



Designation of Unionized Long-Term Care and Assisted Living Operators as HEABC Members

Questions and Answers

What is changing?

Ministry of Health (HLTH), Health Employers Association of BC (HEABC), and the Facilities Bargaining Association (FBA) have signed an agreement confirming that eligible unionized long-term care (LTC) and assisted living (AL) operators who meet HEABC membership criteria will transition into HEABC by September 30, 2028. This agreement means these employers will become part of the broader provincial health sector bargaining structure, aligning terms and conditions with existing HEABC-negotiated collective agreements.

Why is this happening now?

The LTC and AL sectors are an integral part of the health care system and have experienced significant staffing challenges exacerbated by wage disparities and inconsistencies in benefits and working conditions. Government is moving to restore stable, consistent provincial wages and working conditions to improve workforce retention, recruitment, and support quality of care.

What is the rationale for expanding HEABC membership in the LTC and AL sectors?

Government direction since 2020 has emphasized restoring equitable and consistent wages, benefits, and working conditions across publicly funded LTC/AL facilities. Expanding HEABC membership supports this mandate through the standardization of employment terms such as wages and benefits set out in the HEABC-negotiated collective agreements.

How many facilities may be eligible?

Analysis by HLTH identified approximately 100 potentially eligible facilities. However, HLTH, with the support of HEABC, will work to identify and confirm the number of operators that meet the criteria for HEABC membership and directly employ unionized staff.



Which operators will be brought into HEABC?

Only publicly funded operators that meet the following HEABC membership criteria will be included:

- The operator is a Health Organization as defined by HEABC Bylaws,
- Directly employs unionized staff,
- Receives, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of their annual funding from the provincial government, and
- Receives \$250,000 or more annually from provincial government sources.

Are fully private operators affected?

No. Fully private operators do not receive public funding for LTC or AL services. These operators are not eligible for HEABC membership and are out of scope for this initiative.

Are operators with no unionized employees affected?

No. Operators that do not currently employ any unionized staff are not included in the initiative and will not be designated as HEABC members. Only operators that directly employ unionized employees and meet the HEABC funding criteria are eligible for membership. However, if employees at an operator that meets HEABC funding criteria become unionized, the operator may then be eligible for HEABC membership.

Are subcontracted services affected?

No. Existing subcontracted service providers are not affected by the HEABC membership initiative. Membership applies only to LTC and AL operators. Staff of subcontracted service providers remain covered by their existing employment arrangements.

However, continued wage levelling is subject to the requirement that facilities do not newly subcontract work that is currently performed by unionized employees. If a facility subcontracts work that is presently performed by unionized staff, wage levelling may be discontinued for that facility in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement.



Existing subcontracting arrangements that do not replace work currently performed by unionized employees are not impacted.

Will operators be encouraged or required to unionize?

Union certification processes are governed by the *Labour Relations Code* and remain entirely separate from this initiative. The applicable requirements and processes for employees to unionize are set out in the *Labour Relations Code*.

Will wage leveling continue?

Yes. Wage levelling will continue until at least March 31, 2027, for publicly funded operators that meet HEABC membership criteria but have not yet become members, with a condition that employers do not subcontract work currently performed by unionized staff.

If a facility subcontracts work that is presently performed by unionized staff, wage levelling may be discontinued for that facility in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement.

Existing subcontracting arrangements that do not replace work currently performed by unionized employees are not impacted.

This is intended to maintain stability and consistent wages during the transition period.

What happens to wage levelling for publicly funded operators that do not meet the HEABC membership criteria?

As per the current agreement, Operators that do not meet the HEABC membership criteria would receive a minimum of 90 days' notice before any changes to wage levelling would take effect.

What is the approach for fully private LTC/AL operators?

Wage levelling for fully private LTC and AL operators concluded December 31, 2025, as previously communicated. Fully private operators are not eligible for HEABC membership.



What are the requirements operators must follow to remain eligible for wage levelling funding?

Operators receiving wage levelling must not subcontract any work that is currently performed by their unionized employees. This requirement is intended to maintain stability for the workforce during the transition period. If an operator begins contracting out work that is presently done by unionized staff, their eligibility for wage levelling will end, and wage levelling funding will be discontinued.

Will operators not meeting criteria receive support?

Government continues to advance strategic work to strengthen and stabilize the LTC and AL sectors, including a commitment to ongoing development of the LTC funding model and broader system-wide improvements. For operators that do not meet HEABC membership criteria, any future changes to wage levelling will follow standard processes, including a minimum of 90 days' notice to ensure operators have time to plan and adjust.

What is the transition timeline?

The transition will take place over a two-year period:

- During Phase One (October 1, 2026, to September 30, 2027), approximately 50% of eligible unionized LTC and AL operators that meet HEABC membership criteria will be brought into membership.
- Phase Two (October 1, 2027, to September 30, 2028) will complete the process by transitioning the remaining eligible operators.

How will eligibility be confirmed?

Eligibility will be confirmed by HLTH, with the support of HEABC, based on whether an operator meets the HEABC membership criteria. This includes confirmation of public funding thresholds and whether the operator directly employs unionized staff.

Information provided by operators will be used to support this assessment. Eligibility will not be determined until the required information has been reviewed and validated.



