit commissioner is responsible is transferred to the Minister of Finance.
 - (3) All of the records of the office of the merit commissioner are transferred to the Ministry of Finance.

Public Service Act transition – unexpended balance of appropriation

- 26
- (1) The unexpended balance of the money authorized by the Legislature to be paid and applied for the purposes of the powers, duties and functions of the office of the merit commissioner is transferred to the Minister of Finance.
 - (2) The amount transferred under subsection (1) may be expended
 - (a) for purposes related to the dissolution of the office of the merit commissioner, and
 - (b) for the powers, duties and functions of the merit commissioner as defined in section 1 of the *Public Service Act*.

Public Service Act transition – *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act*

- 27
- (1) The estimated amount referred to in section 5 (1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* in relation to the Minister of Finance for the fiscal year in which section 26 of this Act comes into force is revised to reflect the transfer under section 26 (1) of spending authority in relation to operating expenses.
 - (2) Within 90 days after the day on which section 26 comes into force, the Minister of Finance must make public a statement of the estimated amount referred to in subsection (1) of this section, revised to reflect the transfer under section 26 (1) of spending authority in relation to operating expenses.

CLAUSE 27: *[Public Service Act transition – Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act – continued]*

CLAUSE 28: *[Assessment Act, section 19]* clarifies when restrictions on use are not required to be considered in determining actual value.

CLAUSE 29: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 1]* repeals a definition.

CLAUSE 30: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 2]*

- removes distinctions between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes consequential amendments.

- (3) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prevents the estimated amount referred to in that subsection from being further revised under section 6 (1.1), (1.2) or (1.3) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act*.

PART 2 – TAX-RELATED BUDGET MEASURES

Assessment Act

- 28** *Section 19 of the Assessment Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 20, is amended by adding the following subsection:*

- (6.1) Subject to subsections (5) and (7), in determining actual value, the assessor is not required to consider any restriction placed on the use of the land and improvements by a person other than
- (a) the Crown,
 - (b) a local government, as defined in the Schedule to the *Local Government Act*, or
 - (c) a local trust committee, as defined in the *Islands Trust Act*.

Home Owner Grant Act

- 29** *Section 1 of the Home Owner Grant Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 194, is amended by repealing the definition of “northern and rural area”.*

- 30** *Section 2 is amended*

- (a) in subsections (1) and (2) by striking out “outside the northern and rural area”,*
- (b) by repealing subsections (1.1) and (2.1),*
- (c) in subsection (3) by striking out “subsections (1) to (2.1)” and substituting “subsections (1) and (2)”,*
- (d) in subsection (6) (d) by striking out “in either subsection (1) or (1.1)” and substituting “in subsection (1)”,*
- (e) in subsection (8) by striking out “or a Schedule 4 grant” in both places, and*
- (f) by repealing subsection (9) and substituting the following:*
 - (9) In subsection (8), “**Schedule 2 grant**” means a grant in the amount set out in Schedule 2.

CLAUSE 31: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 2.1]*

- removes a distinction between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes a consequential amendment.

CLAUSE 32: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 3]*

- removes distinctions between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes consequential amendments.

CLAUSE 33: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 4]*

- removes distinctions between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes consequential amendments.

31 Section 2.1 is amended

- (a) in subsections (1) (b) and (d) and (2) (c) (i) by striking out “or (1.1)”, and**
- (b) by repealing subsection (4) and substituting the following:**

(4) The maximum amount of a veterans supplement to which an owner, spouse or relative may be entitled under subsection (1) or (2), as applicable, is determined by subtracting from the amount set out in Schedule 2 the amount of the grant to which the owner, spouse or relative, as the case may be, is entitled under section 2 for the tax year with respect to the eligible residence.

32 Section 3 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “subsections (2) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (2) and (3)”,**
- (b) in subsections (2) and (3) by striking out “outside the northern and rural area”,**
- (c) by repealing subsections (2.1) and (3.1),**
- (d) in subsection (4) by striking out “subsections (1) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (1) to (3)”,**
- (e) in subsection (5) (a) by striking out “Schedules 1 to 4” and substituting “Schedules 1 and 2”, and**
- (f) in subsection (6) by striking out “subsection (2), (2.1), (3) or (3.1)” and substituting “subsection (2) or (3)”.**

33 Section 4 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “subsections (2) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (2) and (3)”,**
- (b) in subsections (2) and (3) by striking out “outside the northern and rural area”,**
- (c) by repealing subsections (2.1) and (3.1),**
- (d) in subsection (4) by striking out “subsections (1) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (1) to (3)”,**
- (e) in subsection (5) (a) by striking out “Schedules 1 to 4” and substituting “Schedules 1 and 2”, and**
- (f) in subsection (6) by striking out “subsection (2), (2.1), (3) or (3.1)” and substituting “subsection (2) or (3)”.**

CLAUSE 34: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 5]*

- removes distinctions between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes consequential amendments.

CLAUSE 35: *[Home Owner Grant Act, section 7.1]*

- removes a distinction between residences in the northern and rural area and those outside the northern and rural area;
- makes a consequential amendment.

CLAUSE 36: *[Home Owner Grant Act, Schedules 3 and 4]* repeals Schedules.

CLAUSE 37: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.1]* increases the personal income tax rate applied to the lowest taxable income range for the 2026 and subsequent taxation years.

CLAUSE 38: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.301]* increases the BC tax reduction credit.

CLAUSE 39: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.37]* increases the tax credit for volunteer firefighters and search and rescue volunteers.

34 Section 5 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “subsections (2) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (2) and (3)”**,
- (b) in subsections (2) and (3) by striking out “outside the northern and rural area”**,
- (c) by repealing subsections (2.1) and (3.1)**,
- (d) in subsection (4) by striking out “subsections (1) to (3.1)” and substituting “subsections (1) to (3)”**,
- (e) in subsection (5) (a) by striking out “Schedules 1 to 4” and substituting “Schedules 1 and 2”, and**
- (f) in subsection (6) by striking out “subsection (2), (2.1), (3) or (3.1)” and substituting “subsection (2) or (3)”**.

35 Section 7.1 is amended

- (a) in subsections (1) (b), (2) (b) and (3) (b) by striking out “or (2.1)”, and**
- (b) by repealing subsection (6) and substituting the following:**
 - (6) The maximum amount of a veterans supplement to which an eligible occupant or a deceased eligible occupant’s relevant spouse or relative may be entitled under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4), as applicable, is determined by subtracting from the amount set out in Schedule 2 the amount of the grant to which the owner of the eligible building, land cooperative or multi dwelling leased parcel is entitled for the tax year under section 3, 4 or 5, as applicable, with respect to the eligible apartment, eligible housing unit, eligible land cooperative residence or eligible multi dwelling leased parcel residence occupied by the eligible occupant.**

36 Schedules 3 and 4 are repealed.

Income Tax Act

- 37 Section 4.1 (1) (a) of the Income Tax Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 215, is amended by striking out “5.06%” and substituting “5.6%”.**
- 38 Section 4.301 is amended in the description of “A” by striking out “\$436” and substituting “\$690”.**
- 39 Section 4.37 (1) is amended by striking out “\$3 000” and substituting “\$6 000”.**

CLAUSE 40: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.52]* is consequential to the amendment made by this Bill to section 4.301 of the Act.

CLAUSE 41: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.52]* provides that only an amount expressed in dollars in section 8.3 (6) of the Act is adjusted for the 2027 to 2030 taxation years.

CLAUSE 42: *[Income Tax Act, section 4.721]* clarifies that the Canada Revenue Agency may reduce a renounced amount under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) for the purposes of the BC mining flow-through share tax credit.

CLAUSE 43: *[Income Tax Act, section 13.092]*

- establishes a new disability supplement for an individual who
 - qualifies for the BC family benefit, and
 - has a child in respect of whom a disability tax credit may be claimed under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- is consequential to the addition by this Bill of the new disability supplement to section 13.092 of the Act.

40 Section 4.52 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4.24) For the purpose of computing the tax payable by an individual for the 2026 taxation year, each amount expressed in dollars in a relevant provision is to be adjusted in accordance with subsection (2), except the amount of \$690 referred to in section 4.301 [*BC tax reduction credit*].

41 Section 4.52 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4.25) For the purpose of computing the tax payable by an individual for the 2027 to 2030 taxation years, no amount expressed in dollars in a relevant provision is to be adjusted in accordance with subsection (2), except an amount expressed in dollars in section 8.3 (6) [*renter's tax credit*].

42 Section 4.721 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(1.3) For greater certainty, a reference in paragraph (f) or (g) of the definition of "BC flow-through mining expenditure" to an amount renounced in accordance with section 66 (12.6) of the federal Act is a reference to that renounced amount as reduced, if applicable, in accordance with section 66 (12.73) of the federal Act.

43 Section 13.092 is amended

(a) by adding the following subsections:

(3.1) An overpayment on account of an individual's liability under this Act for a taxation year, which overpayment is known as the disability supplement, is deemed to have arisen during a month in relation to which the year is the base taxation year, if the following requirements are met:

- (a) the month is after June 2027;
- (b) the individual is an eligible individual in respect of one or more qualified dependants at the beginning of the month;
- (c) the individual has filed a return of income for that year;
- (d) if the minister so demands, the individual's cohabiting spouse or common-law partner at the end of the taxation year has filed a return of income for that year;
- (e) the individual was resident in British Columbia for a period that
 - (i) includes the first day of that month, and
 - (ii) began before the first day of that month;
- (f) an amount may be deducted under section 118.3 of the federal Act, for the taxation year that includes the month, in respect of a qualified dependant referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

CLAUSE 43: *[Income Tax Act, section 13.092 – continued]*

- (3.2) The amount of the overpayment deemed by subsection (3.1) to have arisen during a month in respect of an individual’s liability under this Act for a taxation year is the amount determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{1}{12} \times [(\$6\,000 \times \text{number}) - (\text{EAI} \times 4\%)]$$

where

number = the number of qualified dependants in respect of whom

- (a) the individual is an eligible individual at the beginning of the month, and
- (b) an amount may be deducted under section 118.3 of the federal Act for the taxation year that includes the month;

EAI = the amount, if any, by which the individual’s adjusted income for the base taxation year exceeds \$50 000.

