APPENDICES

Enforcement Review Committee

Fall 2016 Consultations



The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act



The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta

Appendix 1 – Enforcement Review Committee Existing Legislation

The following text is quoted from the legislation and has not been modified to match APEGA's writing style.

Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act

Part 1 Scope of Practice

Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering

2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence, a permit holder so authorized in its permit or a certificate holder so authorized in the certificate holder's certificate, shall engage in the practice of engineering.

(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, shall engage in both the practice of engineering and the practice of architecture as defined in the Architects Act, or hold out that it is entitled to engage in both the practice of engineering and the practice of architecture unless it holds a certificate of authorization under this Act or the Architects Act permitting it to do so.

Exclusive use of name engineer

3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall

(a) use

(i) the title "professional engineer", the abbreviation "P. Eng." or any other abbreviation of that title,

(ii) the word "engineer" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder,

or

(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity

- (i) is entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or
- (ii) is a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder.

(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional engineer or licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or permit number to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless

(a) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and

(b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of

the professional engineer or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional engineer, licensee or permit holder completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction.

Holding out by joint firm

4 A joint firm

(a) may hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" only if it has both professional engineers and registered architects as partners or shareholders in an arrangement that is satisfactory to the Council and the council of The Alberta Association of Architects;

(b) shall not hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" if the registered architects or professional engineers are employees only and not partners or shareholders, or if the partnership or shareholding arrangement is not satisfactory to the Council or the council of The Alberta Association of Architects.

Exclusive scope of the practice of geoscience

5(1) Subject to subsection (2), no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence or a permit holder so authorized in the permit, shall engage in the practice of geoscience.

Exclusive use of name geoscientist

6(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall

(a) use

(i) the title "professional geoscientist", the abbreviation "P. Geo." or any other abbreviation of that title,

(ii) the word "geoscientist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder,

or

(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity

- (i) is entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, or
- (ii) is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder.

(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional geoscientist or licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or permit number to be affixed to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless

(a) that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and

(b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of

the professional geoscientist or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction, report, other document or reproduction.

Injunction

9 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes this Part, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing.

Part 3 Regulations and Bylaws Regulations

19(1) The Council may make regulations

(h) governing the establishment of boards or committees of professional members and respecting the delegation of powers of the Council to those boards or committees or the Practice Review Board;

Bylaws

20(1) The Council may make bylaws

(d) respecting the nomination, election, number and term of office of Council members and officers of the Association and the appointment of individuals as members of the Council by virtue of their office, the Discipline Committee, the Practice Review Board, the Appeal Board, the Board of Examiners and any other committee established by the Council and prescribing their powers, duties and functions;
(m) governing the establishment, operation and proceedings of committees, the appointment of members of committees, the appointment of acting members and procedures for filling vacancies on committees and the delegation of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act, the regulations or the bylaws to a committee established by the Council or under this Act;

Part 7 Professional Licensees

Scope of practice

83 No professional licensee shall engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience except within the scope of practice specified by the Board of Examiners.

Exclusive use of name

83.01(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall use the title "professional licensee (engineering)".

(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (geoscience) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall use the title "professional licensee (geoscience)".

Prohibition on holding out

83.1 No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee, shall represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the person is a professional licensee.

Stamp or seal of professional licensee (engineering)

83.2(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (engineering) or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless

(a) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and

(b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (engineering) to whom the stamp or seal was issued.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (engineering) may affix a stamp or seal to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (engineering) completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction.

Stamp or seal of professional licensee (geoscience)

83.3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (geoscience), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (geoscience), or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless

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(a) that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and

(b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (geoscience), to whom the stamp or seal was issued.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (geoscience) may affix a stamp or seal to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction.

Injunction

86.31 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 83.01 or 83.1, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing.

Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties

Practice prohibitions

97(1) A person whose registration as a professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder is cancelled or suspended under this Act shall not, without the consent of the Council, engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, or directly or indirectly associate the person or itself in the practice of engineering or geoscience with any other professional member, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder.

(2) No professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder shall, except with the consent of the Council, associate in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, directly or indirectly with or employ in connection with that practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act.

(3) The Council may permit a professional member, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder to employ in connection with the person's practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act, but the employment shall be in the capacity and subject to the terms and conditions that are prescribed by the Council.

Use of names and abbreviations relating to geology and geophysics

97.1(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except

(a) an individual who is registered as a professional geoscientist and was registered as a professional geologist immediately before the coming into force of this subsection,

(b) an individual who is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a licensee and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a licensee immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or

(c) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall

(d) use the title "professional geologist", the abbreviation "P. Geol." or any other abbreviation of that title,

(e) use the word "geologist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geologist, licensee or permit holder, or

(f) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geologist.

(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except

(a) an individual who is registered as a professional geoscientist and was registered as a professional geophysicist immediately before the coming into force of this subsection,

(b) an individual who is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a licensee and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a licensee immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or

(c) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall

(d) use the title "professional geophysicist", the abbreviation "P. Geoph." or any other abbreviation of that title,

(e) use the word "geophysicist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geophysicist, licensee or permit holder, or

(f) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geophysicist.

(3) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except

(a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee (geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee (geological) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or

(b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection,

shall

(c) use the title "professional licensee (geological)" or any abbreviation of that title, or

(d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee (geological).

(4) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except

(a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee (geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee (geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or
 (b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice

of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this section, shall

(c) use the title "professional licensee (geophysical)" or any abbreviation of that title, or

(d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee (geophysical).

(5) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience) and was registered as a professional technologist (geological) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall

(a) use the title "professional technologist (geological)", the abbreviation "P. Tech (geol)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or

(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geological).

(6) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience) and was registered as a professional technologist (geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall

(a) use the title "professional technologist (geophysical)", the abbreviation "P. Tech (geoph)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or

(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geophysical).

Injunction

97.2 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 97.1(1), (2), (3) or (4), notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing.

Penalties

98(1) Every person and every member, officer, employee or agent of a firm, partnership or other association of persons and of a corporation who contravenes Part 1, section 29(2)(b), section 39(4), section 83, 83.01, 83.1, 83.2, 83.3 or 86.3, this Part or section 89.3, 89.4, 89.5 or 95.1 is guilty of an offence and liable

(a) for the first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000,

(b) for the 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and

(c) for the 3rd and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both a fine and imprisonment.

(3) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards.

General Regulation

Part 4 Council

Other boards, committees and task forces

30(1) In addition to the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice Review Board, Appeal Board and Executive Committee, the Council may appoint any other standing or special committees, task forces or boards that it considers necessary to serve the interests of the Association, and shall at the time of the appointment, delegate any authority it considers necessary for the committees, task forces or boards to perform their function.

(2) Except for the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice Review Board, Appeal Board and Executive Committee, the Council shall determine the terms of reference for all committees, task forces or boards.

Part 8 General

Enforcement Review Committee

62(1) There is hereby established an Enforcement Review Committee consisting of not fewer than 9 professional members appointed by the Council.

(2) The Council shall designate one member of the Committee as the chair.

(3) A member of the Committee may be appointed for a term of not more than 3 years and may be reappointed.

(4) A quorum of the Committee is the chair and 3 of its members.

(5) The chair may designate a member of the Committee as vice-chair, and the vice-chair may exercise all the powers of the chair in the absence of the chair.

(6) The Council may delegate to the Committee matters respecting the enforcement of compliance with Part 1 of the Act and this Regulation, subject to the directions of the Council.

APEGA Bylaws

Part 9 Committees

Procedures and appointments

28(1) Standing Committees, Task Forces, or Boards, appointed by the Council pursuant to the Act and Regulations, shall proceed in accordance with terms of reference and procedures designated by the Council at the time of appointment.

(2) The Chair and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards shall be appointed by the Council or if the Council so directs, by the Chief Executive Officer.

(3) Members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards, shall be appointed by the Council or by Chairmen in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer with ratification by the Council.

Expenses

29 The Chairs and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces and Boards shall receive reimbursement of expenses incurred in performing their designated functions.

Appendix 2 – Enforcement Review Committee Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Associations Summary and Analysis

The table below contains a summary of the research pertaining to entities similar to APEGA's Enforcement Review Committee in constituent associations in Canada. The relevant legislative provisions that form the basis of this summary are contained in Appendix 2A. The findings of the research indicate that:

- All Canadian engineering and geoscience regulatory bodies have the ability to enforce against those who use the protected titles and terms, those who represent themselves as being able to practise professional engineering or geoscience, or who actually practise professional engineering or professional geoscience without a licence, and/or those who use a seal or stamp issued by the association (or a forgery of such seal or stamp) without being registered. The specific titles that are protected vary across the country.
- The type of legal action that each association can take to achieve compliance with its legislation varies, as do the penalties that can be imposed, and the statute of limitations. However, enforcement mechanisms common to some or all associations include injunctions, offences, penalties, and restriction of recovery of fees.
- Most regulatory bodies can seek compliance based on information received from third parties or based on information identified by the regulatory body.
- Committees similar to APEGA's Enforcement Review Committee exist in some constituent associations but in only two cases (APEGA and PEI) are such committees created in the legislation. These enforcement review-type committees are generally appointed by Council, as authorized by bylaw, and may be ad hoc committees.

Professional Association	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)	The Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)
Prohibitions	Prohibition on practice (including use of title).	 Prohibitions relating to: Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering and geoscience. Exclusive use of name and title engineer, geoscientist and professional licensee. Holding out by joint firm; Use of stamp or seal of professional member or professional licensee. Names and abbreviations relating to geology and geophysics. 	Protection of title and scope of practice.	 Prohibitions on practice. Representation as a professional engineering or geoscientist. Use of professional engineer or geoscientist in business name. 	Licenses and certificates required. Use of term "professional engineer", "Licensed Engineering Technologist", "Engineering intern", etc.
Enforcement mechanisms	 Injunction, on application by the association. No unregistered person can recover fees. Actionable tort/ exemplary damages. 	Injunction, on application by Council. Offences/penalties.	Injunction, on application by the association. Offences/ penalties.	Injunction, on application by the association. Offences/penalties.	Order directing compliance, on application by the Association. Offences and penalties.

Professional Association	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)	The Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)
Is there an enforcement review -type committee?	No	Yes, Enforcement Review Committee, created in the <i>General Regulation</i> (s 62).	No	No	Yes, Enforcement Committee, appointed by Council.
Council power to establish committees	Bylaws	Regulations (and Bylaws).	Bylaws	Bylaws	Bylaws
Notes	The APEGBC website states that the Association also investigates complaints against people who are not members of the Association and who are illegally practicing engineering or geoscience or using titles that are restricted to members.	The Enforcement Review Committee regulates unlicensed practice and title use.	Seminar material available on the APEGS website states that violators of the prohibition sections of the Act are prosecuted in the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan. Notice and investigation of prohibition cases is done by APEGS staff.	Complaints made to Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba are classified into two broad categories: Enforcement Discipline. Enforcement Any member of the public may make a complaint against a person who is suspected of violating the prohibitions section of the Act.	The Enforcement Committee is an appointed committee that advises Council on issues related to PEO's enforcement of the Professional Engineers Act against those practicing professional engineering without a license or using the P.Eng. designation, or any other term or title that might lead to the belief that they are qualified to practice or offer engineering services to the public.

Professional Association	The Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	Engineers Nova Scotia
Prohibitions	Practice; Engaging in business; Use of designations; Use of stamp or seal.	Use of title that may lead to member of the order	belief that the person is a	Authorized practice – use of titles	Illegal practice by non-member.
Enforcement mechanisms	Offences/penalties.	Penal proceedings instituted a resolution of its board of d Offences/penalties. Board of director can decide as to any court action Cannot recover fees for services if not entitled to practise as engineer.		 Injunction, on application of the association. Offences/penalties. Cannot recover fees unless services were performed while enrolled in the register. Violation of any provision of the Act, bylaws or rules must be referred by the Registrar to the Complaints Committee. 	Prosecution. Offences and penalties.
Is there an enforcement review-type committee?	Yes, Enforcement and Compliance Committee (appears to be a committee of council, not a standing committee).	Yes, Enforcement Committee; ad hoc committee created by Executive Committee on July 9, 2009.	No	No	No, the former Act Enforcement Committee is now a Professional Practice Committee.
Council power to establish committees	Act says Council can establish committees. It doesn't specify that this be done through bylaws. Bylaws are establish standing committees.	Professional Code states the form committees.	at board of directors may	Council may make rules providing for the appointment, revocation and proceedings of meetings of all committees of Council.	Bylaws

Professional Association	The Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	Engineers Nova Scotia
Notes	The 2014 annual report states that the Enforcement and Compliance Committee is responsible for working with the CEO, Registrar and APGO staff to ensure that the practicing geoscientists and firms offering geoscience services to the public in Ontario are appropriately licensed to do so. The committee's primary function is to provide policy and guidance to the Registrar and staff of the Association. The title of one staff member is "Registrar & Enforcement and Compliance."	The mission of the Enforcement Committee is to identify and define the areas where unlawful practice of the profession is present and determine and confirm guidelines for actions to fight unlawful practice. The Enforcement Department reviews complaints about unlawful practice by a physical person or legal entity that is not a member of the OIQ, such as unlawful practice of the profession, the use of unsealed and unsigned plans, unlawful use of the reserved title or engineering work that is not performed under the supervision of an engineer.	The 2014-2015 annual report contains a summary related to monitoring illegal practice (translated from French): • The secretariat of the OGQ is responsible for the investigation and monitoring of illegal activities of usurpation of the title of geologist or the practice of the profession. • The secretariat monitors activities in the field of resources and conducts investigations based on information received from the public or members. Statistics regarding enforcement proceedings are also provided.	Website lists 2016-2017 committees established under Bylaws, and other standing committees.	Website lists an enforcement/ compliance officer. 2015 annual report states that the Act Enforcement Committee (AEC) was restructured to better support the needs of the association.

Professional Association	Geoscientists Nova Scotia	Engineers PEI	The Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	The Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
Prohibitions	Illegal practice by non- member.	Practice and use of title.	Exclusive scope of practice of engineering and geoscience; Exclusive use of name engineer and geoscientist.	Exclusive scope of practice of engineering; Exclusive use of name engineer.	On practice.
Enforcement mechanisms	Prosecution for offences and penalties.	Injunction, on application of the association for offences and penalties. Cannot recover fees unless services were performed while registered.	Offences and penalties	 Injunction, on application by Council for offences and penalties. Cannot recover fees unless services were performed while a member. 	Injunction, on application of the association for offences/penalties.
Is there an enforcement review type committee?	Complaints, Licensure Compliance & Enforcement Committee, established by Council.	Act Enforcement Committee, which Council is required to appoint, as stated in the Act and Bylaws.	No	No	Membership and Enforcement Committee, established by Council.
Council power to establish committees	Bylaws	Bylaws (other committees)	Bylaws (standing committees and task forces)	Regulations and Bylaws	Bylaws
Notes		 An Act Enforcement Officer must also be appointed annually by Council. All complaints alleging non- compliance with the Act and the Bylaws (and professional 	PEGNL's website states that its Compliance Department engages individuals, companies, or entities that use reserved titles, represent entitlement to practise, or	No evidence of an enforcement committee and no information online regarding enforcement.	

Professional Association	Geoscientists Nova Scotia	Engineers PEI	The Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	The Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
		misconduct or incompetence) must be forwarded to the Act Enforcement Committee.	practise engineering or geoscience in the province without a PEGNL license or permit.		

Appendix 2A – Enforcement Review Committee Relevant Provisions from the Legislation of Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Associations

The tables below reference legislation of constituent associations in Canada regarding entities similar to APEGA's Enforcement Review Committee. Provisions related to prohibitions on practice and use of title, and enforcement mechanisms are included.

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
	British Columbia (APEGBC)	
Prohibitions	British Columbia (APEGBC) Act Prohibition on practice 22 (1) Except as permitted under this Act, an individual or corporation, partnership or other legal entity must not do any of the following: (a) engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience; (b) assume, verbally or otherwise, the title of professional engineer or professional geoscientist; (c) advertise or use, or permit to be advertised or used, in any manner whatsoever, in connection with the name of the individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity, or otherwise, (i) the title of professional engineer or professional geoscientist, (ii) any word, name, title or designation mentioned in the definition of "practice of professional engineering" or "practice of professional geoscience", or any combination or abbreviation of them, or (iii) any other word, name, title, designation, descriptive term or statement implying, or calculated to lead any other	Act Part 1 Scope of Practice Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering 2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence, a permit holder so authorized in its permit or a certificate holder so authorized in the certificate holder's certificate, shall engage in the practice of engineering. (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, shall engage in both the practice of engineering and the practice of architecture as defined in the Architects Act, or hold out that it is entitled to engage in both the practice of engineering and the practice of architecture unless it holds a certificate of authorization under this Act or the Architects Act permitting it to do so. Exclusive use of name engineer 3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall (a) use (i) the title "professional engineer", the abbreviation "P. Eng." or any other abbreviation of that title, (ii) the word "engineer" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder. (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit bolder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity (c) is entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or (c) is individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional engineer or licensee or permit number of a permit h

Association of Professional	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
Engineers and Geoscientists of	
British Columbia (APEGBC)	
professional engineer or professional	direction of
geoscientist or is ready or entitled to	the professional engineer or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit
engage in, or is engaged in, the	number was issued.
practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience as	(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other
defined in section 1(1);	document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional engineer, licensee or permit holder
(d) act in a manner that leads any	completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that plan, drawing, detail
person to believe that the individual,	drawing, specification, other document or reproduction.
corporation, partnership or other	
legal entity is authorized to fill the	Holding out by joint firm
office of or act as a professional	4 A joint firm
engineer or professional	(a) may hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" only if it has both
geoscientist;	professional engineers and registered architects as partners or shareholders in an arrangement that is satisfactory to the Council and the council of The Alberta Association of Architects;
(e) advertise, use or display a sign, card, letterhead or other device	(b) shall not hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" if the registered
representing to the public that the	architects or professional engineers are employees only and not partners or shareholders, or if the
individual, corporation, partnership	partnership or shareholding arrangement is not satisfactory to the Council or the council of The Alberta
or other legal entity is a professional	Association of Architects.
engineer or professional geoscientist	
or an individual, corporation,	Exclusive scope of the practice of geoscience
partnership or other legal entity	5(1) Subject to subsection (2), no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional
ready or entitled to engage in the	geoscientist, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence or a permit holder so authorized in the permit, shall engage in the practice of geoscience.
practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience or	permit, shall engage in the practice of geoscience.
holding out the individual,	Exclusive use of name geoscientist
corporation, partnership or other	6 (1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee
legal entity to be a professional	or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall
engineer, professional geoscientist	(a) use
or certificate holder.	(i) the title "professional geoscientist", the abbreviation "P. Geo." or any other abbreviation of that
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply	title,
(a) to an individual who is a member of the association or holds a licence,	(ii) the word "geoscientist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other
other than a limited licence, issued	entity is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder,
by the association, or	or
(b) to a corporation, partnership or	(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other
other legal entity that has on its	entity
active staff members or licensees	(i) is entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, or
who directly supervise and assume	(ii) is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder.
responsibility as this Act provides for	(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee
the practice of professional	or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall affix the stamp or seal of a
engineering or professional geoscience undertaken by the	professional geoscientist or licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or
yeoscience undertaken by the	permit number to be affixed to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or