How will employers and employees transition into the HEABC-negotiated collective agreements?

HEABC will work with the affected bargaining associations to develop transition agreements. HEABC will assess certification structures on a case-by-case basis, consistent with its established approach. The transition does not predetermine or alter existing certifications.

Operators that are identified as meeting the HEABC membership criteria will be notified directly, along with information on the next steps and expected timelines. HEABC will work with operators on a case-by-case basis to facilitate the transition.

What about employee benefits and pension plans?

Employees will be transitioned to the benefit and pension plans associated with HEABC membership and applicable collective agreements. Implementation will be managed on a case-by-case basis, with HEABC facilitating the transition process in coordination with the relevant parties.

What about operators with mixed campuses of care where one side provides public beds and the other side is fully private pay? Or one side is LTC and the other independent living? Will these be considered a single employer?

This will depend on the circumstances in each case, including whether a single legal entity operates both facilities.

Will regulatory changes be required?

Yes. The *Health Care Employers Regulation* will be amended to designate eligible operators as HEABC members. These amendments are made through an Order in Council, which is the formal mechanism government uses to add or remove employers from the Regulation.

Will subcontracted employees be included?

Employees of subcontracted service providers are not included in this initiative. HEABC membership applies only to operators who directly employ unionized staff. Existing subcontracted employees will remain covered by their current employment arrangements.



What about excluded (non-union) staff?

Staff who are excluded from existing collective agreements at eligible facilities due to holding management or similar positions will be assessed for appropriate placement under the HEABC excluded employee compensation reference plan.

How will these changes affect sites that operate both publicly funded and private pay beds?

Eligibility for HEABC membership is based on whether an operator meets the criteria outlined above. Operators of facilities with some private pay beds will remain eligible if they meet the criteria.

Will operators that unionize in the future become eligible?

Yes. If an operator at a future point meets HEABC membership criteria – for example, by receiving more than 50% of its annual funding from public sources and employees are unionized – it may be designated as an HEABC member at that time. Any such changes would be reviewed through the same assessment process and communicated in advance to support planning.

What about operators that have facilities in other provinces? How will they be assessed in relation to HEABC membership criteria?

Only operations in BC will be assessed for eligibility. Operations outside of BC will not be affected.

What support will be provided to operators joining HEABC during the transition?

Once operators are identified for transition to HEABC, they will be notified directly, along with information on the next steps and expected timelines. All operators to be added to HEABC membership will receive a membership package which includes information regarding reporting requirements, HEABC resources, and the name and contact information of the assigned representative who can assist with questions involving collective agreement interpretation or other labour relations matters.



For each transitioning LTC/AL operator, local transition agreements will be negotiated.

What services does the HEABC offer that are included in membership?

All HEABC members have access to experienced labour relations consultants and legal counsel, guidance on collective agreement interpretation, employment legislation, and dispute resolution, as well as representation in mediations, arbitrations, and Labour Board matters. Members can also access compensation/classification, disability management and other experts, as well as workshops and training sessions that build internal capacity to manage labour relations effectively.

How will positions that do not precisely match HEABC (FBA or other) benchmarks be onboarded to the collective agreement?

A job classification (evaluation) process for unionized positions will occur in accordance with the health sector collective agreements and HEABC will support employers in this process.

Backgrounder – Sector Context and HEABC Overview

What is HEABC?

HEABC is the designated employer association under the *Public Sector Employers Act*. It negotiates province-wide collective agreements and coordinates human resources and labour relations across the health sector.

How is the LTC and Assisted Living (AL) sector structured?

Almost 28,000 LTC beds in BC operate under three ownership models: Health Authority owned/operated, contracted Not-for-Profit, and contracted For-Profit owners. In addition, there are fully private facilities not contracted to provide services. LTC provides 24-hour professional nursing care for individuals with complex healthcare needs, while AL provides housing, hospitality, and regulated services for residents needing support to live semi-independently.



Which unions operate in LTC/AL?

The Facilities Bargaining Association (FBA), Community Bargaining Association (CBA), Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association (HSPBA) and the Nurses Bargaining Association (NBA) are the bargaining associations in the LTC/AL sectors. Unions representing workers in these sectors include, but are not limited to, the Hospital Employees Union (HEU), the BC General Employees Union (BCGEU), the BC Nurse's Union, (BCNU), the Health Sciences Association (HSA), Canadian Public Employees Union (CUPE) and the International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE).

Why were some operators previously not HEABC members?

Mandatory HEABC membership for contracted LTC and AL operators was removed by the government in 2009. Since then, operators have been able to choose whether to join HEABC. As a result, many new LTC and AL operators that entered the sector after 2009 have never been HEABC members. A smaller number of operators who were members prior to 2009 chose to leave following the policy change.

What is happening to the 2009 policy that made HEABC membership voluntary?

HLTH, in collaboration with the Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat and HEABC, will implement a new policy direction to end the 2009 approach that allowed unionized contracted LTC and AL operators to voluntarily opt out of HEABC membership. This change will restore consistent membership requirements for eligible operators and support aligned provincial wages and working conditions across the sector

Please forward any questions you would like included in the next Q&A communication to Moh.OperatorMembership@gov.bc.ca.