- (3.3) Despite subsection (3.2), if, at the beginning of a month, an eligible individual is a shared-custody parent in respect of one or more qualified dependants in respect of whom an amount may be deducted under section 118.3 of the federal Act for the taxation year that includes the month, the amount of the overpayment deemed by subsection (3.1) to have arisen during the month is equal to the amount determined by the following formula:

$$\text{amount} = \frac{1}{2} (A + B)$$

where

A = the amount of the overpayment determined under subsection (3.2), calculated without reference to this subsection;

B = the amount of the overpayment determined under subsection (3.2), calculated without reference to this subsection and subparagraph (b) (ii) of the definition of “eligible individual” in section 122.6 of the federal Act as it applies for the purposes of this section. ,

(b) in subsection (4) by striking out “subsection (2) or (3)” and substituting “subsection (2), (3), (3.2) or (3.3)”,

(c) by adding the following subsection:

- (8.1) The amount expressed in dollars in the description of “EAI” in subsection (3.2) must be adjusted so that, if the base taxation year in relation to a particular month is after 2026, the amount to be used under that subsection is the total of

- (a) the amount that would, but for subsection (9), be the relevant amount used under subsection (3.2) for the month that is one year before the particular month, and

CLAUSE 43: *[Income Tax Act, section 13.092 – continued]*

CLAUSE 44: *[Income Tax Act, section 13.093]* applies and modifies specified provisions of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) for the purposes of determining the new disability supplement.

- (b) the product obtained by multiplying
 - (i) the amount referred to in paragraph (a)
 by
 - (ii) the amount, adjusted in the prescribed manner and rounded to the nearest one-thousandth or, if the result obtained is equidistant from 2 consecutive one-thousandths, to the higher one-thousandth, that is determined by the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) - 1$$

where

A = the Consumer Price Index for British Columbia, within the meaning of section 4.52 (7), for the 12-month period that ended on September 30 of the base taxation year, and

B = the Consumer Price Index for British Columbia for the 12-month period preceding the period referred to in the description of “A”. , *and*

- (d) *in subsection (9) by adding* “or in subsection (3.2), adjusted as provided in subsection (8.1),” *after* “as provided in subsection (8),”.

44 Section 13.093 is amended

- (a) *by renumbering the section as section 13.093 (1),*
- (b) *in subsection (1) (a) by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (ii),*
- (c) *by repealing subsection (1) (b) and substituting the following:*
 - (b) subject to paragraph (c) of this section, section 122.62 (9) (a) of the federal Act is to be read as if the phrase “six preceding months” were “six preceding months and after 2024”, and ,
- (d) *in subsection (1) by adding the following paragraph:*
 - (c) section 122.62 (9) (a) of the federal Act, as it applies for the purposes of section 13.092 (3.1) to (3.3) of this Act, is to be read as if the phrase “six preceding months” were “six preceding months and after June 2027”. , *and*
- (e) *by adding the following subsection:*
 - (2) Section 122.62 (12) of the federal Act applies for the purposes of section 13.092 (3.1) to (3.3) of this Act, except that section 122.62 (12) of the federal Act is to be read as if the phrase “paragraph (a) of the description of N in subsection 122.61 (1)” were “section 13.092 (3.1) (f) and paragraph (b) of the description of “number” in section 13.092 (3.2)”.

CLAUSE 45: *[Income Tax Act, section 18.1]* is consequential to the repeal by this Bill of Part 7 of the Act.

CLAUSE 46: *[Income Tax Act, section 20.1]* makes the farmers' food donation tax credit permanent.

CLAUSE 47: *[Income Tax Act, section 25.1]* clarifies that the Canada Revenue Agency may reduce a renounced amount under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) for the purposes of the mining exploration tax credit.

CLAUSE 48: *[Income Tax Act, section 29]* is consequential to the repeal by this Bill of Part 7 and the addition of Part 7.1 to the Act.

CLAUSE 49: *[Income Tax Act, section 33]* is consequential to the addition by this Bill of Part 7.1 to the Act.

CLAUSE 50: *[Income Tax Act, section 38]* is consequential to the addition by this Bill of Part 7.1 to the Act.

CLAUSE 51: *[Income Tax Act, section 40]* is consequential to the addition by this Bill of Part 7.1 to the Act.

CLAUSE 52: *[Income Tax Act, section 42]* is consequential to the addition by this Bill of Part 7.1 to the Act.

CLAUSE 53: *[Income Tax Act, section 47]* is consequential to the repeal by this Bill of Part 7 and the addition of Part 7.1 to the Act.

45 ***Section 18.1 (h) is repealed.***

46 ***Section 20.1 (2) (c) is amended by striking out “and before January 1, 2027”.***

47 ***Section 25.1 is amended by adding the following subsection:***

(1.2) For greater certainty, a reference in paragraph (f.2) of the definition of “excluded expense” to an amount renounced in accordance with section 66 (12.6) of the federal Act is a reference to that renounced amount as reduced, if applicable, in accordance with section 66 (12.73) of the federal Act.

48 ***Section 29 is amended***

(a) in subsection (2) (b) by adding the following subparagraph:

(vi.1) section 110.7 [*deemed payment*]; , ***and***

(b) in subsection (4) by striking out “section 4.721 (2), 99 (2) or 105 (1)” and substituting “section 4.721 (2) or 99 (2)”.

49 ***Section 33 (3) is amended by adding “110.7,” after “98,”.***

50 ***Section 38 (1.01) is amended by adding the following paragraph:***

(m.1) the amount, if any, by which

(i) the amount that would be deemed under section 110.7 of this Act to have been paid for the year by the person if that amount were calculated by reference to the information in the return or form filed under section 110.6 of this Act

exceeds

(ii) the amount that is deemed under section 110.7 of this Act to be paid for the year by the person; .

51 ***Section 40 (1) is amended by adding the following paragraph:***

(b.01) before sending the notice of assessment for the year, where the taxpayer is a qualifying corporation as defined in section 110.1 of this Act and an amount is deemed under section 110.7 of this Act to have been paid on account of its tax payable under this Act for the year, refund all or part of any amount claimed in the return as an overpayment for the year, not exceeding the amount so deemed to have been paid, .

52 ***Section 42 (2) (b) (iii) is amended by adding “110.7,” after “98,”.***

53 ***Section 47 (3) is amended by striking out “110 (2)” and substituting “110.6 (2)”.***

CLAUSE 54: *[Income Tax Act, section 79]* changes the definition of “accredited qualified BC labour expenditure” consequential to the removal by this Bill of the requirement to give notice of an intention to claim a production services tax credit under section 84.1 of the Act.

CLAUSE 55: *[Income Tax Act, sections 82.2 and 82.21]* is consequential to the amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

CLAUSE 56: *[Income Tax Act, section 84.1]* removes the requirement to give notice of an intention to claim a production services tax credit, other than in specified circumstances.

CLAUSE 57: *[Income Tax Act, section 85]*

- removes the requirement, in relation to taxation years ending on or after August 17, 2024, to file a completion certificate in order to claim a tax credit under Part 5 of the Act;
- extends the period during which a corporation must file information and records in order to claim the tax credit for taxation years that end on or after August 17, 2024.

- 54 Section 79 (1) is amended in paragraph (b) (v) of the definition of “accredited qualified BC labour expenditure” by striking out “unless notice is given on or before the later of the following” and substituting “unless notice is not required under section 84.1 (5) or is given on or before the later of the following”.**
- 55 Sections 82.2 (6) (d) and 82.21 (6) (d) are amended by adding “unless section 84.1 (5) applies,” after “in accordance with section 84.1 in respect of the production,”.**
- 56 Section 84.1 (5) is repealed and the following substituted:**
- (5) Notice is not required under this section in respect of an accredited production if one or more of the following circumstances applies:
 - (a) an amount that is an accredited BC labour expenditure is first incurred by the corporation in relation to the accredited production
 - (i) on or before June 30, 2020, or
 - (ii) on or after October 20, 2025;
 - (b) the corporation’s eligibility certificate issued under section 86 in respect of the production is revoked on or after January 18, 2026.
- 57 Section 85 is amended**
- (a) by repealing subsection (1) (a) (ii) and substituting the following:**
 - (ii) the completion certificate issued to the corporation in respect of the production under section 87, if
 - (A) the tax credit is claimed in respect of the taxation year in which the production is completed, and
 - (B) the taxation year in which the production is completed ends before August 17, 2024; ,
 - (b) by repealing subsection (2.1),**
 - (c) by repealing subsection (3) and substituting the following:**
 - (3) A corporation is not entitled to a tax credit under this Part in respect of taxation years that begin on or after February 19, 2020 and end before August 17, 2024 unless, within 18 months after the end of the taxation year, the corporation files the information and records required under subsection (1) for that tax credit. , **and**
 - (d) by adding the following subsection:**
 - (4) A corporation is not entitled to a tax credit under this Part in respect of a taxation year that ends on or after August 17, 2024 unless, within 36 months after the end of the taxation year, the corporation files the information and records required under subsection (1) for that tax credit.