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 corporation, partnership or other legal entity. (3) An individual who holds a limit licence must not engage in the practice of professional engineerin or professional geoscience excep a manner consistent with the scop of the limited licence and accordin to the provisions of that limited licence. 	 (b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional geoscientist or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued.
	 Part 7 Professional Licensees Scope of practice 83 No professional licensee shall engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience except within the scope of practice specified by the Board of Examiners.
	 Exclusive use of name 83.01(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall use the title "professional licensee (engineering)". (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (geoscience) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall use the title "professional licensee (geoscience)".
	 Prohibition on holding out 83.1 No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee, shall represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the person is a professional licensee.
	 Stamp or seal of professional licensee (engineering) 83.2(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (engineering) or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (a) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (engineering) to whom the stamp or seal was issued. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (engineering) may affix a stamp or seal to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (engineering) completes a thorough review of and accepts professional

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	 responsibility for that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction. Stamp or seal of professional licensee (geoscience) 83.3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (geoscience), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (geoscience), or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (a) that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (geoscience), to whom the stamp or seal was issued. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (geoscience) may affix a stamp or seal to a map, geoscientific cross-section, report or other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, specification, report, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction provide the document or reproduction provide the professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or provide the document or professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or provide the d
	 reproduction. Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties Practice prohibitions 97(1) A person whose registration as a professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder is cancelled or suspended under this Act shall not, without the consent of the Council, engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, or directly or indirectly associate the person or itself in the practice of engineering or geoscience with any other professional member, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder. (2) No professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder shall, except with the consent of the Council, associate in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, directly or indirectly with or employ in connection with that practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act. (3) The Council may permit a professional member, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder to employ in connection with the person's practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act, but the employment shall be in the capacity and subject to the terms and conditions that are prescribed by the Council.
	 geology and geophysics 97.1(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except (a) an individual who is registered as a professional geoscientist and was registered as a professional geologist immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, (b) an individual who is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a licensee and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a licensee immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or

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Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	 (c) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall (d) use the title "professional geologist", the abbreviation "P. Geol." or any other abbreviation of that title, (e) use the word "geologist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geologist. (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except (a) an individual who is registered as a professional geoscientist and was registered as a professional geologist. (b) an individual who is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a licensee and was registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a licensee and was registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder of this subsection, or (c) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or (c) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall (d) use the title "professional geophysicst", the abbreviation "P. Geoph." or any other abbreviation of that title, (e) use the word "geophysicst" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geophysicst", the abbr
	 (a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee (geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee (geological) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or (b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a permit holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection,
	 shall (c) use the title "professional licensee (geological)" or any abbreviation of that title, or (d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee (geological).
	 (4) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except (a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee (geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee (geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or (b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
		 holder immediately before the coming into force of this section, shall (c) use the title "professional licensee (geophysical)" or any abbreviation of that title, or (d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee (geophysical). (5) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience) and was registered as a professional technologist (geological) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall (a) use the title "professional technologist (geological)", the abbreviation "P. Tech (geol)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geological). (6) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geological). (6) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geological). (6) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience) and was registered as a professional technologist (geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall (a) use the title "professional technologist (geophysical) into force of this subsection, shall (a) use the title "professional technologist (geophysical)", the abbreviation "P. Tech (geoph)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geophysical).
Enforcement mechanisms	Act Injunction 23 (1) If there is a breach or threatened breach by any person or corporation, partnership or other legal entity of any provision of this Act, the association is entitled, in an action brought for that purpose, to an injunction to restrain the person or corporation, partnership or other legal entity from continuing or committing the breach. (2) Until the trial of the action and adjudication on it, the court, on being satisfied that there is reason to believe that the person or corporation, partnership or other legal entity has committed or is likely to commit a breach of this Act, must grant an interim injunction. No unregistered person to recover fees	Professional technologist (geophysical). Act Part 1 Scope of Practice Injunction 9 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes this Part, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Part 7 Professional Licensees Injunction 86.31 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 83.01 or 83.1, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties Injunction 97.2 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 97.1(1), (2), (3) or (4), notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties Injunction 97.2 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 97.1(1), (2), (3) or (4), notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Penalties 98(1) Every person and every member, officer, employee or agent of a firm, partnership or other association of persons and of a corporation who contravenes Part 1, section 29(2)(b), section 39(4),

Association of Professional	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	
Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)24 (1) Except as provided in this Act, a person is not entitled to recover any fee or remuneration in 	 section 83, 83.01, 83.1, 83.2, 83.3 or 86.3, this Part or section 89.3, 89.4, 89.5 or 95.1 is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for the first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for the 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for the 3rd and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both a fine and imprisonment. (2) Repealed 2007 c13 s15. (3) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards.
partnership or other legal entity that contravenes section 22 or 26 is liable to pay exemplary damages of not more than \$25 000 to the association whether or not the	
individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity has been convicted of an offence arising from the same circumstances. (3) In an action under subsection (1), it is sufficient proof of the	
contravention to prove that the defendant has committed a single	

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
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	act of the kind prohibited.	
	Act	Act
	Bylaws	Part 3 Regulations and Bylaws
	10 (1) The council may pass, alter	Regulations
	and amend bylaws, consistent with	 19(1) The Council may make regulations (h) governing the establishment of boards or committees of professional members and respecting the
	this Act, for the following: (o) the calling and conduct of	delegation of powers of the Council to those boards or committees or the Practice Review Board;
	meetings of the association and of	
	the council, the necessary quorums,	Bylaws
	voting, the appointment of	20 (1) The Council may make bylaws
	committees and their powers and other matters in that connection;	(d) respecting the nomination, election, number and term of office of Council members and officers of the Association and the appointment of individuals as members of the Council by virtue of their office, the Discipling Council by a provide the Deceder of Council by a provide the
	Bylaws	Discipline Committee, the Practice Review Board, the Appeal Board, the Board of Examiners and any other committee established by the Council and prescribing their powers, duties and functions;
	Proceedings of council	(m) governing the establishment, operation and proceedings of committees, the appointment of members
	6 (e) The council may delegate any	of committees, the appointment of acting members and procedures for filling vacancies on committees and
	of its powers to committees. Any	the delegation of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act, the regulations or the bylaws to a
	committee so formed shall in the	committee established by the Council or under this Act;
ERC-type	exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may	General Regulation
committees	be imposed on it by the council.	Part 4 Council
and committee-	(f) The council may appoint the chair	Other boards, committees and task forces
making	of any committee. If council does not	30(1) In addition to the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice
powers	appoint a chair then the committee shall elect one of their number as	Review Board, Appeal Board and Executive Committee, the Council may appoint any other standing or special committees, task forces or boards that it considers necessary to serve the interests of the
	chair. If at any meeting the chair is	Association, and shall at the time of the appointment, delegate any authority it considers necessary for the
	not present within 10 minutes after	committees, task forces or boards to perform their function.
	the time appointed for holding the	(2) Except for the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice Review
	meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be	Board, Appeal Board and Executive Committee, the Council shall determine the terms of reference for all committees, task forces or boards.
	chair of the meeting.	
	(g) A committee may meet and	Part 8 General
	adjourn as it sees fit. Questions	Enforcement Review Committee
	arising at any meeting shall be	62 (1) There is hereby established an Enforcement Review Committee consisting of not fewer than 9
	determined by a majority of the members present, and in the case of	professional members appointed by the Council. (2) The Council shall designate one member of the Committee as the chair.
	an equality of votes, the chair shall	(3) A member of the Committee may be appointed for a term of not more than 3 years and may be
	have a casting vote.	reappointed.
	_	(4) A quorum of the Committee is the chair and 3 of its members.
		(5) The chair may designate a member of the Committee as vice-chair, and the vice-chair may exercise all
		the powers of the chair in the absence of the chair.
		(6) The Council may delegate to the Committee matters respecting the enforcement of compliance with

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
Notes	The APEGBC website states that: The Association also investigates complaints against people who are not members of the Association and who are illegally practicing engineering or geoscience or using titles that are restricted to members. There does not appear to be an enforcement committee.	Part 1 of the Act and this Regulation, subject to the directions of the Council. APEGA Bylaws Part 9 Committees Procedures and appointments 28(1) Standing Committees, Task Forces, or Boards, appointed by the Council pursuant to the Act and Regulations, shall proceed in accordance with terms of reference and procedures designated by the Council at the time of appointment. (2) The Chair and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards shall be appointed by the Council or if the Council so directs, by the Chief Executive Officer. (3) Members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards shall be appointed by the Council or if the Council so directs, by the Chief Executive Officer. (3) Members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards shall be appointed by the Council or by Chairmen in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer with ratification by the Council. Expenses 29 The Chairs and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces and Boards shall receive reimbursement of expenses incurred in performing their designated functions. From the APEGA website: Enforcement Review Committee regulates unlicensed practice and title use per the Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act. The Committee has a minimum of nine Members, which includes one APEGA staff member. Members come from a wide range of engineering or geoscience disciplines with a variety of industry experience. Duties Help enforce the reserved title and reserved practice provisions of the Act on behalf of APEGA Council. Communicate key messages about reserved it reserved practice and the consequences of non- compliance. Identify unlicensed individuals, corporations, and other entities that may be wrongfully using reserved titles or wrongfully engaging in reserved practice and to guide them into compliance.

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)
Prohibitions	Act PROHIBITION Protection of title 26(1) No person other than a professional engineer shall use the title "Professional Engineer", "Engineer", "Consulting Engineer" or the abbreviation "P.Eng.", either alone or in combination with any other word, title or designation, abbreviated or otherwise, to imply that he or she is a professional engineer.	Act PART 12 PROHIBITIONS Prohibitions on practice 57 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person who is not a member, a holder of a certificate of authorization, a temporary licensee, or a specified scope of practice licensee shall (a) engage in the practice of professional engineering or the practice of professional geoscience within the province; or

Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)
Saskatchewan (APEGS)	
(2) No person other than a professional geoscientist shall use the title "Professional Geoscientist", "Geoscientist", "Consulting Geoscientist" or the abbreviation "P.Geo.", either alone or in combination with any other word, title or designation, abbreviated or otherwise, to imply that	(b) act in such a manner as to lead any person to believe that he or she is authorized to fulfil the office of, or act as, a professional engineer or professional geoscientist within the province.
 he or she is a professional geoscientist. (3) No sole proprietor, partnership, association of persons or corporation shall use the word or phrase "engineer", "engineering", "P.Eng.", "consulting engineer", "P. Geo.", "consulting geoscientist" or "geoscience" without the written authorization of the association, either alone or in combination with any other word, title, or designation, abbreviated or otherwise, to imply that the sole proprietor, partnership, association of persons or corporation or any of its members are professional engineers or professional geoscientists. Scope of practice 27(1) No person who is not a member shall hold himself or herself out as being a member. 	Representation as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist 58(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person who is not a member or a temporary licensee shall use, orally or otherwise, any of the following titles: (a) professional engineer; (b) engineer; (c) consulting engineer; (d) professional geoscientist; (e) geoscientist; (f) consulting geoscientist; or any similar designation or any suffix, prefix, word, title or designation, abbreviated or otherwise, implying that the person is a member, holder of a certificate of authorization, temporary licensee, specified scope of
 (2) No person who is not a licensed professional engineer shall engage in the practice of professional engineering. (3) No person who is not a licensed professional geoscientist shall engage in the practice of professional geoscience. 	 a certificate of addition/zation, temporary licensee, specified scope of practice licensee, engineering intern or geoscience intern, or is engaged in or entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience. Use of professional engineer or professional geoscientist in business name 58(2) No person who is not a member, the holder of a certificate of authorization or a temporary licensee shall (a) advertise, list, display, or use in any manner, or permit to be used in any manner, any description, title, designation or term referred to in subsection (1) or any other term that may lead anyone to infer that such person is entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience; or (b) submit for registration under <i>The Corporations Act</i> or <i>The Business Names Registration Act</i> any corporate or business name using any description, title, designation or term referred to in subsection (1) or any other term that such person is entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience; or (b) submit for registration under <i>The Corporations Act</i> or <i>The Business Names Registration Act</i> any corporate or business name using any description, title, designation or term referred to in subsection (1) or any other term that may lead anyone to infer that such person is entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience.
	59 No person shall knowingly engage, employ or contract with any person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity that does not hold a certificate of authorization for any work that requires the services of a professional engineer or professional geoscientist.

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)
Enforcement mechanisms	 Saskatchewan (APEGS) Act Injunction 44(1) Where it appears that any person is acting or is likely to act in contravention of this Act or the bylaws, the association may apply to the court for an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes this Act or the bylaws, notwithstanding that a penalty may be provided by this Act with respect to that contravention. (2) On an application pursuant to subsection (1), the court may grant an injunction, interim injunction or any other relief that it considers just. Offence and penalty 47 Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 26 or 27 is guilty of an offence, not more than \$5,000; (b) for a second offence, not more than \$10,000; and (c) for each subsequent offence, not more than \$15,000. 	Act PART 13 OFFENCES AND ENFORCEMENT Information 63 An information for an offence under this Act may be laid by any member of the association or any person appointed by the council. Injunction 64 On application of the association, the court may grant an injunction (a) enjoining a person who is not a member, temporary licensee, specified scope of practice licensee, holder of a certificate of authorization, engineering intern or geoscience intern from engaging in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience; (b) enjoining a person from employing for work that is the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience any person not entitled to practice professional engineering or professional geoscience under this Act; or (c) enjoining a person from violating any provision of this Act whether or not such person has been found guilty of an offence under that provision. Penalties 65(1) Every person who violates any provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, in the case of a first offence to a fine of not more than \$10,000. and in the case of a second or
ERC-type committees and committee- making powers	Act COUNCIL Committees 14(1) The council may establish any committees that are provided for by the bylaws or that it considers necessary. (2) The council shall appoint persons to any committees that are provided for by this Act or the bylaws or that it has established pursuant to subsection (1). (3) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, the council, on any terms or conditions that it may determine, may delegate any of its powers or duties to a committee provided for by this Act, the bylaws or established pursuant to subsection (1). (4) The exercise of a delegated power by a committee is deemed to be an exercise of that power by the council. (5) The council shall not delegate the power to make bylaws. (6) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, a committee may establish its own procedures. (7) A committee member is entitled to remuneration and reimbursement for expenses in any amount prescribed in the bylaws.	subsequent offence to a fine of not more than \$20,000. Act PART 3 COUNCIL AND ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS Powers of council 9(1) The council shall exercise, in the name and on behalf of the association, any and all of the powers, authority and privileges conferred on the association by this Act or any other Act and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the council (a) shall govern the association and administer its affairs; and (b) may provide for the appointment of committees and appoint councillors, members of the association or other persons to the committees, and confer upon the committees so appointed power and authority to act for the council in, and in relation to, such matters as it may deem expedient and, fix the quorum of the committees for the transaction of their business. PART 4 CODE OF ETHICS AND BY-LAWS By-laws 12(1) In accordance with procedures set out in its by-laws, the association may make, amend or repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act,

	Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of	Engineers Geoscientists of Manitoba (APEGM)
	Saskatchewan (APEGS)	
	Saskatchewan (APEGS) BYLAWS Bylaws 16(1) Subject to this Act, administrative bylaws may be made pursuant to section 15 for the following purposes: (q) establishing any committees, prescribing the manner of election or appointment of committee members and prescribing the duties of committee members; Administrative Bylaws COMMITTEES Establishment 24 Where the Council establishes committees pursuant to subsection	 (p) respecting the appointment and remuneration of and defining the duties of the officers, councillors, committees, and employees of the association; APEGM Bylaws 4.5 Boards and Committees In addition to the committees established by the Act, the council may, from time to time, appoint boards or committees for the purpose of facilitating the business of the association. Subject to the provisions of the Act appointees to boards and committees may, in addition to professional members, include members-in-training, temporary licensees, specified scope of practice licensees, students and members of the public. When establishing any board or committee, the council shall provide terms of
Notes	 14(1) of the Act: (a) the committees shall perform their duties under the direction of the Council; (b) a majority of committee members constitutes a quorum; (c) committee members may, in the discretion of the Council, be paid reasonable travelling expenses incurred in the course of their duties. There does not appear to be an enforcement committee. Seminar material available on the website states that violators of the 	reference for the board or committee which terms shall include: a) the purpose for the committee; b) the method by which, and by whom, the members are appointed; c) the method by which, and by whom, its chair shall be appointed; and d) the committee's or board's right to establish its own order of agenda. There is no enforcement committee but the APEGM website states: Complaints made to Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba are classified into
	prohibition sections of the Act are prosecuted in the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan. Notice and investigation of prohibition cases is done by APEGS staff.	two broad categories: Enforcement and Discipline Enforcement: Any member of the public may make a complaint against a person who is suspected of violating the prohibitions section of the Act.

	Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)
	Act	Act
	When licences or certificates required	Prohibitions
	Licensing requirement	Practice
	12.(1) No person shall engage in the practice of professional	3. (1) An individual shall not practise professional geoscience unless he
	engineering or hold himself, herself or itself out as engaging in the	or she is a member of the Association and practises in accordance with
	practice of professional engineering unless the person is the holder of a licence, a temporary licence, a provisional licence or a limited licence.	the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her membership.
Prohibitions		Same
	Certificate of authorization	(2) An individual shall not imply or represent that he or she is qualified
	(2) No person shall offer to the public or engage in the business of providing to the public services that are within the practice of professional engineering except under and in accordance with a	to practise professional geoscience unless he or she is a member of the Association.
	certificate of authorization.	Exceptions
		(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to the following individuals:
	Offences and penalties	1. An individual who is in training to be a geoscientist or professional

Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)
Offence, use of term "professional engineer", etc.	geoscientist and who is,
40(2) Every person who is not a holder of a licence or a temporary	i. employed or engaged by a member or by a certificate holder, and
licence and who,	ii. supervised by a member when the individual is practising
(a) uses the title "professional engineer" or "ingénieur" or an	professional geoscience.
abbreviation or variation thereof as an occupational or business	2. An individual who is licensed as a professional engineer under the
designation;	Professional Engineers Act and who is competent by virtue of training
(a.1) uses the title "engineer" or an abbreviation of that title in a manner	and experience, in accordance with the regulations made under that
that will lead to the belief that the person may engage in the practice of	Act, to engage in practices that would also constitute the practice of
professional engineering;	professional geoscience.
(b) uses a term, title or description that will lead to the belief that the	3. An individual who is an Ontario land surveyor within the meaning of
person may engage in the practice of professional engineering; or	the Surveyors Act whose practice is confined to managing geographic
(c) uses a seal that will lead to the belief that the person is a	information.
professional engineer,	4. An individual who is a land information professional whose practice is
is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable for the first offence to a	confined to managing geographic information.
fine of not more than \$10,000 and for each subsequent offence to a fine	5. An individual who is engaged in activities that are confined to
of not more than \$25,000.	prospecting within the meaning of the Mining Act.
	6. Such other classes of individuals as may be prescribed.
Onus of proof	
(2.1) In a proceeding for an alleged contravention of clause (2) (a.1), the	Engaging in business
burden of proving that the use of the title or abbreviation will not lead to	4. (1) A corporation, partnership or other entity shall not engage in the
the belief referred to is on the defendant, unless the defendant's use of	business of offering or providing services to the public that constitute
the title or abbreviation is authorized or required by an Act or regulation.	the practice of professional geoscience unless,
Offense comisse of professional engineer	(a) the corporation, partnership or other entity has a certificate of
Offence, services of professional engineer	authorization to do so; and
(3) Every person who is not acting under and in accordance with a	(b) the corporation, partnership or other entity does so in accordance with the certificate of authorization.
certificate of authorization and who, (a) uses a term, title or description that will lead to the belief that the	
person may provide to the public services that are within the practice of	Exception
professional engineering; or	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a partnership or other entity
(b) uses a seal that will lead to the belief that the person may provide to	offering the services in the name of one or more members of the
the public services that are within the practice of professional	Association who are also members of the partnership or entity.
engineering,	Accounter who are also members of the participant of thity.
is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable for the first offence to a	Same
fine of not more than \$10,000 and for each subsequent offence to a fine	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a corporation, partnership or other
of not more than \$25,000.	entity that does not employ or use the services of a member or
	certificate holder and that holds a certificate of authorization under the
Offence, use of term "Licensed Engineering Technologist", etc.	Professional Engineers Act that qualifies it to provide services that
(3.1) Every person who is not the holder of the engineering technologist	would also constitute the practice of professional geoscience.
class of limited licence prescribed under subparagraph 9 v.2 of	
subsection 7 (1) and who uses the title "Licensed Engineering	Use of designations
Technologist" or "technologue en ingénierie titulaire de permis" or the	5. (1) An individual shall not use the designation "professional
initials "LET" or "TITP" in a manner that will lead to a belief that the	geoscientist" or the abbreviation "P.Geo.", or the corresponding French
person is the holder of the engineering technologist class of limited	expression or abbreviation, unless he or she is a member of the
licence is guilty of an offence, and on conviction is liable for the first	Association.

	Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)
	offence to a fine of not more than \$10,000 and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not more than \$25,000.	Same (2) An individual shall not imply or represent that he or she is a member
	Offence, use of term "engineering intern", etc. (3.2) Every person who is not an engineering intern under section 20.1	of the Association if he or she is not a member.
	 and who uses any of the following terms, titles or descriptions in a manner that will lead to a belief that the person is an engineering intern under that section is guilty of an offence, and on conviction is liable for the first offence to a fine of not more than \$10,000 and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not more than \$25,000: 1. The title "engineering intern" or "stagiaire en ingénierie" or any abbreviation or variation of the title. 2. The initials "EIT" or "SI". 3. Any other term, title or description that will lead to the belief that the person is an engineering intern under section 20.1. 	Use of stamp or seal 6. (1) An individual shall not affix the stamp or seal of a member or a certificate holder to a document or record (or a copy of one) unless, (a) the document or record was prepared by or under the supervision of the member or by or under the supervision of a member retained or employed by the certificate holder, as the case may be; and (b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent of the member.
	Act Order directing compliance 39.(1) Where it appears to the Association that any person does not comply with this Act or the regulations, despite the imposition of any penalty in respect of such non-compliance and in addition to any other rights it may have, the Association may apply to a judge of the Superior Court of Justice for an order directing the person to comply with the provision, and upon the application the judge may make the order or such other order as the judge thinks fit.	Act Offences 7. Every person who contravenes subsection 3 (1) or (2), 4 (1), 5 (1) or (2) or 6 (1) is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, (a) to a fine of not more than \$25,000 for a first offence; (b) to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a subsequent offence.
	Appeal (2) An appeal lies to the Court of Appeal from an order made under subsection (1).	
Enforcement mechanisms	 Offences and penalties Offence, practice of professional engineering 40.(1) Every person who contravenes section 12 is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable for the first offence to a fine of not more than \$25,000 and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not more than \$50,000. 	
	[See penalties that are combined with prohibition sections, above.]	
	Bylaw No. 1 Application of Funds and Administration of Property 40. The Council may approve, or may authorize or provide for the application of the funds of the association in payment of all expenses properly incurred in the conduct of the affairs of the association including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:	

	Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)
	 (a) payment of all expenses incurred in connection with duties imposed on the association under the Act, including expenses in connection with applications for licences, recording of engineers-in-training, applications for temporary or limited licences, granting of certificates of authorization, maintaining of registers by the registrar, hearings under the Act and appeals therefrom, and proceedings with respect to offences under the Act; Act By-laws 	Act Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario
	 8. (1) The Council may pass by-laws relating to the administrative and domestic affairs of the Association not inconsistent with this Act and the regulations and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, 14. providing for the appointment, composition, powers, duties and quorums of additional or special committees; 	 Committees 31. (1)The council shall establish and maintain the following committees and may establish such other committees as it considers appropriate: 1. A registration committee. 2. A complaints committee. 3. A discipline committee.
ERC-type committees and committee- making powers	Establishment of committees 10. (1) The Council shall establish and appoint the following committees: (a) Executive Committee; (b) Academic Requirements Committee; (c) Experience Requirements Committee; (d) Registration Committee; (e) Complaints Committee; (f) Discipline Committee; (g) Fees Mediation Committee, and may establish such other committees as the Council from time to time considers necessary.	 Powers of the Minister 35. (1) The Minister may review the activities of the council and ask the council to undertake activities that, in his or her opinion, are necessary and advisable to carry out the intent of this Act. Same (2) The Minister may advise the council with respect to the implementation of this Act and the regulations and with respect to the methods that the council uses or proposes to use to enforce the regulations and to implement its policies. BY-LAW NO. 7 – STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL STANDING COMMITTEES In addition to the committees stipulated in the Act, the Association shall have the following standing committees: (a) an Executive Committee; (b) a Finance Committee; (c) an Audit Committee; (d) a Governance Committee; and (e) a Professional Practice Committee.
Notes	From PEO website: Enforcement Committee (ENF) Committee that advises Council on issues related to PEO's enforcement of the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> against those practicing professional engineering without a license or using the P.Eng.	See notes below re the Enforcement and Compliance Committee. The Enforcement and Compliance Committee is not among the committees listed on the APGO website but a summary related to an Enforcement and Compliance Committee is included in the annual reports. The 2014 annual report states that: "The Enforcement and Compliance Committee is responsible for working with the CEO, Registrar and APGO staff to ensure that the

Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO)	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)
 Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO) designation, or any other term or title that might lead to the belief that they are qualified to practice or offer engineering services to the public. Enforcement Committee Terms of Reference http://www.peo.on.ca/index.php/ci_id/23326/la_id/1.htm Legislated and other Mandate approved by Council Mandate is to advise Council on matters relating to the enforcement of the provisions of the Professional Engineers Act dealing with unlicensed and unauthorized practice. Standing committee of Council established by Council on September 24, 1999. Key Duties and Responsibilities 1. To prepare and present policy proposals to Council on issues relating to PEO's enforcement activity. 2. To act as an advisory body to the Registrar, PEO committees and task forces and Council on policy matters relating to enforcement. 	practicing geoscientists and firms offering geoscience services to the public in Ontario are appropriately licensed to do so. The committee's primary function is to provide policy and guidance to the Registrar and staff of the Association. The Registrar is an ex-officio member of the committee. The committee reports to Council. The Association's Enforcement and Compliance policies and procedures were established in the period 2003 to 2005, and since that time the main focus of the committee has been to work with APGO staff on specific compliance issues. The APGO's enforcement and compliance efforts have increased since 2008 as a result of the focus brought to bear on this issue via the APGO strategic plan and through the efforts of the Registrar. The enforcement and compliance efforts have directly resulted in an increase in applications and membership, furthering the Association's mandate of public and environment protection through the registration of qualified individuals as geoscience professionals. In previous years, the committee has assisted the Registrar with the review of specific compliance files, and made recommendations to staff as to the next steps for the APGO to consider in regards to the individual files. These steps include potential legal action against non-compliant practitioners. In recent years, the Registrar has been able to undertake these specific enforcement and compliance duties without assistance of the committee, and no Committee meetings were held in 2014. In 2015, the Committee will meet as required to assist staff to determine the appropriate response of the Association to chronic offenders, complicated files and for those instances of noncompliance that pose a serious or immediate risk to the public and/or the environment." The title of one staff member is "Registrar & Enforcement and Compliance" The Public Information Guide on Making a Complaint states that:

	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)
Prohibitions Professional code CHAPTER VII PENAL PROVISIONS 188.1. Every person is guilty of an offence and is liable, for each offence, to the fine prescribed in sect (1) without being a member of a professional order, allows himself to be announced or designated by a reserved for members of the order, or by a title, an abbreviation or initials that may lead to the belief th (2) announces or designates a person who is not a member of a professional order by a title, an abbreviation or initials that may lead to the belief that the persor (3) through authorization, advice, an order or encouragement, otherwise than by seeking or obtaining not a member of a professional order whose members practise an exclusive profession or engage in a section 37.1, causes a person who is not a member of the professional order (a) to engage in professional activities reserved for the members of the order; (b) to use a title or an abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation, advice, an order or encouragement, otherwise than by seeking or obtaining not a member of the order; (c) to adopt initials reserved for the members of the order or which may lead to the belief that the perso order (a) to use a title or an abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation of that title reserved for the members of the order, or a title or abbreviation of that title reserved		abbreviation of that title or initials member of the order; that title or initials reserved for ber of the order; al services from a person who is nal activity that is reserved under at may lead to the belief that the ember of the order; al services from a person who is ot a member of the professional at may lead to the belief that the ember of the order. out being an order to which this expression that may lead to the
	 his name with a word or expression appearing on the list established by the said regulation. 188.1.2. Every person is guilty of an offence and is liable, for each offence, to the fine prescribed in section 188 v (1) without being a member of a professional order indicated in a regulation made pursuant to section 183.1, allo designated by a title, an abbreviation, initials, a word or an expression appearing on the list established by the sai (2) announces or designates a person who is not a member of a professional order indicated in a regulation made title, an abbreviation, initials, a word or an expression appearing on the list established by the said regulation; (3) through authorization, advice, an order or encouragement, otherwise than by seeking or obtaining professional a member of a professional order, causes a person who is not a member of a professional order indicated in a regulation; a word or an expression appearing on the list established by the said regulation; (3) through authorization, advice, an order or encouragement, otherwise than by seeking or obtaining professional a member of a professional order, causes a person who is not a member of a professional order indicated in a regulation or to attribute initials to himself or to associate his name with a word or expressiblished by the said regulation. 188.2. Every person is guilty of an offence and is liable, for each offence, to the fine prescribed in section 188 wh (1) is not the holder of a specialist's certificate and knowingly allows himself to be announced or designated by a 	ws himself to be announced or aid regulation; le pursuant to section 183.1 by a al services for a person who is not egulation made pursuant to section pression appearing on the list
	 188.2. Every person is guilty of an offence and is liable, for each offence, to the fine prescribed in section 188 wh (1) is not the holder of a specialist's certificate and knowingly allows himself to be announced or designated by a may lead to the belief that he may act as a specialist; (2) knowingly announces or designates a person who is not the holder of a specialist's certificate by a specialist's 	specialist's title or a title whi

Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	
 the belief that he may act as a specialist; (3) knowingly leads, by his authorization, advice, order or encouragement, but otherwise than by soliciting or receiving professional services from a person who is not the holder of a specialist's certificate, a person who is not the holder of such a certificate to (a) use a specialist's title or a title which may lead to the belief that he is a specialist; (b) act in such a way as to lead to the belief that he is a specialist. 		
188.3. Where a legal person is guilty of an offence under section 188.1, 188.1.2, 188.2 or 188.2.1, every director or employee of the legal person who knowingly authorized, encouraged, ordered or advised the commission of the and is liable to the fine prescribed in section 188.		
 Engineers Act DIVISION II PRACTICE OF THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION 5. Nothing in this Act shall: (a) affect the rights of a person entitled to practise as an architect, provided that he has the collaboration of an engineer for the works contemplated by paragraph <i>e</i> of section 2, nor shall it prevent him from collaborating with an engineer who requires his services for the other works contemplated by the said section; (b) affect the rights of the members of the Ordre professionnel des technologues professionnels du Québec or prohibit the execution by a member of that order of any work for which he has been trained in the schools or institutes which give the technical course governed by the Specialized Schools Act (chapter E-10) or in the colleges established pursuant to the General and Vocational Colleges Act (chapter C-29); (c) deprive members of the Ordre des ingénieurs forestiers du Québec of the right to use the title of forest engineer and to practise their profession within the field reserved to them by an Act of Québec; (d) affect the rights of land surveyors in their legally recognized field; (e) prevent urbanists, agronomists and profession of chemist, bacteriologist, geologist or physicist or from doing anything related to prospecting for minerals; (g) affect the rights enjoyed by the members of the Corporation of Master Pipe-Mechanics of Québec and the Corporation of Master Electricians of Québec, under the Acts which govern them; (h) restrict the normal practice of his art or trade by a mere artisan or skilled workman; (i) prevent any person from carrying out or supervising works as owner, contractor, superintendent, foreman or inspector when such works are carried out under the authority of an engineer; (j) prevent an employee from doing for his employer anything contemplated in paragraph <i>b</i> of section 3, under the immediate direction of an engineer who affixes his signature and seal in the cases conte	Geologists Act DIVISION III PRACTICE OF THE PROFESSION 5. The practice of the profession of geologist includes such scientific activities as identifying, observing, characterizing, interpreting or modeling geological phenomena, including geophysical and hydrogeological phenomena. 6. Only a geologist may, within the framework of an activity referred to in section 5, give professional advice or an opinion or make a report in relation to mining, petroleum or gas resource exploration, development, operation or project assessment activities. Nothing in this section shall affect (1) the rights and privileges granted by law to other professionals ;	
studies for a bachelor's degree in technology at the École de technologie supérieure, or the holder of an equivalent diploma from the Université du Québec, from executing works for which he has been prepared by the education he has received. Nothing in this paragraph diminishes the rights vested by the Professional Code (chapter C-26) in the holder of any such diploma; <i>(I)</i> prevent a person from performing acts reserved for members of the Order, provided he performs them in accordance with the provisions of a regulation adopted pursuant to paragraph <i>h</i> of section 94 of the Professional Code.	 (2) acts that may be engaged in by a person in accordance with a regulation under paragraph h of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26). 7. A geologist must attest, 	

C	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)
2 ((, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Division V PENAL PROVISIONS 22. Any person not a member in good standing of the Order who: performs any of the acts contemplated in section 3 of this Act, assumes the title of engineer alone or qualified, or makes use of any abbreviation of such title, or of any name, title or designation which might lead to the belief that he is an engineer or a member of the Order, advertises himself as such, acts in such a manner as to lead to the belief that he is authorized to fulfil the office of or to act as an angineer, authenticates by means of a seal, signature or initials a document relating to the practice of the engineering profession s guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalties provided in section 188 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26). Division VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 24. (1) All plans and specifications for works contemplated by section 2 must be signed and sealed by an engineer who is a member of the Order or by a holder of a temporary licence, except plans and specifications for works contemplated for use for purposes of industrial manufacture. (2) Saving the foregoing exception, every person who uses, for the purposes of works contemplated by section 2, plans and specifications which do not comply with the preceding subsection is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000. Shall not be liable to such penalty the contractor who executes works for another, when on their face the plans which he uses appear to be signed and sealed by an engineer who is a member of the Order or by a holder of a temporary licence, exceeding \$10,000. Shall not be liable to such penalty the contractor who executes works for another, when on their face the plans which he uses appear to be signed and sealed by an engineer who is a member of the Order or by a holder of a temporary licence, unless the continuees such execution after having received a written notice from th	Québec (OGQ)authenticate by affixing his or her seal, certify or sign any opinion or report relating to an act referred to in the first
	This provision shall not prevent an aircraft technician who holds a licence from the Department of Transport of Canada from designating himself in English by the title of "aircraft maintenance engineer".	 PROFESSION 10. Every person who contravenes the first paragraph of section 6 or who, without being a member in good standing of the Order, attests,

	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)
		authenticates by affixing a seal, certifies or signs an opinion or a report relating to an act referred to in the first paragraph of section 6 is guilty of an offence and is liable to the fine prescribed in section 188 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26).
		11. The first paragraph of section 6 and sections 7 and 9 do not apply to members of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec.
Enforcement	[See offences that are combined with prohibition sections, above.]	
	 Professional Code CHAPTER VII PENAL PROVISIONS 188. Every person who contravenes a provision of this Code, of the Act or letters patent constituting an order or of an amalgamation order is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$20,000 or, in the case of a legal person, of it \$3,000 nor more than \$40,000. In the case of a subsequent offence, the minimum and maximum fines are doubled. 189. A professional order may, on a resolution of its board of directors or executive committee and in accordance with article 10 of th Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), institute penal proceedings for the unlawful practice of the profession that its members are author practise, unlawful engagement in a professional activity reserved to its members in the case of an order referred to in section 39.2, u use of a title reserved for its members, or, as the case may be, an offence under the Act constituting the order. Penal Proceedings for the unlawful practice of a profession that may be practised by the members of an order constituted under an <i>I</i> to an act that is part of the practise of that profession, may also be instituted in accordance with the first paragraph by the order who are, under that Act or a regulation made under it, authorized to perform that act. Penal proceedings for the unlawful practice of a profession that may be practised by the members of an order constituted under an <i>I</i> to a professional activity that is part of both the practice of that profession and an activity described in section 37, may also be instituted accordance with the first paragraph by the order whose members are, pursuant to the said section, authorized to practise that professional activity reserved to practise that profession activity that is part of both the practice of a profession instituted under the second or the third paragraph may be so instituted on person who is not a member of a professional order. A professional order that in	

	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)
	However, no proceedings may be brought if more than five years have elapsed since the commission of the offence. A certificate from the secretary of an order attesting the date on which the order became aware of the commission of the offence constitutes, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, sufficient proof of that fact.	
	189.1. A professional order may, on a resolution of its board of directors or executive committee and in accordance with article 10 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), institute penal proceedings for an offence under section 187.18 or 188.2.1.	
	190. The fine imposed for an offence under section 188 belongs to the order, where it has taken charge of the pe	enal proceedings.
	190.1. No search may be carried out on behalf of a professional order unless authorized by a warrant. Only the s inspector of the professional inspection committee or an investigator charged with investigating cases of unlawfu title may, if specifically designated by name in each case by the board of directors or the executive committee, a of the order.	I practice or unauthorized use of a
	 191. If a person repeats the offences contemplated in any of sections 188, 188.1, 188.1.1, 188.1.2, 188.2, 188.2.1 and 188.3, the Attorney General or, following his authorization and upon a resolution of the board of directors or the executive committee of the interested order, the interested order, after penal proceedings have been instituted, may require of the Superior Court an interlocutory injunction enjoining that person or his directors, officers, representatives, attorneys or employees to cease committing the alleged offences until final judgment is pronounced in penal proceedings. After pronouncing such judgment, the Superior Court shall itself render final judgment on the application for an injunction. The Attorney General and the interested order are dispensed from the obligation to give security to obtain an injunction under this section. In all other respects, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) respecting injunctions apply. 	
	 Engineers Act 12. The board of directors may, in the course of its duties, (a) decide as to any court action or defence proceedings to be taken by and in the name of the Order, or with its authorization; 	
	DIVISION VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 24. (3) Any investigator designated by the board of directors may at any reasonable hour enter on the premises where works contemplated in section 2 are carried out for the purpose of verifying whether the provisions of subsection 1 of this section are respected and obtain all the pertinent plans and specifications of engineering works. Such investigator must, if it is requested of him, show a certificate signed by the secretary of the Order, certifying his capacity.	
	27. No person practising as an engineer and not entitled to do so under this Act shall be entitled to recover before any court any sum of money for services rendered in such capacity.	
	[See offences that are combined with prohibition sections, above.]	
ERC-type committees and	 Professional Code 86.0.1. The board of directors may, in particular, (2) form committees, determine their powers and fix the salary, fees or indemnities of their members; 	
committee-	Engineers Act	

	Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ)	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)
making powers	 The board of directors may, in the course of its duties, (c) conduct, either directly or through committees or members specially designated for such purpose, any investigation or study deemed useful on any matter of concern to the profession; 	
Notes	From the OIQ website: Enforcement Committee Classification: Ad hoc committee. Date created: Created by the Executive Committee on July 9, 2009. Mission: The mission of the Enforcement Committee is to identify and define the areas where unlawful practice of the profession is present and determine and confirm guidelines for actions to fight unlawful practice. The website also includes a page regarding the supervision of unlawful practice/Pages/unlawfulPractice.aspx The Enforcement Department reviews complaints about unlawful practice by a physical person or legal entity that is not a member of the OIQ, such as unlawful practice of the profession, the use of unsealed and unsigned plans, unlawful use of the reserved title or engineering work that is not performed under the supervision of an engineer.	The 2014-2015 annual report found on the OGQ website contains the following summary related to monitoring illegal practice (translated from French): The secretariat* of the OGQ is responsible for the investigation and monitoring of illegal activities of usurpation of the title of geologist or the practice of the profession. The secretariat monitors activities in the field of resources and conducts investigations based on information received from the public or members. Statistics regarding enforcement proceedings are also provided. *The secretariat provides support to the Board of Directors and implements its decisions in the course of ensuring the effective and efficient operation of the Order.

	Association of Professional Engineers and	Engineers Nova Scotia	Geoscientists Nova Scotia
	Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	• •	
	Act	Act	Act
	AUTHORIZED PRACTICE	PERSONS EXEMPTED	PERSONS EXEMPTED
	9 Only persons who are members of the	Act does not apply	Act does not apply
	Association, or licencees, or holders of certificates	10 This Act shall not apply to any person	10 This Act shall not apply to any person
	of authorization as provided in this Act or by-laws,	(a) while a member of and on duty with any	(a) while a member of and on duty with any
	shall be entitled:	branch of Her Majesty's Armed Forces;	branch of Her Majesty's Armed Forces;
	(a) to take and use the title or designation	(b) while waiting decision of the Council on	(b) while waiting decision of the Council on
	"Engineer", "Professional Engineer", "Eng.", "P.	his application for membership or for a	his application for membership or for a
	Eng.", "Geoscientist", "Professional Geoscientist",	licence to practise after having filed the	licence to practise after having filed the
	"Geo.", or "P. Geo.", or any addition to such title or	credentials provided for by Sections 7 or 8; 7	credentials provided for by Sections 7 or 8;
	designation or any abbreviation thereof, and, in the	(c) while applying engineering to a project on	(c) while applying engineering to a project
	case of geoscientists, any similar titles or	his own property for the sole use of his	on his own property for the sole use of his
	designations referring to the subdisciplines of geoscience; or	domestic establishment, or elsewhere to a project of a value not exceeding five	domestic establishment, or elsewhere to a project of a value not exceeding five
	(b) to practise the Professions in or for application	thousand dollars, where in either case that	thousand dollars, where in either case that
	in New Brunswick.	engineering in the opinion of the Council	engineering in the opinion of the Council
		does not involve safety of other persons;	does not involve safety of other persons;
	EXCLUSIONS	(d) who holds a certificate of competency as	(d) who holds a certificate of competency
	21 Nothing contained in this Act shall be taken or	a mine manager pursuant to the <i>Coal Mines</i>	as a mine manager pursuant to the <i>Coal</i>
	construed to prohibit or preclude:	Regulation Act and is engaged in coal mining	Mines Regulation Act and is engaged in
	(a) subject to section 22, any architect, who is	operations.	coal mining operations.
Prohibitions	registered under the provisions of the Architects		
	Act, from legally carrying on or performing the	PENALTIES	PENALTIES
	practice of professional engineering, in connection	Illegal practice by non-member	Illegal practice by non-member
	with that person's work as an architect;	20 Any person, not a member or licensed to	20 Any person, not a member or licensed
	(b) any person from practising any profession,	practise, or whose certificate of registration or	to practise, or whose certificate of
	carrying out any inspection, or working in any trade	licence to practise has been suspended or	registration or licence to practise has been
	or calling with respect to which the person is	cancelled under this Act, who	suspended or cancelled under this Act, who
	registered, licensed or otherwise authorized under	(a) practises professional engineering;	(a) practises professional engineering;
	any other public or private Act of the Province of	(b) uses verbally or otherwise the title of	(b) uses verbally or otherwise the title of
	New Brunswick;	professional engineer or any abbreviation of	professional engineer or any abbreviation
	(c) any person who is a chemist, forester, physicist	such title, or any name, title, description or	of such title, or any name, title, description
	or other natural scientist from practising as such;	designation that may lead any person to	or designation that may lead any person to
	(d) any person from supervising works as owner or	believe that such person is a professional	believe that such person is a professional
	carrying out work as contractor, superintendent,	engineer, a member of the Association,	engineer, a member of the Association,
	foreman or tradesman where public safety is not a	licensed to practise, or entitled to practise	licensed to practise, or entitled to practise
	consideration;	professional engineering; or	professional engineering; or
	(e) any engineer in training or geoscientist in	(c) advertises, holds out or conducts himself	(c) advertises, holds out or conducts
	training from performing the practice of professional	in any way implying or leading any person to	himself in any way implying or leading any
	engineering or professional geoscience under the	believe that such person is a professional	person to believe that such person is a
	direct supervision of a member, licencee, or holder	engineer, a member of the Association,	professional engineer, a member of the
	of a certificate of authorization who assumes full	licensed to practise, or entitled to practise	Association, licensed to practise, or entitled
	responsibility for such work, or under a mentoring	professional engineering, shall be liable upon	to practise professional engineering,

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	summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and costs, and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs, and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than six months. Illegal practice by non-individual 21 Any partnership, association of persons or body corporate, not having as a partner or full-time permanent employee a person who is a member or licensed to practise, that (a) undertakes or carries out the application of engineering; (b) uses verbally or otherwise any name, title, description or designation that may lead any person to believe that the partnership, association of persons, or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or intending to lead any person to believe that the partnership, association of persons or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or intending to lead any person to believe that the partnership, association of persons or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering, shall be guilty of an offence and the partnership or any partner thereof, the association of persons or any member thereof, or the body corporate, or any director thereof shall be liable upon summary	shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and costs, and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs, and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than six months. Illegal practice by non-individual 21 Any partnership, association of persons or body corporate, not having as a partner or full-time permanent employee a person who is a member or licensed to practise, that (a) undertakes or carries out the application of engineering; (b) uses verbally or otherwise any name, title, description or designation that may lead any person to believe that the partnership, association of persons, or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or intending to lead any person to believe that the partnership, association of persons or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering, shall be guilty of an offence and the partnership or any partner thereof, the
	thereof shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs and on failure to pay the same to imprisonment for not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of not less than	
	Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB) program approved by the Association; (f) any certified engineering technician or technologist from (i) practising professional engineering where a member, licencee, or holder of a certificate of authorization takes responsibility for such engineering work, or (ii) practising professional geoscience where a member, licencee, or holder of a certificate of authorization takes responsibility for such geoscience work; or require the person to become registered or licensed under this Act in order to do	Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB) program approved by the Association; (f) any certified engineering technician or technologist from (i) practising professional engineering where a member, licencee, or holder of a certificate of authorization takes responsibility for such engineering work, or (iii) practising professional geoscience where a member, licencee, or holder of a certificate of authorization takes responsibility for such geoscience work; or require the person to become registered or licensed under this Act in order to do any such thing. Illegal practice by non-individual (a) undertakes or carries out the application of engineering; Illegal practice by non-individual (a) undertakes or carries out the application of engineering; (b) uses verbally or otherwise any name, title, description or designation of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or interestip, association of persons, or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or interestip, association of persons, or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or interestip, association of persons or body corporate is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering, shall be guilty of an offence and the partnership or any partner thereof, the association of ergineering, shall be guilty of an offence, and for any way impriving or interestip, massociation of engineering,

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		thousand dollars and on failure to pay the same to imprisonment for not more than six months.	not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars and on failure to pay the same to imprisonment for not more than six months.
Enforcement mechanisms	Act COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE 12(5) Upon receipt by the Association of a complaint alleging: (a) a violation of any provision of this Act, by-laws, or rules; it shall be referred by the Registrar to the Complaints Committee. PUBLIC OFFENCES 17(1) Any person, other than a member, licencee, or a certificate of authorization holder who (a) takes and uses orally or otherwise any title or designation allowed to be used under section 9, or uses any addition to or abbreviation of such titles, or any words, names or designations, including the use of a professional seal, with the intent that such use will lead to the belief that the person is a member, licencee, or certificate of authorization holder; (b) advertises, holds out, or represents in any way or by any means to be a member, licencee, or certificate of authorization holder; (c) wilfully procures or attempts to procure registration or licensing under this Act for that person or for another person by making, producing or causing to be made or produced any fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbal or written; or (d) engages in the practice of the Professions;	[See penalties that are combined with prohibition sections, above.] Act Penalty for permitting illegal practice 22 Any person who, or any partnership, association of persons, or body corporate which directs or permits any member or employee, who is not a member or licensed to practise, to apply engineering shall be guilty of an offence and such person, partnership or any partner thereof, association of persons or any member thereof, or body corporate or any director thereof, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars and costs and on failing to pay the same to imprisonment for not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offences to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and costs and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than six months. Laying of information 25 Any information for the prosecution of any person under this Act may be laid by any member or any person appointed by the	months.See penalties that are combined with prohibition sections, above.]ActPenalty for permitting illegal practice22 Any person who, or any partnership, association of persons, or body corporate which directs or permits any member or employee, who is not a member or licensed to practise, to apply engineering shall be guilty of an offence and such person, partnership or any partner thereof, association of persons or any member thereof, or body corporate or any director thereof, or body corporate or any director thereof, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars and costs and on failing to pay the same to imprisonment for not more than three months for the first offence, and for any subsequent offences to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and costs and on failure to pay the same, to imprisonment for not more than six months.Laying of information 25 Any information for the prosecution of any person under this Act may be laid by any member or any person appointed by
	commits an offence. 17(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in any application or declaration signed or filed under this Act commits an offence.	Council. Prosecution 27 (1) In any prosecution under this Act, it shall be sufficient proof of the offence alleged if it be proved that the person accused has	the Council. Prosecution 27 (1) In any prosecution under this Act, it shall be sufficient proof of the offence alleged if it be proved that the person

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17(3) No partnership, association of persons, or corporation shall	done or committed a single act of the kind complained of.	accused has done or committed a single act of the kind complained of.
 (a) practise the Professions; (b) use any name, title, description or designation that will lead to the belief that it is entitled to practise the Professions; (c) advertise, hold itself out, or conduct itself in any manner as to lead to the belief it is entitled to practise the Professions, unless the partnership, association of persons, or corporation is the holder of a valid certificate of authorization, and every member or manager of the partnership or association of persons, and every shareholder, director, officer or manager of a corporation who participates in a violation of this subsection commits an offence. 17(4) Where a partnership, an association of persons or a corporation that has a subsisting certificate of authorization practises the Professions in contravention of this Act, every member or manager of the partnership or association of persons, and every shareholder, director, officer or manager of the partnership or association of persons or a corporation that has a subsisting certificate of authorization practises the Professions in contravention of this Act, every member or manager of the partnership or association of persons, and every shareholder, director, officer or manager of a corporation who participates in such contravention, commits an offence. 	 (2) An information or complaint for contravening this Act may be for one or more offences and no information, complaint, warrant, conviction or other proceeding for prosecution under this Act shall be deemed objectionable or insufficient by reason of the fact that it relates to two or more offences. Payment of fine 28 All fines imposed under this Act and recovered on summary conviction shall be paid over by the convicting judge to the Association. Limitation period 29 No proceeding shall be commenced for any violation of this Act after one year from the date of the committing of the violation. 	 (2) An information or complaint for contravening this Act may be for one or more offences and no information, complaint, warrant, conviction or other proceeding for prosecution under this Act shall be deemed objectionable or insufficient by reason of the fact that it relates to two or more offences. Payment of fine 28 All fines imposed under this Act and recovered on summary conviction shall be paid over by the convicting judge to the Association. Limitation period 29 No proceeding shall be commenced for any violation of this Act after one year from the date of the committing of the violation.
 17(5) Every person, member, or manager of a partnership or association of persons, and every shareholder, director, officer or manager of a corporation who commits an offence under this section is liable: (a) for the first offence, to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00; (b) for the second and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not less than \$50,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both; and (c) upon failure to pay a fine imposed under paragraph (a) or (b) to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months. 17(6) Upon conviction of any person for an offence under subsection (1) or (3), the judge convicting the 		

Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB) person may in addition prohibit that person from engaging in the practice of the Professions or from doing anything for which the person was convicted. 17(7) Any person who fails to comply with an order under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure to pay the fine to imprisonment for not more than	
 engaging in the practice of the Professions or from doing anything for which the person was convicted. 17(7) Any person who fails to comply with an order under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure 	
doing anything for which the person was convicted. 17(7) Any person who fails to comply with an order under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
17(7) Any person who fails to comply with an order under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
under subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
of not more than six months, or both, and on failure	
six months.	
Six montris.	
17(8) Any person who refuses or neglects to	
perform any of the duties imposed by this Act, or	
who violates any of the provisions of this Act, shall	
be liable to a penalty, when not otherwise provided	
for, of a sum not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 and in default of payment to	
imprisonment for a term of not more than	
three months.	
17(9) Proceedings for a contravention of this Act	
may be carried out by the Association without the	
consent of the Attorney General of New Brunswick.	
17(10) No proceedings shall be commenced for an	
offence under this section after two years from the	
date of commission of the offence.	
17(11) Subject to subsection (10), the <i>Provincial</i>	
Offences Procedure Act applies to the prosecution	
of all offences under this Act.	
18 The Association may apply to the Court in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of	
Court for an injunction restraining any person from	
practising or attempting to practise the Professions	
or from doing or attempting to do anything contrary	
to the provisions of this Act, or contrary to any by-	
law passed under the authority of this Act.	
FINES	

19 (⁷ sha und 19(2 pen	 (1) All fines and penalties imposed under this Act all be recoverable, by the Association with costs, der the <i>Provincial Offences Procedure Act</i>. (2) Any information for the recovery of any fine or nalty referred to in subsection (1) may be laid by 		
pen			1
-	y person appointed by the Council.		
reco	(3) All fees, fines and penalties payable or coverable under this Act shall belong to the sociation.		
20 N or c recc othe prac serv holo	ECOVERY OF CHARGES No person, partnership, association of persons, corporation shall be entitled to the payment or covery of any fees or charges in any court, or nerwise, for any service performed within the actice of the Professions unless, at the time the rvices were performed, the member, licencee, or lder of certificate of authorization was enrolled in a Register.		
Act COU 8(1) the for: (f) th mee ERC-type committees and committee- making to th	et DUNCIL RULES 1) Council may make rules not inconsistent with e provisions of this Act or the by-laws providing	 Bylaws 19(2) The Council may from time to time appoint from the membership of the Association such other committees as it thinks necessary and may delegate to such committees any of its powers; provided that such committees shall conform to any regulations imposed upon them by the Council. (3) The President and the Vice-President shall be ex-officio members of all committees appointed under subsection (2). (4) Each committee appointed under subsection (2) shall elect its own Chairman and a Vice-Chairman who shall, in the absence of the former, exercise all the functions and powers of the Chairman. (5) A committee may meet at such time and place as it sees fit. (6) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by the 	Act Complaints Committee and Discipline Committee 20(9) In addition to the power to make by- laws conferred by other provisions of this Act, the Association may make by-laws providing for all matters relating to the investigation, mediation, settlement, adjudication or other resolution or disposition of complaints, and the imposition of sanctions, penalties or remedial actions including, but not limited to, by-laws (i) conferring such duties and powers on officers, committees, including the Complaints Committee and the Discipline Committee or other bodies of the Association as appear advisable for the implementation of this Section and of by- laws made under this Section;

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		equality of votes, the Chairman shall have the casting vote. (7) The majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum.	 Committees 19(2) The Council may from time to time appoint from the membership of the Association such other committees as it determines necessary and may delegate to such committees any of its powers; provided that such committees shall conform to any policies imposed upon them by the Council. (3) The President and the Vice-President shall be ex-officio members of all such other committees. (4) Each committee shall elect its own Chair and a Vice-Chair who shall, in the absence of the former, exercise all the functions and powers of the Chair. (5) A committee may meet at such time and place as it sees fit. (6) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by the majority of those present, and in case of equality of votes, the Chair shall have the casting vote. (7) The majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum.
Notes	Website lists 2016-2017 committees established under bylaws, and other standing committees. There does not appear to be an enforcement committee. Posted on the home page is a public notice of enforcement action APEGNB obtained an interlocutory injunction against an individual for practising engineering without a license.	The website lists an enforcement/compliance officer. Based on the annual report, this person provides support in respect of a number of functions. From the 2015 annual report: Professional Practice Update A good deal of my time over the past year was allocated to ensuring compliance with and enforcement of the Engineering Profession Act and By-Laws. This includes ensuring that only members registered with the association are practicing engineering and using the term professional engineer. Another area of focus is in ensuring that companies who are not practicing engineering are not using protected terms such as engineering. Any new companies	There is a Complaints, Licensure Compliance & Enforcement Committee

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Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	 Engineers Nova Scotia being registered in Nova Scotia by the Registry of Joint Stocks must have approval from Engineers Nova Scotia before using protected terms, such as engineering. Our arrangement with Joint Stocks helps us to stay abreast of any new companies being registered in the province and aids in enforcement of the Act and By-Laws. I am pleased to continue to have Patricia Hanson, Enforcement and Compliance Officer, to work with. With more than 25 years of experience, she is central to fulfilling the Professional Practice mandate. Professional Practice (formerly the Act Enforcement Committee) The Act Enforcement Committee (AEC) was restructured to better support the needs of the association. Meetings were held on a bimonthly basis and as required throughout the year. The Committee reviewed a number of issues. Here are some of the highlights: The Terms of Reference for the (AEC) were reviewed and revised, and in September 2014 the new mandate was supported by AEC members. On January 1, 2015 the AEC was dissolved and the Professional Practice Committee was created. Some AEC members remained and some new members were added. Professional Practice reports were provided to committee members each month and discussions concerning the work in Enforcement and Compliance were welcomed. The Committee received regular updates 	Geoscientists Nova Scotia
	from staff related to individual and corporate compliance with the Engineering Profession Act and general discussions were held	
	regarding topics related to professional practice.	