- CLAUSE 58: *[Income Tax Act, section 87.1]* increases the application fee, for applications received on or after March 1, 2026, for an accreditation certificate for certain tax credits in relation to a production for which principal photography begins after December 31, 2024.
- CLAUSE 59: *[Income Tax Act, section 87.11]* sets, in the Act rather than in the regulations under the Act, the application fee for a major production certificate.
- CLAUSE 60: *[Income Tax Act, section 96]* repeals a regulation-making power consequential to the setting of the application fee in section 87.11 of the Act.
- CLAUSE 61: *[Income Tax Act, section 97]* makes the scientific research and experimental development tax credit permanent.
- CLAUSE 62: *[Income Tax Act, section 97]* adds a definition of “eligible corporation” for the purposes of section 98.
- CLAUSE 63: *[Income Tax Act, section 98]* expands eligibility criteria for the refundable portion of the scientific research and experimental development tax credit to include eligible Canadian public corporations, consistent with the federal Act.
- CLAUSE 64: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7]* repeals Part 7 of the Act.
- CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1]* adds a new Part to the Act to provide for a new BC manufacturing and processing investment tax credit.

- 58 **Section 87.1 (2) (a) is repealed and the following substituted:**
- (a) pay to a person prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council an application fee of
 - (i) subject to subparagraph (ii), \$10 000, or
 - (ii) \$19 000, if
 - (A) principal photography of the production begins after December 31, 2024, and
 - (B) the corporation applies on or after March 1, 2026, and .
- 59 **Section 87.11 (2) (a) is amended by striking out “the prescribed application fee” and substituting “an application fee of \$5 000”.**
- 60 **Section 96 (2) (g) is repealed.**
- 61 **Section 97 is amended in paragraph (b) of the definition of “BC qualified expenditure” by striking out “and before September 1, 2027”.**
- 62 **Section 97 is amended by adding the following definition:**
- “eligible corporation” means a qualifying corporation that is
 - (a) a Canadian-controlled private corporation, or
 - (b) an eligible Canadian public corporation, within the meaning of section 127 (9) of the federal Act; .
- 63 **Section 98 (1) is amended**
- (a) **by striking out “a qualifying corporation that is a Canadian-controlled private corporation” and substituting “an eligible corporation”, and**
 - (b) **in paragraph (b) by striking out “as defined in section 127 (10.2) of the federal Act” and substituting “referred to in section 127 (10.1) (c) of the federal Act”.**
- 64 **Part 7 is repealed.**
- 65 **The following Part is added:**

PART 7.1 – BRITISH COLUMBIA MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

Interpretation

110.1 (1) In this Part:

“annual rate” means the following percentages, as applicable:

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (a) 15% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2026 and before April 1, 2031;
- (b) 12.5% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2031 and before April 1, 2032;
- (c) 10% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2032 and before April 1, 2033;
- (d) 7.5% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2033 and before April 1, 2034;
- (e) 5% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2034 and before April 1, 2035;
- (f) 2.5% in relation to eligible expenditures incurred on or after April 1, 2035 and before April 1, 2036;

“annual rate period” means a period, beginning on April 1 of one calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year, in which a single annual rate applies;

“available for use” has the same meaning as in section 13 (26) of the federal Act;

“designated assistance” means

- (a) government assistance, and
- (b) non-government assistance, within the meaning of section 127 (9) of the federal Act;

“eligible expenditure” means an amount of an expenditure of a qualifying corporation that meets the following criteria:

- (a) the expenditure forms part of the capital cost, within the meaning of the federal Act, of an eligible property;
- (b) the expenditure is incurred on or after April 1, 2026 and before April 1, 2036;
- (c) the expenditure has not been claimed by the corporation
 - (i) as an eligible expenditure under this Part in a preceding taxation year, or
 - (ii) as a BC qualified expenditure under Part 6 in the current taxation year or in a preceding taxation year;

“eligible property” means property, other than excluded property, that meets the following criteria:

- (a) the property is
 - (i) property described in paragraph (q) of Class 1 of Schedule II of the Income Tax Regulations (Canada) to which section 1100 (1) (a.1) of those regulations applies as a result of an election made under section 1101 (5b.1) of those regulations,

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (ii) property that would be included in Class 43 of Schedule II of the Income Tax Regulations (Canada) if the description for the Class were read without reference to paragraph (b) of the description, or
 - (iii) of a type or class prescribed by regulation;
- (b) the property
 - (i) was acquired by the corporation after March 31, 2026 and before April 1, 2036, and
 - (ii) became available for use by the corporation
 - (A) after March 31, 2026 and before April 1, 2036, and
 - (B) in the taxation year for which a credit under this Part is claimed in respect of the property;
- (c) the property has not been used, or acquired for use or lease, for any purpose whatever before it was acquired by the corporation;
- (d) the property is to be
 - (i) used by the corporation in British Columbia primarily for the purpose of manufacturing or processing goods for sale or lease, or
 - (ii) leased by the corporation, for a term of at least 72 months, to a lessee that
 - (A) is a qualifying corporation, and
 - (B) can reasonably be expected to use the property in British Columbia primarily for the purpose of manufacturing or processing goods for sale or lease;

“excluded property” means any of the following:

- (a) property acquired by a qualifying corporation in a taxation year in the course of earning income if any of the income in the taxation year is exempt income, as defined in section 248 (1) of the federal Act, or is exempt from tax under Part 1 of the federal Act;
- (b) property that was first acquired, or that incorporates other property that was first acquired, by a person or partnership with which the qualifying corporation did not deal at arm’s length at the time at which the qualifying corporation acquired the property;
- (c) a property leased to a person described in section 149 (1) of the federal Act;
- (d) prescribed property;

“government assistance” means assistance from a government, municipality or other public authority, whether as a grant, subsidy, forgivable loan, deduction from tax, investment allowance or as any other form of assistance, but does not include

- (a) an amount deemed to have been paid under section 110.7,

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (b) a deduction under section 127 (5) or (6) of the federal Act,
- (c) an excluded loan, as defined in section 12 (11) of the federal Act, or
- (d) a prescribed type of assistance;

“manufacturing or processing” does not include the following:

- (a) any of the activities listed in
 - (i) subparagraphs (i) to (iv) of section 127 (11) (a) of the federal Act, or
 - (ii) subparagraphs (i) to (vi) of section 127 (11) (b) of the federal Act;
- (b) the liquefaction of natural gas;
- (c) a prescribed activity;

“net eligible expenditure” means the amount by which an eligible expenditure exceeds the amount of designated assistance received or receivable by the corporation, or by a related entity, in respect of the eligible expenditure;

“qualifying corporation” means, for a taxation year, a corporation that

- (a) is a Canadian-controlled private corporation throughout the taxation year, and
- (b) has a permanent establishment in British Columbia at any time during the taxation year,

but does not include a corporation that

- (c) is exempt from tax under section 27 of this Act,
- (d) is controlled directly or indirectly in any manner whatever by one or more persons all or part of whose taxable income is exempt from tax under section 27 of this Act or under Part 1 of the federal Act,
- (e) is an employee venture capital corporation registered under section 8 of the *Employee Investment Act*,
- (f) is a small business venture capital corporation registered under section 3 of the *Small Business Venture Capital Act*, or
- (g) is of a type or class of corporation prescribed by regulation;

“related entity”, in relation to a corporation, includes

- (a) an associated corporation,
- (b) a partnership of which the corporation is a partner, and
- (c) another partner of a partnership referred to in paragraph (b);

“total net eligible expenditure amount”, in relation to an annual rate period, means the total of all amounts each of which is a net eligible expenditure incurred by a qualifying corporation in the annual rate period.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, the following rules apply:

- (a) the capital cost to a corporation of a property is to be computed as if no amount were added to that cost by virtue of section 21 of the federal Act;

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (b) the capital cost to a corporation of a property is deemed to be the capital cost to the corporation of the property determined without applying section 13 (7.1) and (7.4) of the federal Act.

BC manufacturing and processing investment tax credit

110.2 (1) Subject to section 110.6, a qualifying corporation may claim a tax credit for a taxation year under this Part equal to the amount calculated in accordance with subsections (2) to (5) of this section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the BC manufacturing and processing investment tax credit of a qualifying corporation for the taxation year is the amount determined by the following formula:

applicable annual rate × total net eligible expenditure amount

where

applicable annual rate = the annual rate that applies to the annual rate period in which the corporation incurred eligible expenditures in relation to an eligible property that becomes available for use in the taxation year, and

total net eligible expenditure amount = the total net eligible expenditure amount of the qualifying corporation for the annual rate period in which the corporation incurred eligible expenditures in relation to an eligible property that becomes available for use in the taxation year.

(3) If a corporation claims a tax credit under this section in respect of eligible expenditures incurred in more than one annual rate period, the BC manufacturing and processing investment tax credit of the corporation for the taxation year is the total of all amounts each of which is an amount, for an annual rate period in which eligible expenditures are incurred, determined by applying the formula under subsection (2) in respect of the annual rate period.

(4) Subject to section 110.3, the sum of all total net eligible expenditure amounts claimed in a taxation year by the corporation for the purposes of a tax credit under this section may not exceed \$2 million, and the amount of any net eligible expenditure in excess of the \$2 million limit is excluded from the calculation of a tax credit under subsection (2) or (3).