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Prohibitions	Act PENALTIES 23. (1) Any person, not being a member or licensee or engineer-in-training or a person whose certificate of registration, license to practise, or certificate of engineer-in-training has been revoked or suspended under this Act, who (a) engages in the practice of engineering; (b) uses verbally or otherwise the title of professional engineer or any abbreviation of such title, or any name, word, description or designation that may lead any person to believe that the person is a professional engineer, a member of the Association, licensed to practise, or entitled to practise professional engineering; (c) advertises, holds out or conducts himself in any way implying or leading any person to believe that such person is a professional engineer, a member of the Association, licensed to practise, or entitled to practise professional engineering; or (d) wilfully procures or attempts to procure registration or licensing under this Act for himself or for another person by making, producing or causing to be made or produced any fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbal or written, commits an offence punishable upon summary conviction. (2) Any partnership, association of persons, or corporation which does not hold a valid certificate of authorization under section 6, which (a) engages in the practice of professional engineering; (b) uses verbally or otherwise any name, title, description or designation that may lead any person to believe that such partnership, association of persons, or corporation is qualified or entitled to undertake or carry out the application of engineering; or (c) advertises, holds out or conducts itself in any way implying or intending to lead any person to believe that such partnership, association of engineering, commits an offence punishable on summary conviction.	 Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL) Act Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering 14. (1) A person, corporation, partnership or other association of persons, except a professional engineer or a permit holder, shall not engage in the practice of engineering. (2) A professional engineer or permit holder may engage in the practice of surveying except land surveying as defined in the <i>Land Surveyors Act, 1991</i> and as defined for geological and geophysical surveying in the practice of geoscience. (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to (a) the performance of engineering work by persons who are not professional engineers where a professional engineer is responsible for the maintenance of engineering standards in the performance of the work; (b) a person engaging in testing, inspecting and reporting, where the specifications and standards involved have been prepared or approved by a professional engineer; (c) a person designing special production machinery, equipment or tools and dies for the use of his or her employer's facilities; (d) a person engaging in the repair, maintenance or operation of equipment and facilities of his or her employer; (e) an engineer-in-training, in the course of his or her being employed or supervised and directed by a professional engineer; and (f) a person who, on his or her property and for his or her sole use or the use of his or her domestic establishment, carries out work that does not involve the safety of the general public. (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person engaged in (a) planning, designing or giving advice on the design of; or (c) inspecting work or assessing the performance of work under a contract for the erection, construction or alteration of or addition to a building. (5) In subsection (4), "building" means a building in a category or type for which the services of a designer are not required by the National Building Code in the c

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	(6) In subsection (5), "designer" has the same meaning as that given to it in the latest edition of the National Building Code.
	 Exclusive use of name engineer 15. (1) A professional engineer only shall use the title "professional engineer" or the abbreviation "P. Eng.". (2) A person, corporation, partnership or other association of persons, except a professional engineer or permit holder, shall not (a) use the word "engineer or engineering" in combination with a name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation, except a registered engineering geologist, that represents expressly or by implication that he or she is a professional engineer or permit holder; (b) represent, expressly or by implication, that (i) he or she is entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or (ii) he or she is a professional engineer or permit holder; or (c) affix the stamp or seal of a professional engineer or permit holder, or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction of either of them unless (i) the plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction of a professional engineer, (ii) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional engineer, (iii) a professional engineer or permit holder to whom the stamp or seal was issued, and
	 Exclusive scope of the practice of geoscience 16. (1) A person, corporation, partnership or other association of persons, except a professional geoscientist or a permit holder, shall not engage in the practice of geoscience. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to (a) a person engaged in the practice of geoscience as a geoscientist in training, geoscience technician or technologist, while employed or engaged and supervised

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	and controlled by a professional geoscientist;
	(b) a prospector engaged in activities that are normally
	associated with the business of prospecting;
	(c) the performance of routine geoscientific surveys and
	reports, where the specifications and standards involved
	have been prepared or approved by a professional
	geoscientist;
	(d) the performance of routine reduction and plotting of
	geoscientific data where the activities are conducted under
	the supervision of a professional geoscientist;
	(e) the performance of routine repair, maintenance or
	operation of geoscience equipment and facilities of his or her employer; and
	(f) the performance of geoscientific work by persons who
	are not professional geoscientists where a professional
	geoscientist is responsible for the maintenance of
	geoscience standards in the performance of the work.
	Exclusive use of name geoscientist
	17. (1) A professional geoscientist only shall use the title
	"professional geoscientist" or the abbreviation "P. Geo.".
	(2) A person, corporation, partnership or other association
	of persons, except a professional geoscientist or a permit
	holder, shall not
	(a) use the word "geoscientist" in combination with a
	name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that
	represents expressly or by implication that he or she is a
	professional geoscientist or permit holder;
	(b) represent, expressly or by implication, that(i) he or she is entitled to engage in the practice of
	geoscience, or
	(ii) he or she is a professional geoscientist or permit
	holder; or
	(c) affix the stamp or seal of a professional geoscientist or
	permit holder, or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed to a
	report or document, or a reproduction, unless
	(i) the report or document or reproduction was
	prepared by or under the supervision and control of a
	professional geoscientist,
	(ii) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and
	consent or under the direction of the professional
	geoscientist or the permit holder to whom the stamp or seal
	was issued, and

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Enforcement mechanisms	 Act PENALTIES 23.(3) Any person who, or any partnership, association of persons, or corporation which directs or permits any person or employee, who is not a member, licensee, or engineer-in-training to engage in the practice of engineering commits an offence punishable on summary conviction. (4) Any person, partnership or any partner thereof, association of persons or any member thereon, corporation or any director thereof who commits an offence under this section is liable, on summary conviction (a) for the first offence to a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000; (b) for the second and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not less than \$5,000; (c) upon failure to pay a fine imposed under clause (a) or (b), to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months. (c) upon failure to pay a fine imposed under clause (a) or (b), to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months. (f) Upon conviction of any person or holder for an offence under subsections (1),(2) or (3), the judge convicting the person or holder may in addition prohibit that person or holder from engaging in the practice of professional engineering or from doing anything for which the person or holder was convicted. (f) Any person who refuses or wilfully neglects to perform any of the duties imposed by this Act, or who violates any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty, when not otherwise provided for, of not less than \$100 and not more than \$5,000. (7) Any information for the prosecution of any person, partnership, association of persons or corporation under this Act, any be laid by any member, licensee, engineer-in-training or holder for any person appointed by the Council. (g) In any prosecution under this Act, thall be sufficient proof of the offence alleged if it be proved that the person accused had done or committed a single act of the kind complained of. (h) A	 (iii) a professional geoscientist signs the stamp or seal. Act Penalties 43. (1) A person who contravenes section 15 or 17 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$10,000. (2) A person who contravenes this Act, other than section 15 or 17, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding (a) in the case of a natural person, \$5,000 for a first conviction and to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 for a second or subsequent conviction; and (b) in the case of a corporation, \$25,000 for a first conviction and to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 for a second or subsequent conviction.

	Engineers PEI	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)
	RECOVERY OF CHARGES FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES 27. No person, partnership, association of persons, or corporation shall be entitled to the payment or recovery of any fees or charges in any court, or otherwise, for any service performed within the practice of professional engineering unless, at the time the services were performed, the person was registered or licensed under this Act or the partnership, association of persons, or corporation was the holder of a valid certificate of authorization.	
ERC-type committees and committee- making powers	 Act In this Act In this Act "Act Enforcement Officer" means a person appointed by the Council who is responsible to investigate alleged violations of this Act or the bylaws; ACT ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE (1) The Council shall appoint an Act Enforcement Committee composed of three members of the Association and such additional members as prescribed in the bylaws. No member of the Association shall be eligible to be a member of the Committee while holding office as a member of the Council. ACT ENFORCEMENT OFFICER 15. (1) The Council shall appoint annually an Act Enforcement Officer whose qualifications, procedures, powers of investigation and remuneration shall be as prescribed in the bylaws. (2) The Act Enforcement Officer shall be by virtue of his office a member of the Act Enforcement Committee and shall investigate complaints against a member, licensee, engineer-in-training, holder of certificate of authorization or any other person, partnership or corporation who is alleged to have violated any provision of this Act or bylaws. (3) In the absence or inability of the Act Enforcement Officer to carry out his duties, the chairman of the Act Enforcement Officer. (4) The Act Enforcement Officer shall carry out all other duties as are directed by the Act Enforcement Committee. COMPLAINTS 16. (1) All complaints alleging non-compliance with this Act and the bylaws, professional misconduct or incompetence shall be forwarded to the Act Enforcement Committee. (2) Upon receipt by the Act Enforcement Committee of a complaint alleging that (a) any person other than a member, licensee, or engineer-in-training has violated any provision of this Act or a bylaw; or (b) a member, licensee, engineer-in-training or holder of certificate of authorization has 	Act By-laws 9. (1) The board may make by-laws not inconsistent with this Act respecting (b) the appointment of committees and the duties and responsibilities of those committees; Bylaws 6. Standing Committees and Task Forces 6.1 Terms of Reference The Standing Committees may be established by the board from time to time, and shall proceed in accordance with the terms of reference and procedures designated by the board at the time of appointment. 6.2 Appointments The board shall appoint the chairpersons and members of the following Standing Committees, and others as required: (a) the Linkages Committee (b) the Nominating Committee 6.3 Quorum A quorum of any Standing Committee shall be a majority of the total membership of that committee, one of whom shall be the chairperson or designate.

Engineers PEI	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)
(i) violated any provision of this Act or a bylaw,	New Iounulanu anu Labiauoi (FEGNL)
(ii) been guilty of professional misconduct, including negligence in the performance	
of his professional duty, or incompetence,	
(iii) been convicted in Canada or elsewhere of any offence that, if committed in	
Canada, would be punishable under the Criminal Code with imprisonment for two	
years or more,	
(iv) obtained registration as a member, licensee, engineer-in-training or holder of a	
certificate of authorization in	
the Association by reason of misrepresentation or any improper means, or	
(v) engaged in other conduct of such a nature as the Council considers should be	
investigated,	
the Committee shall cause an inquiry into the complaint in accordance with the	
procedure set out in subsection (3).	
(3) The Act Enforcement Committee shall require the complaint to be made in	
writing and signed by the complainant, and upon the filing of a complaint by any	
person, the Committee shall transfer the complaint to the Act Enforcement Officer	
who shall	
(a) forthwith by written notice advise the person complained of that the complaint	
has been made by	
(i) enclosing a copy of the complaint, and	
(ii) advising the person complained of that he has the opportunity to provide the	
Act Enforcement Officer with his written comments concerning the complaint within	
fourteen days of the date that a copy of the complaint was sent to him;	
(b) after the expiration of fourteen days, convey to the Committee any written	
comments of the person complained of which have been provided pursuant to	
clause (a);	
(c) undertake any investigations requested by the Committee and convey any	
findings of such investigations to the Committee.	
(4) If, in the absence of a written complaint, circumstances come to the notice of	
the Council which, in its opinion, may constitute grounds for discipline pursuant to	
the Act, the Council may request in writing an investigation by the Act Enforcement	
Committee and the written request shall indicate the circumstances which have	
come to the notice of the Council.	
(5) A copy of the written request from the Council shall after its receipt by the Act	
Enforcement Committee be forwarded to the Act Enforcement Officer who shall	
proceed in the manner set out in subsection (3).	
(6) The Committee shall deal with such a request as if it were a complaint and the	
request shall be treated for purposes of the Act and bylaws in the same manner as	
a complaint.	
(7) The Act Enforcement Committee in accordance with the information it has	
received, may	
(a) dismiss the complaint;	
(b) refer the matter in whole or in part to the Discipline Committee;	

Er	ngineers PEI	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)
cc) take such action as it considers appropriate in the circumstances to resolve the omplaint;) recommend to the Council to have the matter heard by a court of competent	
(8 cc	risdiction in Prince Edward Island. The Act Enforcement Committee shall send or deliver a letter to the omplainant and the person complained of giving the decision of the Committee on	
(9 of re (1	e matter. A complainant or person complained of who is not satisfied with the disposition the complaint by the Act Enforcement Committee may request the Council for a eview of the treatment of the complaint. D Upon receipt of the recommendation referred to in clause (7)(d), the Council nall decide on its disposition and may	
(a fu	 a) refer the matter back to the Act Enforcement Committee with instructions for rther investigation and reporting back to the Council; b) decide not to take any further action; 	
(c of m (1 Co) instruct the Act Enforcement Officer to lay an information with respect to breach the provisions of this Act or any bylaws made hereunder so as to have the atter heard by a court of competent jurisdiction in Prince Edward Island. 1) In addition to the duties imposed under this section, the Act Enforcement ommittee shall perform such other duties as are assigned to it by the Council or s prescribed in the bylaws. 	
17	ISCIPLINE COMMITTEE 7.(5) No member of the Discipline Committee shall be a member of the Act nforcement Committee.	
19 Er	EARINGS 0.(2) A hearing shall be commenced by the laying of a complaint by the Act nforcement Officer and the prosecution of the complaint shall be carried forward y the Act Enforcement Officer or his designate.	
6. 6. (a (b Er (c	ylaws 2 Duties of Officers 2.1 The President shall) preside at all meetings of the Association and Council;) be responsible for directing the affairs of the Association in accordance with the ngineering Profession Act and these By-laws; and) be an ex officio member of all committees of the Association, except the Act nforcement Committee.	
9.3	3 Act Enforcement Committee 3.1 The Council shall appoint an Act Enforcement Committee consisting of at ast three Members and such additional members as deemed necessary by	

Engineers PEI	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)
Council. Council Members are not eligible to be members of this Committee.	
9.3.2 The term of office of members of the Act Enforcement Committee shall be as	
determined by Council.	
9.3.3 The Act Enforcement Committee shall consider and investigate	
(a) complaints regarding the conduct of any Member, Licensee, Engineer-in-	
Training or holder of a certificate of authorization; and	
(b) suspected violations of the Engineering Profession Act or By-laws.	
9.3.4 Council shall appoint a person to be known as Act Enforcement Officer which person shall:	
(a) act as Secretary to the Committee, including keeping minutes thereof and	
conducting the correspondence in accordance with the directives of the Committee:	
(b) make such site visits or other inspections as the Committee may direct subject	
to guidelines established by Council; and (c) perform such other duties as the Committee, acting within its mandate, may	
direct.	
9.3.5 The Act Enforcement Officer shall have a full knowledge of this Act and By- laws, be familiar with standard procedures for investigation and reporting, and be	
able to exercise good judgment when dealing with act enforcement matters.	
9.3.6 For the purpose of conducting an investigation pursuant to SubSection 15.(2)	
of the Act, the Act Enforcement Officer may, by an order approved by the Council	
and issued under the seal of the Association, require the attendance of witnesses	
and the production of plans, books, papers, documents or things.	
9.3.7 Remuneration of the Act Enforcement Officer shall be such amount as	
Council shall from time to time establish.	
9.3.8 The services of the Act Enforcement Officer may be terminated by a majority	
vote of the Members of Council.	
9.7 Other Committees	
9.7.1 The Council may from time to time appoint from the membership of the	
Association such other Committees as it deems necessary and may assign to such Committees any of its powers; provided that such Committees shall conform	
to any regulations imposed upon them by Council.	
9.7.2 The President shall be an ex officio Member of all such other Committees.	
9.7.3 Each Committee shall elect a chairperson, unless an appointment has been	
made by Council. In the absence of the chair, the Committee shall appoint an	
Acting Chair, with all the functions and powers of the chairperson.	
9.7.4 A Committee may meet at such time as it sees fit.	
9.7.5 Questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined by the	
majority of those present, and in case of equality of votes, the chairperson shall have the casting vote.	
9.7.6 The majority of any Committee shall constitute a quorum.	
9.7.7 If, within one half hour after time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not	

	Engineers PEI	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	
	present, the meeting may be cancelled or adjourned.		
Notes	ACT ENFORCEMENT This committee will be appointed by Council and shall consist of at least three members of the Association and such additional members as deemed necessary by Council. Council Members are not eligible to be members of this committee. The committee shall:	PEGNL's Compliance Department engages individuals, companies, or entities that use reserved titles, represent entitlement to practise, or practise engineering or geoscience in the province of Newfoundland & Labrador without a PEGNL license or permit.	
	 in accordance with the provisions of Sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Engineering Profession Act and Section 9.3 of the By-laws consider and investigate complaints regarding the conduct of any Member, Licensee, Engineer-in-Training or holder of a Certificate of Authorization or suspected violations of the Engineering Profession Act or By-laws; whenever it has any complaint under investigation or consideration the chair of the committee shall submit a written report monthly to the Executive Director; and one month prior to the Annual Meeting provide to Council for incorporation in the annual report a written account of the number and type of investigations undertaken during the year. 	There is compliance brochure posted on the website http://www.pegnl.ca/Compliance/ Compliance%20Brochure.pdf	