(5) A corporation may not claim a tax credit under this section other than in the taxation year in which the eligible property becomes available for use.

Expenditure limit allocation for associated corporations

110.3 (1) In the case of qualifying corporations that are associated, within the meaning of section 256 of the federal Act, in the taxation year with one or more other qualifying corporations, the amount allocated to the corporations for the purposes of the limit under section 110.2 (4) of this Act is nil, subject to subsection (2) of this section.

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (2) If all the qualifying corporations that are associated with each other in a taxation year each file with the minister an agreement that allocates for the purpose of this section an amount to each of them for the taxation year, for the purposes of section 110.2 (4), the limit of each of the corporations is the amount allocated to the corporation in the agreement, provided that the total of the allocated amounts does not exceed \$2 million.

Amalgamations and wind ups

- 110.4** (1) If, on or after April 1, 2026, a qualifying corporation amalgamates with another corporation within the meaning of section 87 (1) of the federal Act,
- (a) the new corporation is deemed, for the purposes of this Part, to be a continuation of each of its predecessor corporations, and
 - (b) the new corporation may not claim a credit under section 110.2 of this Act for any expenditure incurred in respect of eligible property by a predecessor corporation that was not a qualifying corporation at the time the expenditure was incurred.
- (2) If, on or after April 1, 2026, a subsidiary corporation that is a qualifying corporation is wound up within the meaning of section 88 (1) of the federal Act, the parent corporation is deemed, for the purposes of this Part, to be a continuation of the subsidiary corporation.

Repayment

- 110.5** (1) This section applies to a qualifying corporation in relation to a particular eligible property if
- (a) the corporation claimed a credit under this Part for the taxation year or any of the preceding 5 taxation years in respect of the acquisition of the eligible property, and
 - (b) the corporation, on or after April 1, 2026 and in the taxation year, did any of the following:
 - (i) disposed of the eligible property;
 - (ii) converted or changed the use of the eligible property such that the property is no longer an eligible property for the purposes of this Part;
 - (iii) removed the property from British Columbia.
- (2) The qualifying corporation must add the amount determined under subsection (3) to its tax otherwise payable for the taxation year in which the disposition, conversion, change or removal described in subsection (1) (b) occurs.

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the repayment amount is the lesser of
- (a) the amount included in the corporation’s tax credit under this Part in respect of the particular eligible property, and
 - (b) the amount determined by the following formula:

$$\text{tax credit} \times \left(\frac{\text{FMV}}{\text{capital cost}} \right)$$

where

tax credit = the amount included in the corporation’s tax credit under this Part in respect of the particular eligible property,

FMV = the fair market value of the property on the date the property is disposed of, converted, changed or removed from British Columbia, or, if the property is disposed of to a person who deals at arm’s length with the corporation, the proceeds of the disposition of the property, and

capital cost = the capital cost of the property to the qualifying corporation at the end of the taxation year in which the property is considered to have become available for use.

Filing requirements

- 110.6** (1) A qualifying corporation that wishes to claim a tax credit under this Part in respect of a taxation year must file, with the return of income filed by the corporation under section 29 for that taxation year, an application for the tax credit in the form, and containing the information, required by the Commissioner of Income Tax.
- (2) In calculating its tax credit under section 110.2, a qualifying corporation is not entitled to a tax credit under this Part in respect of an eligible property unless the corporation files the form containing the information required under subsection (1) of this section in respect of that amount within 18 months after the end of the taxation year in which the property became available for use by the corporation.

Deemed payment

- 110.7** A corporation that has claimed and is eligible for a tax credit under this Part for a taxation year is deemed to have paid, at the time referred to in section 157 (1) (b) of the federal Act, as that section relates to that taxation year, the amount of that credit on account of its tax payable under this Act.

CLAUSE 65: *[Income Tax Act, Part 7.1 – continued]*

CLAUSE 66: *[Income Tax Act, section 111]* makes the book publishing tax credit permanent.

CLAUSE 67: *[Income Tax Act, section 126.1]* extends the shipbuilding and ship repair industry tax credit by one year to allow the program to continue until December 31, 2027.

CLAUSE 68: *[Land Tax Deferment Act, section 8]* provides for interest on tax deferred under the Act relating to the 2026 taxation year or later to be calculated, on termination of the deferral agreement, in the prescribed manner and at the prescribed rate.

CLAUSE 69: *[Land Tax Deferment Act, section 9]* provides for interest on tax deferred under the Act relating to the 2026 taxation year or later to be calculated, before termination of the deferral agreement, in the prescribed manner and at the prescribed rate.

Power to make regulations

- 110.8** (1) Without limiting section 48 (1) and (2), the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations as follows:
- (a) prescribing a type or class of property for the purposes of paragraph (a) (iii) of the definition of “eligible property” in section 110.1 (1);
 - (b) prescribing property for the purposes of paragraph (d) of the definition of “excluded property” in section 110.1 (1);
 - (c) prescribing a type of assistance for the purposes of paragraph (d) of the definition of “government assistance” in section 110.1 (1);
 - (d) prescribing activities for the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of “manufacturing or processing” in section 110.1 (1);
 - (e) prescribing a type or class of corporation for the purposes of paragraph (g) of the definition of “qualifying corporation” in section 110.1 (1).
- (2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may be made retroactive to April 1, 2026 or a later date and, if made retroactive, are deemed to have come into force on the specified date.

66 *Section 111 (1) is amended in the definition of “CBF contribution” by striking out “before April 1, 2026”.*

67 *Section 126.1 is amended in the definition of “applicable period” by striking out “December 31, 2026” and substituting “December 31, 2027”.*

Land Tax Deferment Act

68 *Section 8 of the Land Tax Deferment Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 249, is amended by adding the following subsection:*

- (3.3) Despite subsections (1) to (3.2), interest on tax payable for the 2026 or a subsequent taxation year deferred under an agreement under this Act must be calculated in the manner and at the rate prescribed by the minister.

69 *Section 9 is amended by adding the following subsection:*

- (7) Despite subsections (1) to (6), interest on tax payable for the 2026 or a subsequent taxation year deferred under an agreement under this Act must be calculated in the manner and at the rate prescribed by the minister.

CLAUSE 70: ***[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 1]*** adds definitions of “assessment roll” and “classified”.

CLAUSE 71: ***[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 2.01]***

- clarifies that land or improvements, other than those that are prescribed, are residential property if they are classified under the *Assessment Act* as property in the class 1 property class;
- provides that land or improvements, other than those that are prescribed, that are not classified under the *Assessment Act* are residential property if they are described as class 1 property in the Prescribed Classes of Property Regulation;
- makes an amendment that is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

CLAUSE 72: ***[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 2.03]*** provides that, for the purposes of calculating the tax payable when a specified taxable transaction includes non-residential property, the determination of the taxable amount is subject to the regulations.

CLAUSE 73: ***[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 3.01]***

- provides that, for the purposes of calculating the tax payable when a taxable transaction for a residential property that exceeds \$3 000 000 in value includes non-residential property, the determination of the value of the residential property is subject to the regulations;
- makes amendments that are consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

Property Transfer Tax Act

70 *Section 1 (1) of the Property Transfer Tax Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 378, is amended by adding the following definitions:*

“assessment roll” has the same meaning as in section 1 (1) of the *Assessment Act*;

“classified” means classified under the *Assessment Act* on an assessment roll; .

71 *Section 2.01 is amended in the definition of “residential property”*

(a) by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following:

- (a) land or improvements, or both, as those terms are defined in section 1 (1) of the *Assessment Act*, that are classified as property in the class 1 property class, other than prescribed land or improvements;
- (a.1) land or improvements, or both, as those terms are defined in section 1 (1) of the *Assessment Act*, that
 - (i) have not been classified, and
 - (ii) are described as class 1 property in section 1 of the Prescribed Classes of Property Regulation, B.C. Reg. 438/81,other than prescribed land or improvements; , **and**

(b) in paragraph (b) (ii) by striking out “as a farm under the Assessment Act” and substituting “as property in the class 9 property class”.

72 *Section 2.03 is amended*

(a) by striking out “If” and substituting “Subject to the regulations, if”, and

(b) in the description of “VRP” by striking out “, subject to the regulations,”.

73 *Section 3.01 is amended*

(a) in subsection (1) in the definition of “residential property” by striking out “paragraph (a) of the definition is to be read as if the words “but does not include prescribed land or improvements”” and substituting “paragraphs (a) and (a.1) of the definition are to be read as if the words “other than prescribed land or improvements””,

(b) in subsection (3) by striking out “For the purposes” and substituting “Subject to the regulations, for the purposes”, and

(c) in subsection (3) in the description of “VRP” by striking out “and subject to the regulations”.

CLAUSE 74: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 10.1]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

CLAUSE 75: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 10.2]* provides for an exemption from, or refund of, tax payable in accordance with section 3 of the Act on purpose-built rental property if

- during the 24-month period before the registration date, one or more apartments have been rented on a monthly or longer-term basis, and
- the property has not otherwise been used as a dwelling.

CLAUSE 76: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 10.5]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

CLAUSE 77: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 14]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

CLAUSE 78: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 15]* is consequential to amendments made by this Bill to the Act.