	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
Prohibitions	 Act PART 1 SCOPE OF PRACTICE Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering 2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity, except a professional engineer, a holder of a limited licence so authorized in their limited licence, or a permit holder so authorized in its permit shall engage in the practice of engineering. (2) Nothing in this Act shall prevent an individual from practising natural science if the individual (a) holds a recognized honours or higher degree in one or more of the physical, life, computer, or mathematical sciences; or (b) possesses an equivalent combination of education, training, and experience; or (c) is acting under the direct supervision and control of an individual described in paragraphs (a) or (b). (3) For the purposes of subsection 2, "natural science" means any act, including management, which requires the application of scientific principles and is competently performed. (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following (a) an individual engaged in the execution or supervision of the construction, maintenance, operation, or inspection, of any process, system, work, structure, or building in the capacity of contractor, superintendent, foreman, or inspector, or in 	Act PART 2 PRACTICE Prohibitions 11. (1) Subject to this Act, no person other than a member, licensee or permit holder shall (a) engage in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience; (b) use, orally or otherwise, the title "professional engineer", "ingénieur", "professional geoscientist", "géoscientifique" or any variation or abbreviation of those titles; (c) use, orally or otherwise, any name, title, occupational designation or position description in which the term "engineer", "ingénieur", "geoscientist" or "géoscientifique" appears, or use any variation or abbreviation of those names, titles, designations or descriptions in a manner that implies that he or she (i) is a professional engineer or professional geoscientist, (ii) is a person qualified to practice professional engineering or professional geoscience; or (d) advertise, hold himself or herself out as, or act in such a

Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
any similar capacity, when the process, system, work, structure, or building has been designed by and the execution or supervision is being carried out under the supervision and control of a professional engineer;	manner as to imply that he or she is a professional engineer or professional geoscientist or a person so qualified.
 (b) an individual whose work is controlled and verified by a professional engineer or permit holder; (c) a person performing an activity or function that they are required or licensed, appointed, or otherwise authorized, to perform under any Act of the Legislature or of Parliament; (d) a member of the Canadian Armed Forces or of a visiting force as defined in the 	Exemption (2) The title "engineer", "ingénieur", "geoscientist" or "géoscientifique" may be applied to a person registered with the Association as a member-in-training when he or she works under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or professional geoscientist, as the case may be.
 Visiting Forces Act (Canada) while actually employed on duty with the force; (e) a person engaged in the practice of architecture who is registered as an architect under the Act of any province; (f) a surveyor as defined in the <i>Canada Lands Surveys Act</i>, or (g) other work as defined in the Regulations. (5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person engaged in (a) designing or giving advice on the design of a structure or building; 	Employment of professionals (3) No person shall employ under a contract of service a person, other than a member, licensee or permit holder, to practice professional engineering or professional geoscience.
 (a) designing of giving advice on the design of a structure of building, (b) planning, advising on, or doing the construction or erection of a structure or building or an alteration or addition to it; (c) preparing plans, drawings, detail drawings, specifications, or graphic representations for the design of or for the construction, erection, or alteration of or addition to a structure or building; or (d) inspecting work or assessing the performance of work under a contract for the erection, construction, or alteration of an addition to a structure or building if the structure or building is designed and constructed, erected, altered, or added to in accordance with all building or other standards required by law to be met. (6) All plans, drawings, detail drawings, specifications, or other documents or reports for any engineered structure, work, or process must bear the signature and stamp or seal of a professional engineer. 	 Exemption for architects and others (5) Nothing in this section applies to (a) a person practising as an architect, if his or her practice is confined to architecture, (b) a person who holds a commission as a Canada Lands Surveyor under the Canada Lands Surveyors Act, if his or her practice is confined to the activities of a land surveyor, (c) a person practising as a mine surveyor, or (d) a member of the Canadian Armed Forces while he or she is employed on duty with the Forces, provided that he or she does not hold himself or herself out as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist.
 Exclusive use of the name Engineer 3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, or the holder of a limited licence or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall (a) use (i) the title "professional engineer", the abbreviation "P. Eng.", or any other abbreviation of that title, or (ii) the word "engineer" or any derivative thereof in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol, or abbreviation that represents expressly or 	Exemption for personal work (6) Nothing in this section prevents a person from (a) performing any work on his or her own place, or proposed place, of residence; and (b) assisting in the performance of any work referred to in paragraph (a).
 by implication that they are a professional engineer, the holder of a limited licence, or a permit holder; (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that they are (i) entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or (ii) a professional engineer, holder of a limited licence or permit holder; or 	

Enforcement Review Committee Appendix 2A

	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
	 (c) affix the stamp or seal of a professional engineer, holder of a limited licence, or permit holder, or permit that stamp or seal to be affixed, to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (i) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (ii) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional engineer or holder of a limited licence, or the permit holder that the stamp or seal was issued to. (2) Subsection (1) applies to employees of the Government of the Yukon in their capacity as such. 	
Enforcement provisions	 Act Injunction 4(1) The Supreme Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from (a) doing any act that contravenes this Act; or (b) retaining, employing, or contracting with someone who is not a member of the Association or a holder of a limited licence for the performance of an act constituting the practice of professional engineering. (2) The Court may grant an injunction under subsection (1) in addition to or instead of any penalty that may be, or is, imposed under this Act for that act. Recovery of fees 5 No person shall be entitled to recover a fee or remuneration in any court for work or service comprised in the practice of professional engineering unless at the time the work or service was performed, (a) they were a member of the association and held a certificate of registration issued pursuant to this Act; or (b) they were the holder of a limited licence. 	Act Injunction 11(4) The Supreme Court may, on the application of the Association, grant an injunction restraining a person who contravenes subsection (1) or (3) from further contravention of that subsection. Proof of practice (7) For the purposes of this section, proof of one act of professional engineering or professional geoscience is proof of the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience, as the case may be. Offences and Punishment Unauthorized practice or holding out 55. Every person who contravenes section 11 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.
	Proof of practice 6 In any prosecution under this Act it shall be sufficient proof of the offence alleged if it is proved that the accused has done or committed a single act of the kind complained of.	General offence and punishment 56. Every person who contravenes a provision of this Act for which no specific punishment is provided is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.
	 Penalties 64(1) Every person who contravenes this Act commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to (a) a fine of up to \$10,000, or to imprisonment for a term of up to six months, or to both the fine and imprisonment; and (b) forfeiture of an amount equal to the fee paid or payable to them for the work or service that was done in contravention of this Act. (2) A prosecution under this section may be commenced any time within two years after the date the alleged offence is alleged to have occurred, but not afterwards. 	Limitation period 57. A prosecution under this Act may be commenced at any time within two years after the day the offence is alleged to have been committed, or within six months after the day on which evidence, sufficient to justify prosecution for the offence, comes to the knowledge of the Association or another appropriate authority.

	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
ERC-type committees and committee- making powers	Act PART 3 REGULATIONS AND BYLAWS Regulations 12(1) The Council may make regulations (b) governing the establishment of boards or committees of Council and respecting the delegation of powers of Council to those boards or committees; (c) respecting the powers, duties, functions, and procedures of any boards or committees, including but not limited to the referral of matters by those boards or committees to the Council and appeals from decisions of those boards or committees; (f) prescribing the number of members that constitutes a quorum of the Council, or of its boards or committees; Bylaws 13(1) The Council may make bylaws (e) respecting the nomination, election, number and term of office of Council members and officers of the Association and the appointment of individuals as ex officio members of the Council, the Discipline Committee, and any other committee or board established by the Council, and prescribing their powers, duties, functions and procedures; (j) governing the establishment, operation, and procedures of boards and committees, the appointment of members of these boards and committees, the appointment of acting members, and procedures for filling vacancies on these boards and committees, and any proceedings of the council; (k) governing the operation and proceedings of the committees or boards established by Council, the designation of chair and vice-chair, the appointment of acting members, and the procedures for filling vacancies in the offices of chair and vice-chair and in the membership of any committee or board, and the appointment of ex officio members of any committee or board and prescribing their powers, duties, and functions; Regulation	Act Bylaws 5. (1) The Association may make bylaws not inconsistent with this Act respecting (m) the quorum, timing and conduct of meetings of the Association, Council and committees of the Association; Bylaws Committees, Divisions and Sections 26. (b) In addition to the Discipline Committee, Council may appoint committees on enforcement, membership and such other matters as it considers necessary. (c) For all committees, except the Discipline Committee and the Nominating Committee, the terms of reference shall be determined by Council.
	 Boards and committees Council shall appoint standing or special committees, task forces or boards as it from time to time may consider necessary to serve the interests of the Association and shall at the time of the appointment establish terms of reference and delegate any authority it deems necessary for the committee, task force or board to perform its function. Appointment to Boards and Committees established by Council may be made from professional members or licensees of the Association, professional members 	

	Engineers Yukon (formerly Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon)	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)
	of other professional engineering associations or other individuals as Council deems appropriate.	
	 Bylaws 11. Procedures for membership on Boards and Committees shall be as follows: (a) any person appointed by Council to serve on a board or committee shall indicate in writing their acceptance of such appointment. (b) upon formation of a board or committee Council shall designate a chairperson or designate that the board or committee has the power to choose one of its members as chairperson. (c) if any board or committee member is absent from three consecutive meetings without approval of the chairperson, the chairperson may request Council to declare the seat to be vacant and appoint another member to fill the position. (d) any person appointed by Council to serve on a board or committee shall indicate their intention to resign from the board or committee in writing to the chairperson, or in the case of the chairperson to Council. (e) where any board or committee member has submitted their resignation Council may appoint a person to fill this vacancy. 12. The operations of Boards and Committees shall include the following procedures: (a) all boards and committees shall meet as required to carry out their designated responsibilities in a timely manner at the call of the chairperson. (b) the proceedings of all boards and committees shall be recorded in written minutes which shall be promptly forwarded to Council for information. 	
Notes	No evidence of an enforcement committee and no information online regarding enforcement.	There is a membership and enforcement committee. From the 2015 annual report: The key element in enforcement is the identification of unregistered individuals or firms who are practicing in the Northwest Territories and/or Nunavut. Our Executive Director and NAPEG staff obtain this information from contacts in the various bodies which receive plans and reports, from various publications which are routinely scrutinized, and to a lesser extent, from reports by members.

Appendix 3 – Enforcement Review Committee Alberta Associations Summary and Analysis

This table contains a summary of the research pertaining to entities similar to APEGA's Enforcement Review Committee in other Alberta associations. The relevant legislative provisions that form the basis of this summary are contained in Appendix 3A.

Professional Association	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Chartered Professional Accountants of Alberta (CPAA)	Law Society of Alberta	Alberta Association of Architects
Prohibitions	 Prohibitions related to: Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering and geoscience Exclusive use of the term engineer, geoscientist, and professional licensee Holding out by joint firm Use of stamp or seal of professional member or professional licensee Terms and abbreviations relating to geology, and geophysics. 	 Restricted activities and practice. Restriction on practice associations. Protected words, abbreviations. 	 Practice of law. Misrepresentation as to professional status. 	Exclusive scope of practice and use of name.
Enforcement mechanisms	Injunction, on application by Council Offences and penalties	Injunction or order, on application by CPAA Offences and penalties	Injunction, on application by the society Offences and penalties Recovery of fees by active members only	Injunction, on application by Council Offences and penalties
Is there an enforcement review-type committee?	Enforcement Review Committee, created in the <i>General Regulation</i> (s 62)	No	No	No
Council power to establish committees	Regulations (and Bylaws)	Directives	Benchers, by resolutionRules	Bylaws

Notes	The Enforcement Review Committee regulates unlicensed practice and title use.	There are statutory and non-statutory committees.	Unauthorized Practice of Law is monitored vigorously by the Law Society of Alberta.	
			Reports of unauthorized practice may be made in writing to the Complaints Department.	

Professional Association	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta	Alberta Dental Association and College	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association
Prohibitions	 Mandatory registration Title protection - protected words ar Authorization to use titles Self-restriction 	nd abbreviations	Exclusive scope of practice
Enforcement mechanisms	Injunction, on application by college Offences and penalties		Injunction, on application by Council Offences and penalties
Is there an enforcement review-type committee?	No	No	No
Council power to establish committees	Bylaws	Bylaws	Bylaws (Council may establish such non-legislated committees as it deems appropriate.)
Notes			From the website: The ABVMA, in regulating the practice of veterinary medicine, is also responsible for responding to complaints from the public about individuals who are not registered veterinarians or animal health technologists who are engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine. The conduct of these individuals is referred to as unauthorized practice.
			In most cases of unauthorized practice, a registered veterinarian or animal

	health technologist will notify the Complaints Director of an individual engaged in a certain activity that is thought to be veterinary medicine. The matter is discussed, and it may be resolved through communication.
	Normally, ABVMA Council will be involved in a decision to engage legal counsel to draft and deliver a cease and desist letter in matters that do not resolve at a preliminary stage.
	In other cases, the individual does not agree with the ABVMA and refuses to comply with the ABVMA demand. In these instances, the ABVMA Council decides if the particular case will proceed to court with an application for an injunction.

Appendix 3A – Enforcement Review Committee Relevant Provisions from Legislation of Alberta Professional Associations

The tables below reference the legislation of other professional associations in Alberta regarding entities similar to APEGA's Enforcement Review Committee. Provisions related to prohibitions on practice and use of title, and enforcement mechanisms are included. The following text is quoted from the legislation and has not been modified to match APEGA's style.

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Chartered Professional Accountants of Alberta (CPAA)
Prohibitions	Act Part 1 Scope of Practice Exclusive scope of the practice of engineering 2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence, a permit holder so authorized in its permit or a certificate holder so authorized in the certificate holder's certificate, shall engage in the practice of engineering. (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, shall engage in both the practice of engineering and the practice of architecture as defined in the Architects Act, or hold out that it is entitled to engage in both the practice of authorization under this Act or the Architects Act permitting it to do so. Exclusive use of name engineer 3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall (a) use (i) the title "professional engineer", the abbreviation "P. Eng." or any other abbreviation of that title, (ii) the word "engineer" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity (i) is entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, or (ii) is a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder.	 Act Part 1 Regulating Restricted Activities and Practice Division 1 Restricted Activities and Practice Restricted activities 3(1) No person shall perform or purport to perform an audit engagement or review engagement, or represent or imply an ability to do so, unless the person is a professional accounting firm. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who performs an audit engagement or review engagement (a) in a professional accounting firm, on its behalf, in accordance with an arrangement permitted under section 9, (b) in a professional accounting firm under the direct supervision of a member of the CPAA, (c) without remuneration for a corporation registered under Part 9 of the <i>Companies Act</i> or under the <i>Societies Act</i>, or (d) that is intended to be relied on only by the management of the organization that is the subject of the engagement. Restriction on practice associations 4(1) Unless the complaints inquiry committee or a discipline tribunal otherwise permits, no registration under this Act is suspended, or (b) a former registration under this Act is suspended, or (c) under this Act or a former Act, or (i) under this Act or a former Act, or (ii) under legislation governing any organization outside Alberta that regulates accounting and that is recognized by the board in accordance with the directives. (2) Permission under subsection (1) may be made subject to terms, conditions and restrictions set by the complaints inquiry committee or discipline tribunal.

The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Chartered Professional Accountants of Alberta (CPAA)
 (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional engineer or licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or permit number to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (a) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional engineer or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued. (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional engineer, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional engineer, licensee or permit holder completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction. Holding out by joint firm 4 A joint firm (a) may hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" only if it has both professional engineers and registered architects; (b) shall not hold itself out as "engineers and architects" or "architects and engineers" if the registered architects or professional engineers are employees only and not partners or shareholders, or if the partnership or shareholding arrangement is not satisfactory to the Council or the council of The Alberta Association of Architects. Exclusive scope of the practice of geoscience 5(1) Subject to subsection (2), no individual, corporation, pa	 Compliance with Act, regulations, etc. 5 A registrant must comply with (a) this Act and the regulations, bylaws, directives, resolutions, rules of professional conduct and practice standards, and (b) any requirement, prohibition, restriction, condition or undertaking on the registrant's practice or registration imposed, given or provided under this Act, a former Act or the regulations. Contravention of Act, regulations, etc. 6 No person shall knowingly (a) obstruct or interfere with a registrant's complying with section 5, or (b) request or permit a registrant to contravene or not to comply with section 5 or assist a registrant to contravene or not to comply with section 5. Protected words, abbreviations 7(1) No person or group of persons shall represent or imply that the person is a registrant or that the group of persons consists of registrants. (2) No person or group of persons other than the CPAA shall use the full or abbreviated name of the CPAA or a former accounting organization, alone or in combination with other words, in a manner that represents or implies that the person or group of persons is the CPAA or a former accounting organization. (3) No person other than a registrant authorized by the regulations or an individual authorized by the bylaws shall use any of the following titles or abbreviations or initials. (a) "chartered professional accountant" or "CPA"; (b) "Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants" or "ACPA"; (c) "Associate of the Chartered Accountants" or "ACPA"; (f) "Fellow of the Chartered Accountants" or "ACPA"; (g) "cartified general accountant"; (h) "certified general accountant"; (i) "certified general accountant";

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 Exclusive use of name geoscientist 6(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall (a) use (i) the title "professional geoscientist", the abbreviation "P. Geo." or any other abbreviation of that title, (ii) the word "geoscientist" in combination with any other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity (i) is entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, or (ii) is a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder. (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee or permit holder to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional geoscientist or a licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or permit number to be affixed to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional geoscientist or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued. (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional geoscientist, licensee or per	 (k) "Fellow of the Certified General Accountants" or "FCGA"; "Accredited Public Accountant" or "APA"; (m) "certified management accountant" or "CMA"; (n) "Fellow of the Certified Management Accountants" or "FCMA"; (o) "registered industrial accountant" or "RIA"; (p) "comptable professionnel agréé"; (q) "fellow comptable professionnel agréé"; (s) "comptable professionnel"; (l) "comptable professionnel"; (l) "comptable agréé"; (u) "fellow comptable agréé"; (v) "associé d'un comptable agréé"; (v) "acomptable général accrédité"; (v) "auditeur public accrédité"; (v) "fellow de la comptable général agréé"; (k) "comptable général agréé"; (a) "fellow de la comptable général agréé"; (b) "comptable général licencié"; (c) "fellow de la comptable général licencié"; (d) "fellow de la comptable général licencié"; (f) "comptable en management accrédités"; (g) "comptable en management accrédités"; (f) "comptable en management accrédités"; (g) "comptable en administration industrielle"; (h) any title, abbreviation or initial prescribed in the regulations. (4) The CPAA may publish, in any manner it considers appropriate, that a person or group of persons (a) is not entitled to use any of the titles, abbreviations or initials set out in subsection (3). [Part 2 of the CPA Regulation is related to use of titles, abbreviations and initials]
Scope of practice	

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83 No professional licensee shall engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience except within the scope of practice specified by the Board of Examiners.	
 Exclusive use of name 83.01(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of engineering, shall use the title "professional licensee (engineering)". (2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (geoscience) or a permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall use the title "professional licensee (geoscience, shall use the title "professional licensee (geoscience)". 	
 Prohibition on holding out 83.1 No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee, shall represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the person is a professional licensee. 	
 Stamp or seal of professional licensee (engineering) 83.2(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional licensee (engineering), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (engineering) or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (a) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (engineering) to whom the stamp or seal was issued. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (engineering) may affix a stamp or seal to a plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other persons if the professional licensee (engineering) completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that plan, drawing, specification, other document or reproduction. 	
Stamp or seal of professional licensee (geoscience) 83.3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a	

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 professional licensee (geoscience), shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional licensee (geoscience), or allow that stamp or seal to be affixed, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless (a) that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and (b) the stamp or seal is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of the professional licensee (geoscience), to whom the stamp or seal was issued. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a professional licensee (geoscience) may affix a stamp or seal to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, reporduction prepared by other persons if the professional licensee (geoscience), completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction. 	
 Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties Practice prohibitions 97(1) A person whose registration as a professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder is cancelled or suspended under this Act shall not, without the consent of the Council, engage in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, or directly or indirectly associate the person or itself in the practice of engineering or geoscience, with any other professional member, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder. (2) No professional engineer, professional geoscientist, licensee, permit holder or certificate holder shall, except with the consent of the Council, associate in the practice of engineering or geoscience, as the case may be, directly or indirectly with or employ in connection with that practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act. (3) The Council may permit a professional member, licensee, permit holder to employ in connection with the person's practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act, but the employment shall be in the capacity and subject to the terms and conditions that are prescribed by the Council. 	