74 ***Section 10.1 (1) is amended in paragraph (c) of the definition of “residential improvement” by striking out “is residential property because it”.***

75 ***Section 10.2 (1) (a) is repealed and the following substituted:***

(a) the residential improvement on the qualifying property was constructed or placed on the property and, on the registration date, either of the following applies:

(i) the residential improvement has not been used as a dwelling since the construction of the residential improvement began or since the residential improvement was placed on the property, as the case may be;

(ii) since the construction of the residential improvement began or since the residential improvement was placed on the qualifying property, as the case may be,

(A) one or more apartments in the residential improvement have been rented on a monthly or longer-term basis,

(B) the residential improvement has not been used as a dwelling other than by a tenant of an apartment rented on a monthly or longer-term basis, and

(C) not more than 24 months have elapsed since the date that the term of the first monthly or longer-term rental of an apartment in the residential improvement began, .

76 ***Section 10.5 (5) (b) is amended by striking out “under section 19 of the Assessment Act”.***

77 ***Section 14 (1) is amended***

(a) in the definition of “farm land” by striking out “under the Assessment Act”,

(b) in paragraph (c) of the definition of “principal residence” by striking out “under section 19 of the Assessment Act”, and

(c) in paragraph (b) of the definition of “recreational residence” by striking out “under the Assessment Act”.

78 ***Section 15 (1) is amended***

(a) in the definition of “non-residential improvements” by striking out “under section 19 of the Assessment Act”, and

(b) in the definition of “residential improvements” by striking out “under section 19 of the Assessment Act”.

CLAUSE 79: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 19]* provides for an appeal of the imposition of an administrative penalty under section 34.3 of the Act.

CLAUSE 80: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 35]* extends the limitation period for laying an information or making a complaint in respect of an offence against the Act from one to 6 years after the date the matter arose.

CLAUSE 81: *[Property Transfer Tax Act, section 37]* authorizes the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations in relation to

- determining the taxable amount of specified taxable transactions for the purposes of section 2.03, as amended by this Bill, and
- determining the value of a residential property for the purposes of section 2.03, as amended by this Bill.

CLAUSE 82: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 1]* adds definitions and amends other definitions consequential to the addition of definitions.

79 *Section 19 (2) (d) is amended by striking out “section 12 or 34.2” and substituting “section 12, 34.2 or 34.3”.*

80 *Section 35 is repealed and the following substituted:*

Limitation

35 An information or complaint in respect of an offence against this Act must be laid or made within 6 years after the date that the matter of the information or complaint arose.

81 *Section 37 (2) (f.1) is repealed and the following substituted:*

- (f.1) providing for alternative methods of determining the taxable amount of a taxable transaction to which section 2.02 (3) applies for the purposes of section 2.03;
- (f.2) providing for alternative methods of determining the value of a residential property for the purposes of section 3.01 (3); .

Provincial Sales Tax Act

82 *Section 1 of the Provincial Sales Tax Act, S.B.C. 2012, c. 35, is amended*

(a) by adding the following definitions:

“**accounting records**” includes the following:

- (a) financial statements and notes to financial statements;
- (b) a journal entry;
- (c) a journal of accounts;
- (d) a payroll;
- (e) a budget;
- (f) an invoice, bill or statement of account;
- (g) a tax or information return;
- (h) any records related to a tax or information return;
- (i) an application for a tax credit, rebate or refund;

“**accounting services**” means any of the following:

- (a) preparing accounting records;
- (b) providing assurance services, including auditing or reviewing accounting records and accounting controls;
- (c) bookkeeping;
- (d) billing;
- (e) cost, financial, forensic, management or tax accounting;

CLAUSE 82: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 1 – continued]*

- (f) account reconciliation;
- (g) a service prescribed as an accounting service,
but does not include services provided by a person to the person’s employer
in the course of employment;

“architectural services” means

- (a) advice or services within the practice of architecture, as defined in the Architects Regulation, B.C. Reg. 33/2023, provided by a person who is registered or required to be registered under the *Professional Governance Act* with the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, and
- (b) a service prescribed as an architectural service,
but does not include services provided by a person to the person’s employer
in the course of employment; ,

(b) by repealing the definition of “eligible taxable service” and substituting the following:

“eligible taxable service” means any of the following:

- (a) services described in section 116 (2) (b) [*tax if contract for property conversion related to purchase*] that are provided under the contract referred to in that provision;
- (b) services described in section 117 (2) (b) [*tax if contract for modification of purchased property*] that are provided under the contract referred to in section 117 (2) (a) (i) or (ii);
- (c) a related service; ,

(c) by adding the following definitions:

“engineering services” means

- (a) advice or services within the practice of professional engineering or the practice of professional geoscience, as defined in the Engineers and Geoscientists Regulation, B.C. Reg. 14/2021, provided by a person who is registered or required to be registered under the *Professional Governance Act* with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, and
- (b) a service prescribed as an engineering service,
but does not include services provided by a person to the person’s employer
in the course of employment;

“non-residential real estate services” means the following:

- (a) real estate services, as defined in the *Real Estate Services Act*, provided by a person who is licensed or required to be licensed under that Act;

CLAUSE 82: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 1 – continued]*

- (b) services similar to those referred to in paragraph (a) or (c) provided by a person who is licensed or required to be licensed in another jurisdiction under legislation similar to the *Real Estate Services Act*;
- (c) a service prescribed as a non-residential real estate service, but does not include any of the following:
- (d) services in relation to which a person is exempt from the requirement to be licensed under the *Real Estate Services Act* or, if the person is licensed in another jurisdiction, would be exempt from the requirement to be licensed under the *Real Estate Services Act* if the person were licensed in British Columbia;
- (e) services provided by a person to the person’s employer in the course of employment;
- (f) services provided in relation to property that is assessed as property classified as being only in the class 1 or 3 property class under the *Assessment Act* ;

(d) in the definition of “original purchase price” by repealing paragraph (c) and substituting the following:

- (c) in relation to a taxable service, the purchase price of the taxable service under one of the following applicable sections:
 - (i) section 18 [*related service*];
 - (ii) section 19 [*accommodation*];
 - (iii) section 20 [*legal services*];
 - (iv) section 20.1 [*accounting services*];
 - (v) section 20.2 [*architectural services*];
 - (vi) section 20.3 [*engineering services*];
 - (vii) section 20.4 [*non-residential real estate services*];
 - (viii) section 20.5 [*security services*];
 - (ix) section 21 [*telecommunication service*];
 - (x) section 21.1 [*online marketplace service*]; ,

(e) in the definition of “purchaser” in paragraph (c) by adding “accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services, security services,” after “legal services,” in both places,

(f) by adding the following definition:

“**security services**” means the services provided by a person who holds or is required to hold a security business licence for any of the following security businesses within the meaning of the *Security Services Act*:

- (a) an armoured car guard service;
- (b) a private investigator;

CLAUSE 82: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 1 – continued]*

CLAUSE 83: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 17]* is consequential to the addition by this Bill of sections 20.1 to 20.5 to the Act.

CLAUSE 84: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 20.1 to 20.5]* describes the purchase price of accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services and security services.

- (c) a security alarm service;
 - (d) a security consultant;
 - (e) a security guard service,
- but does not include services provided by a person to the person’s employer in the course of employment; , *and*

(g) in the definition of “taxable service” by adding the following paragraphs:

- (e.1) accounting services;
- (e.2) architectural services;
- (e.3) engineering services;
- (e.4) non-residential real estate services;
- (e.5) security services; .

83 Section 17 (a) is repealed and the following substituted:

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b) to (e), the purchase price of the taxable service under the following applicable section:
 - (i) section 18 [*related service*];
 - (ii) section 19 [*accommodation*];
 - (iii) section 20 [*legal services*];
 - (iv) section 20.1 [*accounting services*];
 - (v) section 20.2 [*architectural services*];
 - (vi) section 20.3 [*engineering services*];
 - (vii) section 20.4 [*non-residential real estate services*];
 - (viii) section 20.5 [*security services*];
 - (ix) section 21 [*telecommunication service*];
 - (x) section 21.1 [*online marketplace service*]; .

84 The following sections are added:

Original purchase price of accounting services

- 20.1** (1) For the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of accounting services is equal to the total value of the consideration accepted by the seller or person from whom the accounting services are acquired as the price or on account of the price of the accounting services.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), for the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of accounting services includes
- (a) the fees and charges, other than those prescribed as excluded, and

CLAUSE 84: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 20.1 to 20.5 – continued]*

- (b) disbursements that are billed or otherwise charged to a purchaser for or in relation to the accounting services, other than those disbursements prescribed as excluded.

Original purchase price of architectural services

- 20.2** (1) For the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of architectural services is equal to the total value of the consideration accepted by the seller or person from whom the architectural services are acquired as the price or on account of the price of the architectural services.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), for the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of architectural services includes disbursements that are billed or otherwise charged to a purchaser for or in relation to the architectural services, other than those disbursements prescribed as excluded.

Original purchase price of engineering services

- 20.3** (1) For the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of engineering services is equal to the total value of the consideration accepted by the seller or person from whom the engineering services are acquired as the price or on account of the price of the engineering services.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), for the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of engineering services includes disbursements that are billed or otherwise charged to a purchaser for or in relation to the engineering services, other than those disbursements prescribed as excluded.

Original purchase price of non-residential real estate services

- 20.4** (1) For the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of non-residential real estate services is equal to the total value of the consideration accepted by the seller or person from whom the non-residential real estate services are acquired as the price or on account of the price of the non-residential real estate services.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), for the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of non-residential real estate services includes
- (a) the fees and charges, other than those prescribed as excluded, and
 - (b) disbursements that are billed or otherwise charged to a purchaser for or in relation to the non-residential real estate services, other than those disbursements prescribed as excluded.

CLAUSE 84: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 20.1 to 20.5 – continued]*

CLAUSE 85: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 28]* provides for when tax is payable consequential to the amendments made by this Bill to Part 5 of the Act.

- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if non-residential real estate services are provided in relation to property that is assessed as property classified as being in part in the class 1 or 3 property class under the *Assessment Act* and in part in a property class other than the class 1 or 3 property class under that Act, the purchase price of the non-residential real estate services is equal to the purchase price under subsections (1) and (2) less the portion of that purchase price that can reasonably be attributed to the non-residential real estate services provided in relation to the portion of property classified as being in the class 1 or 3 property class.

Original purchase price of security services

- 20.5** (1) For the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of security services is equal to the total value of the consideration accepted by the seller or person from whom the security services are acquired as the price or on account of the price of the security services.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), for the purposes of this Act, the purchase price of security services includes
- (a) the fees and charges, other than those prescribed as excluded, and
 - (b) disbursements that are billed or otherwise charged to a purchaser for or in relation to the security services, other than those disbursements prescribed as excluded.

85 *Section 28 (1) is amended by adding the following paragraphs:*

- (s.1) section 129.11 *[tax on accounting services provided in British Columbia];*
- (s.2) section 129.12 *[tax if accounting services provided to British Columbia resident];*
- (s.3) section 129.21 *[tax on architectural services provided in British Columbia];*
- (s.4) section 129.22 *[tax if architectural services provided to British Columbia resident];*
- (s.5) section 129.31 *[tax on engineering services provided in British Columbia];*
- (s.6) section 129.32 *[tax if engineering services provided to British Columbia resident];*
- (s.7) section 129.41 *[tax on non-residential real estate services];*
- (s.8) section 129.51 *[tax on security services provided in British Columbia];*
- (s.9) section 129.52 *[tax if security services provided to British Columbia resident];* .

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5]* adds Divisions with respect to tax on accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services and security services.

86 *Part 5 is amended by adding the following Divisions:*

Division 4.1 – Accounting Services

Tax on accounting services provided in British Columbia

- 129.11** (1) If the purchaser or recipient of accounting services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the accounting services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the accounting services.
- (2) If neither the purchaser nor the recipient of accounting services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the accounting services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the accounting services if the accounting services are in relation to one or more of the following:
- (a) real property situated in British Columbia;
 - (b) tangible personal property that is, or that is contemplated to be,
 - (i) ordinarily situated in British Columbia, or
 - (ii) delivered in British Columbia;
 - (c) property, other than that referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), that is, or is contemplated to be, owned, possessed or used in British Columbia;
 - (d) a right to use property referred to in paragraph (c) that is, or is contemplated to be, used in British Columbia;
 - (e) a physical or legal presence in British Columbia or a contemplated such presence;
 - (f) an activity in British Columbia or a contemplated such activity;
 - (g) a transaction in British Columbia or a contemplated such transaction;
 - (h) any other matter that relates to British Columbia and is prescribed for the purposes of this section.

Tax if accounting services provided to British Columbia resident

- 129.12** (1) A person who
- (a) resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, and
 - (b) is the purchaser of accounting services provided outside British Columbia that relate to British Columbia
- must pay to the government tax in respect of the accounting services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the accounting services.

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), accounting services relate to British Columbia if they relate to one or more of the matters referred to in section 129.11 (2) (a) to (h).
- (3) A person referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from tax under that subsection in relation to that portion of the purchase price which is for accounting services that relate to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia if
 - (a) the person resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business outside British Columbia as well as in British Columbia, and
 - (b) part of the accounting services referred to in subsection (1) relates to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia in the same manner as accounting services relate to British Columbia within the meaning of subsection (2).
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the person referred to in that subsection must
 - (a) make a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to accounting services referred to in subsection (3) (b),
 - (b) make and retain a record of the estimate and the basis on which it is made, and
 - (c) if a collector is required by this Act to collect the tax payable, provide a copy of the record to the collector.

Deemed references if person providing accounting services is partner or employee

129.13 If the person providing accounting services does so as a partner in a partnership or as an employee of an individual, partnership or corporation, a reference in this Act to that person is deemed to be a reference to the individual, partnership or corporation.

Division 4.2 – Architectural Services

Tax on architectural services provided in British Columbia

129.21 (1) If the purchaser or recipient of architectural services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the architectural services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the architectural services.

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

- (2) If neither the purchaser nor the recipient of architectural services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the architectural services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the architectural services if the architectural services are in relation to one or more of the following:
- (a) real property situated in British Columbia;
 - (b) tangible personal property that is, or that is contemplated to be,
 - (i) ordinarily situated in British Columbia, or
 - (ii) delivered in British Columbia;
 - (c) a project that is, or that is contemplated to be, situated in British Columbia;
 - (d) any other matter that relates to British Columbia and is prescribed for the purposes of this section.

**Tax if architectural services
provided to British Columbia resident**

129.22 (1) A person who

- (a) resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, and
- (b) is the purchaser of architectural services provided outside British Columbia that relate to British Columbia

must pay to the government tax in respect of the architectural services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the architectural services.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), architectural services relate to British Columbia if they relate to one or more of the matters referred to in section 129.21 (2) (a) to (d).
- (3) A person referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from tax under that subsection in relation to that portion of the purchase price which is for architectural services that relate to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia if
- (a) the person resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business outside British Columbia as well as in British Columbia, and
 - (b) part of the architectural services referred to in subsection (1) relates to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia in the same manner as architectural services relate to British Columbia within the meaning of subsection (2).

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the person referred to in that subsection must
- (a) make a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to architectural services referred to in subsection (3) (b),
 - (b) make and retain a record of the estimate and the basis on which it is made, and
 - (c) if a collector is required by this Act to collect the tax payable, provide a copy of the record to the collector.

Deemed references if person providing architectural services is partner or employee

129.23 If the person providing architectural services does so as a partner in a partnership or as an employee of an individual, partnership or corporation, a reference in this Act to that person is deemed to be a reference to the individual, partnership or corporation.

Division 4.3 – Engineering Services

Tax on engineering services provided in British Columbia

- 129.31** (1) If the purchaser or recipient of engineering services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the engineering services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the engineering services.
- (2) If neither the purchaser nor the recipient of engineering services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the engineering services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the engineering services if the engineering services are in relation to one or more of the following:
- (a) real property situated in British Columbia;
 - (b) tangible personal property that is, or that is contemplated to be,
 - (i) ordinarily situated in British Columbia, or
 - (ii) delivered in British Columbia;
 - (c) a project that is, or that is contemplated to be, situated in British Columbia;
 - (d) any other matter that relates to British Columbia and is prescribed for the purposes of this section.

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

**Tax if engineering services
provided to British Columbia resident**

- 129.32** (1) A person who
- (a) resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, and
 - (b) is the purchaser of engineering services provided outside British Columbia that relate to British Columbia
- must pay to the government tax in respect of the engineering services at the rate of 7% of the amount equal to 30% of the purchase price of the engineering services.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), engineering services relate to British Columbia if they relate to one or more of the matters referred to in section 129.31 (2) (a) to (d).
- (3) A person referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from tax under that subsection in relation to that portion of the purchase price which is for engineering services that relate to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia if
- (a) the person resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business outside British Columbia as well as in British Columbia, and
 - (b) part of the engineering services referred to in subsection (1) relates to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia in the same manner as engineering services relate to British Columbia within the meaning of subsection (2).
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the person referred to in that subsection must
- (a) make a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to engineering services referred to in subsection (3) (b),
 - (b) make and retain a record of the estimate and the basis on which it is made, and
 - (c) if a collector is required by this Act to collect the tax payable, provide a copy of the record to the collector.

**Deemed references if person providing engineering
services is partner or employee**

- 129.33** If the person providing engineering services does so as a partner in a partnership or as an employee of an individual, partnership or corporation, a reference in this Act to that person is deemed to be a reference to the individual, partnership or corporation.

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

Division 4.4 – Non-Residential Real Estate Services

Tax on non-residential real estate services

- 129.41** (1) A purchaser of non-residential real estate services provided in relation to real property located in British Columbia must pay to the government tax at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the non-residential real estate services.
- (2) A purchaser referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from tax under that subsection in relation to that portion of the purchase price which is for non-residential real estate services that relate to real property located in a jurisdiction other than British Columbia.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the purchaser referred to in that subsection must
- (a) make a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to non-residential real estate services referred to in subsection (2),
 - (b) make and retain a record of the estimate and the basis on which it is made, and
 - (c) if a collector is required by this Act to collect the tax payable, provide a copy of the record to the collector.

Deemed references if person providing non-residential real estate services is partner or employee

- 129.42** If the person providing non-residential real estate services does so as a partner in a partnership or as an employee of an individual, partnership or corporation, a reference in this Act to that person is deemed to be a reference to the individual, partnership or corporation.

Division 4.5 – Security Services

Tax on security services provided in British Columbia

- 129.51** (1) If the purchaser or recipient of security services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the security services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the security services.
- (2) If neither the purchaser nor the recipient of security services provided in British Columbia resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, the purchaser must pay to the government tax on the provision of the security services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the security services if the security services are in relation to one or more of the following:

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

- (a) real property situated in British Columbia;
- (b) tangible personal property that is, or that is contemplated to be,
 - (i) ordinarily situated in British Columbia, or
 - (ii) delivered in British Columbia;
- (c) property, other than that referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), that is, or is contemplated to be, owned, possessed or used in British Columbia;
- (d) a right to use property referred to in paragraph (c) that is, or is contemplated to be, used in British Columbia;
- (e) a physical or legal presence in British Columbia or a contemplated such presence;
- (f) an activity in British Columbia or a contemplated such activity;
- (g) a transaction in British Columbia or a contemplated such transaction;
- (h) any other matter that relates to British Columbia and is prescribed for the purposes of this section.

**Tax if security services
provided to British Columbia resident**

129.52 (1) A person who

- (a) resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business in British Columbia, and
- (b) is the purchaser of security services provided outside British Columbia that relate to British Columbia

must pay to the government tax in respect of the security services at the rate of 7% of the purchase price of the security services.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), security services relate to British Columbia if they relate to one or more of the matters referred to in section 129.51 (2) (a) to (h).
- (3) A person referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from tax under that subsection in relation to that portion of the purchase price which is for security services that relate to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia if
 - (a) the person resides, ordinarily resides or carries on business outside British Columbia as well as in British Columbia, and
 - (b) part of the security services referred to in subsection (1) relates to a jurisdiction other than British Columbia in the same manner as security services relate to British Columbia within the meaning of subsection (2).
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the person referred to in that subsection must
 - (a) make a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to security services referred to in subsection (3) (b),

CLAUSE 86: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, Divisions 4.1 to 4.5 of Part 5 – continued]*

CLAUSE 87: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 158]* ensures a purchaser may not obtain more than one refund in respect of the same amount of tax on a purchase of tangible personal property.

CLAUSE 88: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 181.1 to 181.5]* provides for a collector to meet obligations to levy and collect tax if a person alleges that the person is exempt from tax in relation to accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services or security services.

- (b) make and retain a record of the estimate and the basis on which it is made, and
- (c) if a collector is required by this Act to collect the tax payable, provide a copy of the record to the collector.

Deemed references if person providing security services is partner or employee

129.53 If the person providing security services does so as a partner in a partnership or as an employee of an individual, partnership or corporation, a reference in this Act to that person is deemed to be a reference to the individual, partnership or corporation.

87 *Section 158 is amended by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (b) (ii), by adding “and” at the end of paragraph (c) and by adding the following paragraph:*

- (d) the purchaser has not been paid a refund under section 153 in respect of the amount of tax paid, .

88 *The following sections are added:*

Collection of tax under section 129.12 – accounting services

181.1 If a person referred to in section 129.12 (1) alleges that the person is exempt under section 129.12 (3) from tax imposed under that section in relation to a portion of the purchase price, a collector’s obligation under section 179 (1) to levy and collect the tax is considered to be met,

- (a) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.12 (4) in relation to the accounting services is reasonable, by levying and collecting the amount of tax payable under section 129.12 in accordance with the estimate, or
- (b) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.12 (4) in relation to the accounting services is not reasonable, by
 - (i) making a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to accounting services referred to in section 129.12 (3) (b), and
 - (ii) levying and collecting the tax payable under section 129.12 in accordance with the reasonable estimate made under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

Collection of tax under section 129.22 – architectural services

181.2 If a person referred to in section 129.22 (1) alleges that the person is exempt under section 129.22 (3) from tax imposed under that section in relation to a portion of the purchase price, a collector’s obligation under section 179 (1) to levy and collect the tax is considered to be met,

CLAUSE 88: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 181.1 to 181.5 – continued]*

- (a) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.22 (4) in relation to the architectural services is reasonable, by levying and collecting the amount of tax payable under section 129.22 in accordance with the estimate, or
- (b) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.22 (4) in relation to the architectural services is not reasonable, by
 - (i) making a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to architectural services referred to in section 129.22 (3) (b), and
 - (ii) levying and collecting the tax payable under section 129.22 in accordance with the reasonable estimate made under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

Collection of tax under section 129.32 – engineering services

181.3 If a person referred to in section 129.32 (1) alleges that the person is exempt under section 129.32 (3) from tax imposed under that section in relation to a portion of the purchase price, a collector’s obligation under section 179 (1) to levy and collect the tax is considered to be met,

- (a) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.32 (4) in relation to the engineering services is reasonable, by levying and collecting the amount of tax payable under section 129.32 in accordance with the estimate, or
- (b) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.32 (4) in relation to the engineering services is not reasonable, by
 - (i) making a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to engineering services referred to in section 129.32 (3) (b), and
 - (ii) levying and collecting the tax payable under section 129.32 in accordance with the reasonable estimate made under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

Collection of tax under section 129.41 – non-residential real estate services

181.4 If a person referred to in section 129.41 (1) alleges that the person is exempt under section 129.41 (2) from tax imposed under that section in relation to a portion of the purchase price, a collector’s obligation under section 179 (1) to levy and collect the tax is considered to be met,

- (a) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.41 (3) in relation to the non-residential real estate services is reasonable, by levying and collecting the amount of tax payable under section 129.41 in accordance with the estimate, or

CLAUSE 88: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 181.1 to 181.5 – continued]*

CLAUSE 89: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 246]* authorizes regulations respecting estimates in relation to the collection of tax on accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services and security services.

- (b) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.41 (3) in relation to the non-residential real estate services is not reasonable, by
 - (i) making a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to non-residential real estate services referred to in section 129.41 (2), and
 - (ii) levying and collecting the tax payable under section 129.41 in accordance with the reasonable estimate made under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

Collection of tax under section 129.52 – security services

181.5 If a person referred to in section 129.52 (1) alleges that the person is exempt under section 129.52 (3) from tax imposed under that section in relation to a portion of the purchase price, a collector’s obligation under section 179 (1) to levy and collect the tax is considered to be met,

- (a) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.52 (4) in relation to the security services is reasonable, by levying and collecting the amount of tax payable under section 129.52 in accordance with the estimate, or
- (b) if the collector has reason to believe that an estimate made under section 129.52 (4) in relation to the security services is not reasonable, by
 - (i) making a reasonable estimate, subject to the regulations, of that portion of the purchase price that relates to security services referred to in section 129.52 (3) (b), and
 - (ii) levying and collecting the tax payable under section 129.52 in accordance with the reasonable estimate made under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

89 Section 246 is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

- (c.1) respecting estimates in relation to accounting services for the purposes of section 129.12 (4) *[tax if accounting services provided to British Columbia resident]* or 181.1 *[collection of tax under section 129.12 – accounting services]*;
- (c.2) respecting estimates in relation to architectural services for the purposes of section 129.22 (4) *[tax if architectural services provided to British Columbia resident]* or 181.2 *[collection of tax under section 129.22 – architectural services]*;
- (c.3) respecting estimates in relation to engineering services for the purposes of section 129.32 (4) *[tax if engineering services provided to British Columbia resident]* or 181.3 *[collection of tax under section 129.32 – engineering services]*;

CLAUSE 89: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act, section 246 – continued]*

CLAUSE 90: *[School Act, section 120.1]* increases the additional school tax rates.

CLAUSE 91: *[School Act, section 131.02]* broadens the scope of the definition of “eligible corporation”.

- (c.4) respecting estimates in relation to non-residential real estate services for the purposes of section 129.41 (3) *[tax on non-residential real estate services]* or 181.4 *[collection of tax under section 129.41 – non-residential real estate services]*;
- (c.5) respecting estimates in relation to security services for the purposes of section 129.52 (4) *[tax if security services provided to British Columbia resident]* or 181.5 *[collection of tax under section 129.52 – security services]*; .

School Act

90 Section 120.1 of the School Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 412, is amended

- (a) in subsections (3) (a) (i) and (6) (a) by striking out “0.2%” and substituting “0.3%”, and***
- (b) in subsections (3) (b) (i) and (6) (b) by striking out “0.4%” and substituting “0.6%”.***

91 Section 131.02 is amended

- (a) by repealing subsection (2) (a) (ii) and substituting the following:***
 - (ii) one or more corporations that are
 - (A) eligible corporations under subparagraph (i), or
 - (B) wholly owned subsidiaries of eligible corporations referred to in clause (A); ,
- (b) by repealing subsection (2) (b) (ii) and substituting the following:***
 - (ii) a trustee of a trust, unless the trust is for the sole benefit of a First Nation or, in the case of more than one First Nation, all of the First Nations, referred to in paragraph (a) (i). , ***and***
- (c) by adding the following subsection:***
 - (2.1) If multiple corporations are eligible corporations under subsection (2) (a) (i) in relation to the same property, they are deemed to be a single eligible corporation for the purposes of subsection (2) (a) (ii) (B).

CLAUSE 92: *[Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act, sections 15 and 18]* increases tax rates applicable for the 2027 and subsequent calendar years.

CLAUSE 93: *[Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act, section 98]* eliminates the right to appeal an assessment under section 66 of the Act.

CLAUSE 94: *[Taxation (Rural Area) Act, section 15]* broadens the scope of the definition of “eligible corporation”.

CLAUSE 95: *[Income Tax Act transition – eligible corporations]* provides that the amendments to the *Income Tax Act* made by clauses 62 and 63 of this Bill apply only to taxation years that begin on or after December 16, 2024.

CLAUSE 96: *[Land Tax Deferment Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power]* adds a retroactive regulation-making authority for regulations made under sections 8 and 9 of the *Land Tax Deferment Act*.

Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act

- 92** *Sections 15 (1) and (2) and 18 of the Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act, S.B.C. 2018, c. 46, are amended by striking out “3%” and substituting “4%”.*
- 93** *Section 98 (9) (a) is amended by renumbering subparagraph (i) as subparagraph (i.1) and by adding the following subparagraph:*
- (i) section 66 (1) (b) [*examination of declaration and resulting assessment*]; .

Taxation (Rural Area) Act

- 94** *Section 15 of the Taxation (Rural Area) Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 448, is amended*
- (a) by repealing subsection (6) (a) (ii) and substituting the following:*
 - (ii) one or more corporations that are
 - (A) eligible corporations under subparagraph (i), or
 - (B) wholly owned subsidiaries of eligible corporations referred to in clause (A); ,
 - (b) by repealing subsection (6) (b) (ii) and substituting the following:*
 - (ii) a trustee of a trust, unless the trust is for the sole benefit of a First Nation or, in the case of more than one First Nation, all of the First Nations, referred to in paragraph (a) (i). , **and**
 - (c) by adding the following subsection:*
 - (7) If multiple corporations are eligible corporations under subsection (6) (a) (i) in relation to the same property, they are deemed to be a single eligible corporation for the purposes of subsection (6) (a) (ii) (B).

Transitional Provisions

Income Tax Act transition – eligible corporations

- 95** Sections 97 and 98 (1) of the *Income Tax Act*, as amended by sections 62 and 63 of this Act, apply only to taxation years that begin on or after December 16, 2024.

Land Tax Deferment Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power

- 96** A regulation made on or before June 30, 2026 under section 8 (3.3) or 9 (7) of the *Land Tax Deferment Act* may be made retroactive to January 1, 2026 and, if made retroactive, is deemed to have come into force on that date.

CLAUSE 97: ***[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.11 and 129.12 – accounting services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident]*** provides for the imposition of tax under sections 129.11 and 129.12 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in relation to accounting services provided, or for which consideration becomes due or is paid, before October 1, 2026.

CLAUSE 98: ***[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.21 and 129.22 – architectural services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident]*** provides for the imposition of tax under sections 129.21 and 129.22 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in relation to architectural services provided, or for which consideration becomes due or is paid, before October 1, 2026.

**Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.11 and 129.12 –
accounting services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident**

- 97
- (1) Subject to this section, sections 129.11 and 129.12 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in relation to accounting services provided before October 1, 2026.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (3), sections 129.11 and 129.12 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* do not apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of accounting services that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due.
 - (3) If, before October 1, 2026, consideration for a provision of accounting services becomes due or is paid without having become due in relation to accounting services provided after November 30, 2026, sections 129.11 and 129.12 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of accounting services
 - (a) that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due, and
 - (b) that is attributable to the provision of accounting services provided after September 30, 2026.

**Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.21 and 129.22 –
architectural services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident**

- 98
- (1) Subject to this section, sections 129.21 and 129.22 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in relation to architectural services provided before October 1, 2026.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (3), sections 129.21 and 129.22 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* do not apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of architectural services that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due.
 - (3) If, before October 1, 2026, consideration for a provision of architectural services becomes due or is paid without having become due in relation to architectural services provided after November 30, 2026, sections 129.21 and 129.22 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of architectural services
 - (a) that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due, and
 - (b) that is attributable to the provision of architectural services provided after September 30, 2026.

CLAUSE 99: ***[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.31 and 129.32 – engineering services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident]*** provides for the imposition of tax under sections 129.31 and 129.32 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in relation to engineering services provided, or for which consideration becomes due or is paid, before October 1, 2026.

CLAUSE 100: ***[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – section 129.41 – non-residential real estate services]*** provides for the imposition of tax under section 129.41 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in relation to non-residential real estate services provided, or for which consideration becomes due or is paid, before October 1, 2026.

**Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.31 and 129.32 –
engineering services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident**

- 99**
- (1) Subject to this section, sections 129.31 and 129.32 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in relation to engineering services provided before October 1, 2026.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (3), sections 129.31 and 129.32 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* do not apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of engineering services that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due.
 - (3) If, before October 1, 2026, consideration for a provision of engineering services becomes due or is paid without having become due in relation to engineering services provided after November 30, 2026, sections 129.31 and 129.32 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of engineering services
 - (a) that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due, and
 - (b) that is attributable to the provision of engineering services provided after September 30, 2026.

**Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – section 129.41 –
non-residential real estate services**

- 100**
- (1) Subject to this section, section 129.41 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* applies in relation to non-residential real estate services provided before October 1, 2026.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (3), section 129.41 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* does not apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of non-residential real estate services that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due.
 - (3) If, before October 1, 2026, consideration for a provision of non-residential real estate services becomes due or is paid without having become due in relation to non-residential real estate services provided after November 30, 2026, section 129.41 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* applies in respect of any consideration for a provision of non-residential real estate services
 - (a) that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due, and
 - (b) that is attributable to the provision of non-residential real estate services provided after September 30, 2026.

CLAUSE 101: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.51 and 129.52 – security services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident]* provides for the imposition of tax under sections 129.51 and 129.52 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in relation to security services provided, or for which consideration becomes due or is paid, before October 1, 2026.

CLAUSE 102: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – section 179 – levy and collection of tax by collector]* provides for the requirement on a person to levy and collect tax under section 179 (1) of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* if the person is a collector at the time the tax is payable.

CLAUSE 103: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – tangible personal property]* adds a retroactive regulation-making authority for regulations made under sections 236 and 241 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in respect of specified tangible personal property.

CLAUSE 104: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – related services]* adds a retroactive regulation-making authority for regulations made under sections 236 and 241 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in respect of specified services.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – sections 129.51 and 129.52 – security services provided in British Columbia or to British Columbia resident

- 101** (1) Subject to this section, sections 129.51 and 129.52 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in relation to security services provided before October 1, 2026.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), sections 129.51 and 129.52 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* do not apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of security services that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due.
- (3) If, before October 1, 2026, consideration for a provision of security services becomes due or is paid without having become due in relation to security services provided after November 30, 2026, sections 129.51 and 129.52 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* apply in respect of any consideration for a provision of security services
- (a) that, before October 1, 2026, becomes due or is paid without having become due, and
- (b) that is attributable to the provision of security services provided after September 30, 2026.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – section 179 – levy and collection of tax by collector

- 102** Section 179 (1) of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* applies to a person in relation to tax imposed under that Act in relation to a sale or provision of accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services or security services before October 1, 2026 by the person if the person is a collector at the time the tax is payable in accordance with section 28 of that Act.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – tangible personal property

- 103** A regulation made on or before December 31, 2026 under sections 236 and 241 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* respecting tangible personal property shipped by a purchaser for delivery outside British Columbia may be made retroactive to February 18, 2026 or a later date and, if made retroactive, is deemed to have come into force on the specified date.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – related services

- 104** A regulation made on or before March 31, 2027 under sections 236 and 241 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* respecting the provision of telecommunication services or television services or the provision of a related service in relation to clothing and footwear, may be made retroactive to October 1, 2026 or a later date and, if made retroactive, is deemed to have come into force on the specified date.

CLAUSE 105: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – new taxable services]* adds a retroactive regulation-making authority for regulations made under certain provisions of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in respect of accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services and security services.

CLAUSE 106: *[Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive effect – new taxable services]* provides that the amendments made to the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* by this Bill, clauses 97 to 102 and 105 of this Bill and the specified regulations have retroactive effect.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive regulation-making power – new taxable services

105 Subject to section 106, a regulation made on or before March 31, 2027 under section 236, 241, 242 or 246 of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* respecting accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, non-residential real estate services or security services may be made retroactive to October 1, 2026 or a later date and, if made retroactive, is deemed to have come into force on the specified date.

Provincial Sales Tax Act transition – retroactive effect – new taxable services

- 106** (1) In this section, “**specified enactments**” means the following:
- (a) the amendments made to the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* by sections 82 to 86, 88 and 89 of this Act;
 - (b) sections 97 to 102 and 105 of this Act;
 - (c) the regulations made under the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* and made retroactive under section 105 of this Act.
- (2) The specified enactments are retroactive to the extent necessary to give full force and effect to their provisions as provided for in this Act and must not be construed as lacking retroactive effect in relation to any matter by reason that they make no specific reference to that matter.

Commencement

107 The provisions of this Act referred to in column 1 of the following table come into force as set out in column 2 of the table:

Item	Column 1 Provisions of Act	Column 2 Commencement
1	Anything not elsewhere covered by this table	The date of Royal Assent
2	Sections 3 to 5	January 1, 2027
3	Section 7	January 1, 2027
4	Sections 8 to 10	By regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council
5	Sections 11 and 12	January 1, 2027
6	Sections 13 to 27	By regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council
7	Section 28	June 30, 2026
8	Sections 29 to 36	January 1, 2027

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Item	Column 1 Provisions of Act	Column 2 Commencement
9	Sections 37 to 40	January 1, 2026
10	Section 42	August 4, 2023
11	Sections 43 and 44	By regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council
12	Section 45	April 1, 2026
13	Section 47	August 4, 2023
14	Sections 48 to 53	April 1, 2026
15	Sections 58 to 60	March 1, 2026
16	Sections 62 and 63	By regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, which regulation may be made to bring sections 62 and 63 into force on or after January 1, 2026
17	Sections 64 and 65	April 1, 2026
18	Section 66	March 31, 2026
19	Sections 68 and 69	January 1, 2026
20	Section 75	January 1, 2025
21	Sections 82 to 86	October 1, 2026
22	Section 87	February 18, 2026
23	Sections 88 and 89	October 1, 2026
24	Section 90	January 1, 2027
25	Section 92	January 1, 2027
26	Section 95	By regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, which regulation may be made to bring section 95 into force on or after January 1, 2026
27	Section 96	January 1, 2026
28	Sections 97 to 102	October 1, 2026
29	Sections 105 and 106	October 1, 2026