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 shall (d) use the title "professional geophysicist", the abbreviation "P. Geoph." or any other abbreviation of that title, (e) use the word "geophysicist" in combination with any other name, 	

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title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly	
or by implication that the individual, corporation, partnership or other	
entity is a professional geophysicist, licensee or permit holder, or	
(f) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, corporation, partnership or other entity is a professional	
geophysicist.	
(3) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except	
(a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee	
(geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee (geological)	
immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, or	
(b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is	
registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder	
and was registered to engage in the practice of geology as a permit	
holder immediately before the coming into force of this subsection,	
shall	
(c) use the title "professional licensee (geological)" or any	
abbreviation of that title, or	
(d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee	
(geological).	
(4) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except	
(a) an individual who is registered as a professional licensee	
(geoscience) and was registered as a professional licensee	
(geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this	
subsection, or	
(b) a corporation, partnership or other association of persons that is	
registered to engage in the practice of geoscience as a permit holder	
and was registered to engage in the practice of geophysics as a permit	
holder immediately before the coming into force of this section,	
shall (c) use the title "professional licensee (geophysical)" or any	
abbreviation of that title, or	
(d) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the	
individual, partnership or other entity is a professional licensee	
(geophysical).	
(5) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an	
individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience)	
and was registered as a professional technologist (geological)	
immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall	
(a) use the title "professional technologist (geological)", the	
abbreviation "P. Tech (geol)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or	

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	 (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geological). (6) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except an individual who is registered as a professional technologist (geoscience) and was registered as a professional technologist (geophysical) immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, shall (a) use the title "professional technologist (geophysical)", the abbreviation "P. Tech (geoph)" or any other abbreviation of that title, or (b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that the individual, partnership or other entity is a professional technologist (geophysical). 	
Enforcement mechanisms	Act Part 1 Scope of Practice Injunction 9 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes this Part, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Part 7 Professional Licensees Injunction 86.31 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 83.01 or 83.1, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing.	 Act Part 1 Regulating Restricted Activities and Practice Division 1 Restricted Activities and Practice Court injunction or direction 8(1) The Court of Queen's Bench, on application by the CPAA, (a) may grant an injunction prohibiting any person from doing any act that contravenes this Division, even if other proceedings may be taken and sanctions may be imposed for that contravention under this Act, or (b) may make an order requiring or directing a person to take some action in order to comply with this Division or to rectify any contravention of this Division. (2) With the permission of the Court, the CPAA's application may be made without notice to the person concerned. (3) The CPAA may publish, in any manner it considers appropriate, that an injunction or order has been granted under subsection (1).
	 Part 9 Prohibitions and Penalties Injunction 97.2 The Court, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act or thing that contravenes section 97.1(1), (2), (3) or (4), notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that act or thing. Penalties 98(1) Every person and every member, officer, employee or agent of a firm, partnership or other association of persons and of a corporation who contravenes Part 1, section 29(2)(b), section 39(4), section 83, 83.01, 83.1, 83.2, 83.3 or 86.3, this Part or section 89.3, 89.4, 89.5 or	 Part 9 Ombudsman and Other Matters Division 3 Offences and Penalties Penalties 149(1) A person who contravenes section 3 or 6 is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$5000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$10 000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$20 000. (2) A person who contravenes section 7 is guilty of an offence and liable

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	 95.1 is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for the first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for the 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for the 3rd and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both a fine and imprisonment. (2) Repealed 2007 c13 s15. (3) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards. 	 (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000.
	Act Part 3 Regulations and Bylaws Regulations 19(1) The Council may make regulations (h) governing the establishment of boards or committees of professional members and respecting the delegation of powers of the Council to those boards or committees or the Practice Review Board;	Act Part 2 Governance and Accountability Division 2 Governance Directives 19(1) The board may make directives (k) respecting the establishment of committees and task forces, including their composition;
Enforcement Review Committee- type committees and committee- making powers	Bylaws 20(1) The Council may make bylaws (d) respecting the nomination, election, number and term of office of Council members and officers of the Association and the appointment of individuals as members of the Council by virtue of their office, the Discipline Committee, the Practice Review Board, the Appeal Board, the Board of Examiners and any other committee established by the Council and prescribing their powers, duties and functions; (m) governing the establishment, operation and proceedings of committees, the appointment of members of committees, the appointment of acting members and procedures for filling vacancies on committees and the delegation of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act, the regulations or the bylaws to a committee established by the Council or under this Act;	 Bylaws PART 3: STATUTORY COMMITTEES 301 The Board must appoint the members, including the chairs and other individuals, if any, to serve on the Registration Committee, Complaints Inquiry Committee and Practice Review Committee in accordance with the Directives. 302 For the Registration Committee, the Complaints Inquiry Committee and the Practice Review Committee, the chair may appoint a vice-chair who will assume the powers and duties of the chair when the chair is not able to act for any reason. 303 The Board must appoint the members, including the chairs and vice-chairs to serve on the discipline tribunal and appeal tribunal roster. 304 In the absence of the chair and vice-chair, the committee may elect an individual to serve as vice-chair.
	General Regulation Part 4 Council Other boards, committees and task forces 30(1) In addition to the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice Review Board, Appeal Board and Executive Committee, the Council may appoint any other standing or special committees, task forces or boards that it considers necessary to	 CPAA Directives PART 1.1.1 Interpretation 1.1.1.1 Any term used in these Directives that is defined in the Act or the Regulations has the same meaning as in the Act or the Regulations. 1.2 Definitions 1.2.1.1 In these Directives:
	serve the interests of the Association, and shall at the time of the appointment, delegate any authority it considers necessary for the	.9 "Non-Statutory Committees" mean any committee created by the

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 committees, task forces or boards to perform their function. (2) Except for the Discipline Committee, Investigative Committee, Board of Examiners, Practice Review Board, Appeal Board and 	Board under these Directives, but does not include the Statutory Committees;
Executive Committee, the Council shall determine the terms of reference for all committees, task forces or boards.	.15 "Statutory Committees" means the Registration Committee, the Practice Review Committee, and the Complaints Inquiry Committee.
 Part 8 General Enforcement Review Committee 62(1) There is hereby established an Enforcement Review Committee consisting of not fewer than 9 professional members appointed by the Council. (2) The Council shall designate one member of the Committee as the chair. (3) A member of the Committee may be appointed for a term of not more than 3 years and may be reappointed. (4) A quorum of the Committee is the chair and 3 of its members. (5) The chair may designate a member of the Committee as vice-chair, and the vice-chair may exercise all the powers of the chair in the absence of the chair. (6) The Council may delegate to the Committee matters respecting the enforcement of compliance with Part 1 of the Act and this Regulation, 	 2.4 Role and Duties of the Chair of the Board 2.4.2 Specific Duties 2.4.2.1 The Chair will: Committees .20 Where the Board is appointing individuals to committees, the Board will work together with the Governance Committee for recommendations for such appointments. .21 Assist committees as needed with planning and reporting to the Board. .22 Review the reports provided by the non-statutory committees and task forces as part of the reporting requirements to the Chair and coordinate with the committee chairs of the non-statutory committees and task forces to request further information, as needed. 2.6 Role and Duties of the Board
 subject to the directions of the Council. APEGA Bylaws Part 9 Committees Procedures and appointments 28(1) Standing Committees, Task Forces, or Boards, appointed by the Council pursuant to the Act and Regulations, shall proceed in accordance with terms of reference and procedures designated by the Council at the time of appointment. (2) The Chair and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards shall be appointed by the Council or if the Council so directs, by the Chief Executive Officer. (3) Members of Standing Committees, Task Forces, and Boards, shall be appointed by the Council or by Chairmen in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer with ratification by the Council. 	 2.6.3 Specific Duties 2.6.3.1 The Board will: Committees and Task Forces .32 Establish committees or task forces, as required. .33 In the Board's discretion, delegate to those committees or task forces any appropriate powers of the Board, in accordance with the Governing Documents, as applicable. .34 With the recommendation of the Governance Committee, determine the skills and qualifications sought in individuals to be appointed to committees and task forces. .35 With the recommendation of the Governance Committee and in consultation with the Chair, appoint Board members and other individuals to each committee or task force in accordance with the Governing Documents, as applicable. .36 With the recommendation of the Governance Committee and in consultation with the Chair, appoint the Board members or other
Expenses29 The Chairs and members of Standing Committees, Task Forces and Boards shall receive reimbursement of expenses incurred in performing their designated functions.	individuals as committee chair of each committee or task force. .37 With the recommendation of the Governance Committee, set and revise the Terms of Reference for committees and task forces, as required.

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		PART 3. COMMITTEES AND ROSTERS 3.1 Committees 3.1.1 Establishment of Committees Non-Statutory Committees 1 The following non-statutory committees are established by the Board: a. Governance Committee; b. Audit and Risk Committee; c. Human Resources Committee; d. Bylaws and Rules Committee; and e. any other committee established by the Board from time to time. .2 All non-statutory committees must: a. comply with the Governing Documents; b. advise the Board on relevant strategy, risk and policy matters; and c. establish and document procedures, policies, forms, and relevant communications specific to the non-statutory committee. .3 Subject to Board approval and consistent with the Governing Documents, non-statutory committees may adopt their own Terms of Reference. Statutory Committee; .4 The following statutory committee; and .5 All statutory committee; .6 Subject to Board approval and consistent with the Governing Documents. .5 All statutory committees must comply with the Governing Documents. .6 Subject to Board approval and consistent with the Governing Documents.
Notes	From the APEGA website: Enforcement Review Committee The Enforcement Review Committee regulates unlicensed practice and title use per the Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act. The Committee has a minimum of nine Members, which includes one APEGA staff member. Members come from a wide range of engineering or geoscience disciplines with a variety of industry	Reference. There is currently no evidence on the CPAA website of an enforcement- type committee.

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experience.	
Duties Help enforce the reserved title and reserved practice provisions of the Act on behalf of APEGA Council. Communicate key messages about reserved title and reserved practice and the consequences of non-compliance. Identify unlicensed individuals, corporations, and other entities that may be wrongfully using reserved titles or wrongfully engaging in reserved practice and to guide them into compliance.	

	The Law Society of Alberta
	Act
	Part 6 General
	Practice of law
	106(1) No person shall, unless the person is an active member of the Society,
	(a) practise as a barrister or as a solicitor,
	(b) act as a barrister or as a solicitor in any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction,
	(c) commence, carry on or defend any action or proceeding before a court or judge on behalf of any other person, or
	(d) settle or negotiate in any way for the settlement of any claim for loss or damage founded in tort.
	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:
	(a) a student-at-law in respect of anything permitted to be done by the student-at-law in the course of the student-at-law's service under articles
B 1 11 111	or under the rules made pursuant to section 105;
Prohibitions	(b) a person who holds an authorization granted under section 48 in respect of services provided within the scope of the authorization and in
	accordance with the rules under section 48, or a person who is deemed by the rules to hold an authorization under section 48 in respect of
	services provided in accordance with the rules;
	(c) a professional corporation in respect of services performed while it holds a permit under Part 8 that is not under suspension;
	(d) a person employed by an active member or professional corporation pursuant to a resolution of the Benchers under section 108 in respect of
	services provided by that person within the scope of that person's employment and in accordance with the resolution;
	(e) a university law student in respect of services permitted to be provided by that student by the rules that are provided in accordance with the
	conditions prescribed by the rules;
	(f) a notary public in respect of services provided by the notary public in the exercise of powers conferred on the notary public by law;
	(g) a public officer in respect of any acts performed by the public officer within the scope of the public officer's authority as a public officer;
	(h) a person who acts on the person's own behalf in an action, matter or proceeding to which the person is a party;
	(i) a person in respect of the preparation by the person of a document for the person's own use or to which the person is a party;

	 (j) an officer or employee of a corporation, partnership or unincorporated body in respect of the preparation of a document for the use of the corporation, partnership or unincorporated body or to which it is a party; (k) a person licensed as an insurance adjuster under the <i>Insurance Act</i> in respect of services provided by the person as an insurance adjuster; (l) a person permitted by statute to appear as the agent of another person before a justice of the peace, the Provincial Court or a provincial judge in respect of services provided by that person as an agent; (m) a person holding professional legal qualifications obtained in a country outside Canada in respect of services permitted to be provided by that person in accordance with the rules in giving legal advice respecting the laws of that country.
	(3) Subsection (2)(I) does not include a person who is disbarred.
	 Misrepresentation as to professional status 107(1) No person shall, unless the person is an active member of the Society, hold out or represent that the person is an active member of the Society, or a person lawfully entitled to practise law or to carry on the practice or profession of a barrister or solicitor. (2) No person shall, unless the person is a member of the Society, hold out or represent that the person is a member of the Society or a barrister and solicitor. (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a professional corporation. (4) A member whose membership is under suspension shall not hold out or represent that the member is a member in good standing or a member not under suspension. (5) No person shall, unless the person is registered under this Act as a student-at-law, hold out or represent that the person is a student-at-law or an articled law student or clerk. (6) A student-at-law whose registration is under suspension shall not hold out or represent that the student-at-law is a student-at-law in good standing or a student-at-law not under suspension.
	 Bencher's authorization of employment 108(1) No active member or professional corporation shall, except under the authority of a resolution of the Benchers, employ in connection with the member's or corporation's practice as a barrister and solicitor (a) a former member, (b) a member whose membership is under suspension, (c) a student-at-law whose registration is under suspension, or (d) a person who was entitled to practise as a member of the legal profession in a jurisdiction outside Alberta but whose right to do so has ceased or is under suspension. (2) A resolution under subsection (1) may be made subject to any conditions prescribed in it with respect to the nature of the employment or any other matter pertaining to the employment.
	Act Part 6 General
Enforcement mechanisms	 Recovery of fees 104 A person may sue for fees for services performed by the person in the person's capacity as an active member at any time after the services are performed.
	Penalties

	 109(1) Every person and every officer, employee or agent of a corporation or firm who contravenes this Part is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$8000, and (c) for the 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$12 000 or to a term of imprisonment of not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment. (2) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the offence, but not afterwards. Proof of offence 110 In a prosecution under this Part it is sufficient proof of an offence if it is proved that the accused committed a single act prohibited by this
	Part. Injunction 111 If a person has contravened or is contravening any provision of this Part, the Court of Queen's Bench, on application by the Society, may make an order restraining that person from contravening or continuing to contravene that provision, whether or not a conviction has been adjudged in respect of the contravention.
Enforcement Review Committee- type committees and	Act Part 1 The Law Society of Alberta Powers of Benchers 6 The Benchers may by resolution (c) establish committees and their powers and duties and provide for appointments to them; (d) confer any powers or impose any duties on a committee established by this Act or the rules in addition to the powers conferred and the duties imposed on that committee by this Act or the rules; (e) designate a chair and one or more vice-chairs for a committee established by or pursuant to this Act; (a) respecting the establishment, composition and manner of appointment of committees for any purpose under the rules and the powers and duties of a committee so established, and respecting additional powers and duties of a committee established by this Act; (cc) respecting the quorum required for a committee established by this Act and the circumstances under which and the conditions on which such a committee may sit in panels;
committee- making powers	 Committee quorum 22 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, with respect to the determination of any matter dealt with by a committee established by or under this Act, (a) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum at the meeting, and (b) an act or thing done by a majority of the members of the committee present at a meeting is deemed to have been done by the committee.
	Rules PART 1 ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SOCIETY Interpretation 1 (1) In these rules, (g) "Committee" means a committee established by the Act or these Rules or pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act or a subcommittee of a committee

	so established, but does not include a Hearing Committee;	
	The Rules of the Law Society of Alberta formerly included the following section, which was repealed in February 2016 when a new committee	
	structure was implemented.	
	Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee	
	30 (1) The Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee is established.	
	(2) The Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee shall;	
	(a) consider any complaints of unauthorized practice under Part 6 of the Act and take such action with respect to any complaint as it considers necessary, and	
	(b) consider and make recommendations to the Benchers relating to the activities of paralegals and legal assistants.	
	There no longer appears to be anything in the nature of an enforcement committee.	
From the website:		
Notes	Unauthorized Practice of Law: Practising law without a licence or insurance is called Unauthorized Practice of Law and is monitored vigorously by	
	the Law Society of Alberta and self-governing regulators in other provinces.	
	Some legal matters can be performed unsupervised by paralegals, legal assistants and other legal agents. Only members of the Law Society can practise as lawyers.	
	Laws exist to protect the public interest against non-lawyers who perform services that only qualified lawyers are allowed to provide. Action is	
	taken against violators of these laws.	
	Reports of unauthorized practice may be made in writing to the Law Society of Alberta.	
	When a report is received, and it is clear that unauthorized practice took place, the Law Society of Alberta will share the report information with the	
	individuals the report has been brought against, explain the parameters of authorized law practice and where reasonable, seek their voluntary	
	compliance.	
	Such reports are sent to the Complaints Department.	
	This webpage also provides a discussion of the unauthorized practice of law in Alberta:	
	http://www.cba-alberta.org/Publications/Law-Matters/Law-Matters-Fall-2015/Unauthorized-Practice-of-Law.aspx	

	Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
	Act	Act
	Part 1 Scope of Practice	Part 1 Scope of Practice
B 1 1 11	Exclusive scope of practice and use of name	Exclusive scope of practice
Prohibitions	2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person except an	2(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person except a
	authorized entity shall engage in the practice of architecture.	registered veterinarian or permit holder shall engage in the practice of
	(2) No person except a registered architect, visiting project architect,	veterinary medicine.
	architects corporation or architects and engineers firm shall	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:

Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
(a) use any one or more of the names architect, registered architect,	(a) a technologist practising under the direction or control of an
visiting project architect, architects corporation or architects and	unrestricted veterinarian and in accordance with the regulations;
engineers firm, or any title, description, abbreviation, letter or symbol	(b) a person who is engaged in trimming hooves, shoeing and
representing those names, alone or in combination with any other	applying or using corrective procedures or devices specifically for gait
name, title, description, abbreviation, letter or symbol, that represents	and stance modifications in animals;
expressly or by implication that the person is a registered architect,	(c) a person or the person's employee who is engaged in the
visiting project architect or it is an architects corporation or architects and engineers firm,	treatment of the person's animals or animals of the person's employer;(d) a person who is engaged in the examination or preventive or
(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that	therapeutic treatment of farm animals using non-surgical procedures in
(i) the person or it is entitled to engage in the practice of	return for the performance of similar services by the owner of the
architecture, or	animals;
(ii) the person is a registered architect, visiting project architect	(e) a person or the person's employee who is engaged in the
or it is an architects corporation or architects and engineers firm,	treatment of farm animals that the person rents or leases from or
or	custom feeds for the owner of the animals, if the owner consents;
(c) affix the seal or stamp of a registered architect or the stamp of a	(f) a person who is engaged in dehorning cattle, sheep or goats, in
visiting project architect, architects corporation or architects and	docking pigs, sheep or horses or in castrating cattle, sheep, goats, pigs,
engineers firm, or permit that seal or stamp to be affixed, to a plan,	horses or any other animal prescribed in the regulations made under
drawing, detail drawing, specification or other document or a	section 3;
reproduction of any of them unless	(g) a person who is using an animal in research at a university, if the
(i) that plan, drawing, detail drawing, specification, other	research is carried out using acceptable veterinary procedures and the
document or reproduction was prepared by or under the personal	use of the animal has been approved by an appropriate animal care
supervision, direction and control of, and	committee of which at least one member is a registered veterinarian;
(ii) the seal or stamp is affixed with the knowledge, consent or in	(h) a person who gives assistance in a time of urgent need, if the
accordance with the direction of	assistance is given without hire, gain or hope of reward;
the registered architect or visiting project architect to whom or the	(i) the carrying out of the practice of a profession or occupation under
architects corporation or architects and engineers firm to which the seal	the authority of any other enactment.
or stamp was issued by the Registrar.	(3) No person except a registered veterinarian shall use the title
(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person engaged in the practice	"veterinary surgeon" or any abbreviation of that title.
of architecture in the course of being employed or engaged by a	(4) No person except a registered veterinarian or a permit holder shall
registered architect, visiting project architect, architects corporation or	(a) use the word "veterinarian" or "veterinary" in combination with any
architects and engineers firm.(4) A restricted practitioner is not authorized by the operation of	other name, title, description, letter, symbol or abbreviation that represents expressly or by implication that the person is a registered
subsection (1) to engage in the practice of architecture beyond the	veterinarian or permit holder, or
scope of the practice that is specified in the register in respect of the	(b) represent or hold out, expressly or by implication, that
individual concerned.	(i) the person is entitled to engage in the practice of veterinary
(5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who engages in	medicine, or
(a) planning, designing or giving advice on the design of or on the	(ii) the person is a registered veterinarian or permit holder.

Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
erection, construction or alteration of or addition to, (b) preparing plans, drawings, detail drawings, specifications or graphic representations for the design of or for the erection, construction or alteration of or addition to, or (c) inspecting work or assessing the performance of work under a contract for the erection, construction or alteration of or addition to a building set out in subsection (6). (6) The buildings referred to in subsection (5) are the following: (a) a building, 3 storeys or less in height, for assembly occupancy or institutional occupancy that, (i) in the case of a single storey building, has a gross area of 300 square metres or less, (ii) in the case of a 2 storey building, has a gross area of 150 square metres or less on each floor, or (iii) in the case of a 3 storey building, has a gross area of 100 square metres or less on each floor; (b) a building for residential occupancy that (i) is a single family dwelling, or (ii) is a unltiple family dwelling containing 4 dwelling units or less; (c) a building, 3 storeys or less in height, for residential occupancy as a hotel, motel or similar use that, (i) in the case of a 2 storey building, has a gross area of 200 square metres or less on each floor; (ii) in the case of a 2 storey building, has a gross area of 200 square metres or less on each floor, or (iii) in the case of a 3 storey building, has a gross area of 400 square metres or less, (ii) in the case of a 3 storey building, has a gross area of 130 square metres or less on each floor; (d) a building, 3 storeys or less in height, for warehouse, business and personal services occupancy, for mercantile occupancy or for industrial occupancy that (i) in the case of a single storey building, has a gross area of 130 square metres or less, or less in height, for warehouse, business and personal services occupancy, for mercantile occupancy or for industrial occupancy that (i) in the case of a single storey building, has a gross area of 500 square metres or	 Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA) (5) A registered veterinarian or permit holder shall not hold out that the registered veterinarian or permit holder is a specialist or is specially qualified in any particular field or specialty of veterinary medicine unless the registered veterinarian or permit holder has complied with the regulations and has been approved as a specialist or as being specially qualified by the Council. Part 7 Prohibitions and Penalties Practice prohibitions 66(1) A person whose registration as a registered veterinarian or permit holder is cancelled or suspended under this Act shall not, without the consent of the Council, engage in the practice of veterinary medicine or directly or indirectly associate himself, herself or itself in the practice of veterinary medicine with any other registered veterinarian or permit holder. (2) No registered veterinarian or permit holder shall, except with the consent of the Council, associate in the practice of veterinary medicine directly with or employ in connection with the registered veterinarian is or permit a registered veterinarian or permit holder's practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act. (3) The Council may permit a registered veterinarian or permit holder is practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act. (3) The Council may permit a registered veterinarian or permit holder to employ in connection with the registered veterinarian's or permit holder's practice a person whose registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act, but the employment shall be in the capacity and subject to the terms and conditions that are prescribed by the Council.
 (ii) in the case of a 2 storey building, has a gross area of 250 square metres or less on each floor, or (iii) in the case of a 3 storey building, has a gross area of 165 square metres or less on each floor; 	

Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
 (f) a relocatable industrial camp building. (7) Subsection (1) does not apply to a licensed interior designer who is engaged in that portion of the practice of architecture that is defined as 	
3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity may engage in both the practice of architecture and the practice of engineering or	
and the practice of engineering as defined in the <i>Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act</i> , unless it holds a certificate of	
Act permitting it to do so.(2) Nothing in section 2(1) applies to an individual registered as a	
professional engineer under the <i>Engineering and Geoscience</i> <i>Professions Act</i> who has been granted authority by the Council to apply for a permit authorized by the regulations under the <i>Safety Codes Act</i> .	
Part 7 Prohibitions and Penalties	
70(1) An authorized entity whose registration is cancelled or suspended under this Act shall not, without the consent of the Council, engage in the practice of architecture or directly or indirectly associate	
(2) No authorized entity shall, except under the authority of the Council, associate in the practice of architecture directly or indirectly with or	
registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act. (3) The Council may by resolution permit an authorized entity to	
registration has been cancelled or suspended under this Act, but the employment shall be in the capacity and subject to the terms and conditions that are prescribed by the Council.	
Regulation Part 3 Regulation of the Practice of Architecture and the Practice	
	 (f) a relocatable industrial camp building. (7) Subsection (1) does not apply to a licensed interior designer who is engaged in that portion of the practice of architecture that is defined as interior design in the regulations. Application of Act to professional engineers 3(1) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity may engage in both the practice of architecture and the practice of and the practice

	Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
	 Prohibition on practice 36 Unless otherwise permitted by the Act, no authorized entity shall make any arrangement or agreement whereby a person who is not entitled to engage in the practice of architecture may (a) directly or indirectly engage in the practice of architecture, or (b) hold himself or herself out as being able, directly or indirectly, to engage in the practice of architecture. 	
	Act Injunction 4 The Court of Queen's Bench, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act that is in contravention of section 2, 2.1 or 3(1), notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act or the regulations in respect of that contravention.	 Act Part 1 Scope of Practice Injunction 4 The Court of Queen's Bench, on application by the Council, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act that contravenes section 2, notwithstanding any penalty that may be provided by this Act in respect of that contravention.
Enforcement mechanisms	 Part 7 Prohibitions and Penalties Penalties 71(1) Every person and every officer, employee or agent of a corporation or firm who contravenes this Act is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment. (2) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards. 	 Part 7 Prohibitions and Penalties Penalties 67(1) Every person and every member, officer, employee or agent of a partnership or other association of persons, a society or a corporation who contravenes Part 1, section 24(2)(b) or 25(4) or this Part is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for the first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for the 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for the 3rd and each subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment. (2) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards.
	Onus of proof72 In a prosecution under this Act, the burden of proving that a person is an authorized entity is on the accused.	Onus of proof68 In a prosecution under this Act, the burden of proving that a person is a registered veterinarian or permit holder is on the accused.
Enforcement Review Committee- type committees	Act Bylaws 10(1) The Council may make bylaws (d) respecting the nomination, election, number and term of office of Council members and officers of the Association and the appointment	Act Part 3 Regulations and Bylaws Bylaws 14(1) The Council may make bylaws (d) respecting the nomination, election, number, term of office and

	Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
and committee- making powers	 of individuals as members by virtue of their offices of the Council and of any committee or board established by the Council, and prescribing their powers, duties and functions; (j) governing the establishment, operation and proceedings of committees, the appointment of members of committees, the appointment of acting members and procedures for filling vacancies on committees and the delegation of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act, the regulations or the bylaws to a committee established by the Council or under this Act; (l) except for the members of the public appointed by the Minister, prescribing fees and expenses payable to members of the Council, the 	removal from office of Council members and officers, including the President, of the Association and the appointment of individuals as members of the Council by virtue of their offices and any board or committee established by the Council and prescribing their powers, duties and functions; (e.1) subject to Part 2, prescribing the number of members that constitutes a quorum of the Council, the Practice Review Board, the Hearing Tribunal, the Complaint Review Committee, the Registration Committee and committees established by the Council; (f.1) respecting procedures at meetings and the holding of meetings by the Council, the Practice Review Board, the Hearing Tribunal, the
	Practice Review Board, the Registration Committee, the Council, the Review Committee or any other board or committee of the Council or Association or for a registered architect or licensed interior designer representing the Association on a board or committee;	Complaint Review Committee, the Registration Committee, committees established by the Council and other entities by mail, telephone conference, audiovisual or other electronic means; (m) governing the establishment, operation and proceedings of committees, the appointment of members of committees, the
	BylawsPart 4 The CouncilDuties of Officers4.14(2) Except for the Complaint Review Committee, the President is an ex officio member of all committees of the Council, committees of the Association and the Practice Review Board.	 appointment of acting members and procedures for filling vacancies on committees and the delegation of any powers or duties of the Council under this Act, the regulations or the bylaws to a committee established by the Council or under this Act; (n) governing the establishment of boards or committees of registered veterinarians and respecting the delegation of powers of the Council to those boards or committees or the Practice Review Board;
	 Part 5 Committees Other Committees 5.4(1) The Council shall: (a) determine the membership requirements and term of office of committees of the Council; (b) designate the chair and, if necessary, vice-chair of the committees; and (c) determine the functions, duties and responsibilities of the committees. (2) The Council may appoint such other committees of the Council or establish committees of the Association as the Council considers necessary and shall designate the chair and if necessary, the vice-chair of each committee so appointed. (3) A committee of the Council or a committee of the Association may 	Bylaws 1 DEFINITIONS In the Bylaws, except as otherwise expressly provided, or the context otherwise requires: 1.11 "Non-Legislated Committee" includes committees, standing committees and task forces; President 3.7 The President shall: 3.7.4 be a non-voting, ex-officio member of all committees of the Association, with the exception of the Hearing Tribunal, the Complaint Review Committee and the Practice Review Board.

Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
be composed of such individuals as the Council considers necessary and may include persons who are not registered architects, licensed interior designers or members of the Association. (4) Individuals appointed to a committee may be appointed for a fixed period or periods of time but not all members need be appointed for the same period of time. (5) Individuals appointed to a committee may have their appointments terminated at any time by the Council or have the designation of chair or vice-chair revoked, as the case may be. (6) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Council may delegate to the chair of any committee that is not a standing committee, the ability to appoint or dismiss members of that committee. (7)The Council may establish rules of order and procedure for the conduct of business of a committee established by it. (8) If no rules of order and procedure are established by the Council the order and procedure at meetings of a committee shall be those normally accepted rules of order and procedure governing meetings of a like nature, but if a dispute arises the dispute shall be settled by the chair of the meeting and the chair's decision is final.	 5 NON-LEGISLATED COMMITTEES Roles and Responsibilities 5.1 5.1 Council may establish such Non-Legislated Committees as it deems appropriate. 5.1.2 The terms of reference for each Non-Legislated Committee shall be set by Council. A Non-Legislated Committee is responsible and accountable to Council. 5.1.3 Council may request a Non-Legislated Committee to provide reports to it from time to time and to provide a report to the membership at the Annual General Meeting. Non-Legislated Committee Composition 5.2 5.2.1 Council may appoint such Regulated Members of the Association as it deems appropriate to a Committee. Council shall appoint a chair and vice-chair for each Committee. 5.2.3 Council may in its discretion appoint one or more members of the public to a Committee as it deems appropriate. 5.2.3 Members of Non-Legislated Committees shall be appointed for a term of three years and may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. Council may in its discretion establish such other term for members of a Non-legislated Committee as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. 5.2.4 Council may appoint one or more members of Council to be a member of a Committee. Such Council member may, in the discretion of Council, be appointed as Chair or Vice-Chair of a Committee. 5.2.5 A person appointed to a Committee is Terms of Reference and related Association policies. 5.2.6 Council may remove any member of such Committee for sufficient cause, including, but not limited to, repeated absences from meetings. Duties of Registrar/Secretary-Treasurer as Registrar shall: 9.3.7 be a non-voting, ex officio member of each Legislated and Non-

	Architects Association of Alberta (AAA)	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA)
Notes	Architects Association of Alberta (AAA) There does not appear to be anything in the nature of an enforcement review committee. No information was found on the website pertaining to unauthorized practice.	Alberta Veterinary Medical Association (VMA) Legislated committee, except the Complaint Review Committee and Hearing Tribunal and the recording and corresponding secretary for each Legislated Committee, except the Complaint Review Committee and Hearing Tribunal. There does not appear to be anything in the nature of an enforcement review committee. From the website: The VMA, in regulating the practice of veterinary medicine, is also responsible for responding to complaints from the public about individuals whom are not registered veterinarians or animal health technologists that are engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine. The conduct of these individuals is referred to as unauthorized practice. Given the exclusive scope of practice, the VMA is responsible for halting unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine. The VMA views this as an obligation to address instances where individuals who are not registered veterinarians or registered animal health technologists are engaged in providing veterinary medicine.
		Unauthorized Practice In most cases of unauthorized practice, a registered veterinarian or animal health technologist will notify the Complaints Director of an individual engaged in a certain activity that is thought to be veterinary medicine. The matter is discussed, and it may be resolved through communication. Normally, VMA Council will be involved in a decision to engage legal counsel to draft and deliver a cease and desist letter in matters that do not resolve at a preliminary stage.
		In other cases, the individual does not agree with the VMA and refuses to comply with the VMA demand. In these instances, the VMA Council decides if the particular case will proceed to court with an application for an injunction.

	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta	Alberta Dental Association and College
Prohibitions		
	 unless that employed person is (a) a regulated member, or (b) authorized to provide the services pursuant to another enactment. (2) A person who meets the requirements of section 46(1)(a) and who is (a) before being so employed, provide the employer with evidence of (i) a practice permit in good standing, or (ii) an authorization to provide the services pursuant to another ena and (b) while so employed, notify the employer (i) if the conditions imposed on the practice permit are varied or ca the practice permit is suspended or cancelled, or 	

	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta	Alberta Dental Association and College
	cancelled or expires.	
	 Part 7 Title Protection Protected words, abbreviations 128(1) No person or group of persons shall represent or imply that the person is a regulated member or that the group of persons consists of regulated members unless the person is a regulated member or the group of persons consists of regulated members. (2) No person or group of persons shall use the name of a college, alone or in combination with other words, in a manner that states or implies that the person or group of persons is a college under this Act unless the person or group of persons is a college under this Act unless the person or group of persons is a college under this Act unless the person or group of persons is a college under this Act. (3) No regulated member shall use the word "registered" in a manner that states or implies that the member is a regulated member of a regulated profession except in accordance with the regulations. (4) No person or group of persons shall use the word "regulated" in connection with the name of a regulated profession or professional service or the words "regulated members unless the person or group of persons is a college or a regulated member or group of regulated members. (5) No person other than (a) a regulated member shall use a title, abbreviation or initials set out in section 2 of a schedule to this Act alone or in combination with other words in a manner that states or implies that the person to a regulated member or so a student who is enrolled in a program that in the opinion of the registar is a program to train persons to provide professional services shall use a title, abbreviation or initials set out in section 2 of a schedule to this Act alone or in combination with other words in a manner that states or implies that the person to rain persons to provide professional services shall use a title, abbreviation or initials set out in section 2 of a schedule to this Act alone or in combination with other words in a manner that sta	
	 (5.1) Despite subsections (1), (3), (5) and (10), a student described in subsection (5)(b) shall not use the title "regulated" or "registered" or the initial "R" in combination with the word "student" while undertaking activities related to a program described in subsection (5)(b). (6) No corporation shall use the word college, alone or in combination with other words, in a manner that states or implies that the corporation is college under this Act unless the corporation is a college under this Act or authorized to use the word college under another enactment. (7) No person shall use the title "doctor", "surgeon", "pathologist" or "oncologist" or the abbreviation "Dr." alone or in combination with other word in connection with providing a health service unless the person is authorized to use the title or abbreviation by this Act or another enactment. (8) Subsection (7) does not apply to a person who uses the title "doctor", "surgeon", "pathologist" or "oncologist" or "oncologist" or "oncologist" or the abbreviation by this Act or another enactment. 	
	 in combination with other words in connection with teaching, research or administration. (9) No person shall use the word "nurse" alone or in combination with other words that in a manner states or implies that the person is a regulated member unless the person is authorized to use the word pursuant to Schedule 10, 24 or 25 or another enactment. (10) No person or group of persons shall use the word "registered" or "regulated" or the phrase "regulated health professional" alone or in combination with other words that in a manner states or implies that the person is a regulated member unless the person or group of persons shall use the word "registered" or "regulated" or the phrase "regulated health professional" alone or in combination with other words that in a manner states or implies that the person is a regulated member unless the person or group of persons (a) is a regulated member or consists of a group of regulated members, or (b) is a person or group of persons authorized to use the word "registered" or "regulated" or the phrase "regulated health professional" in connection with the health service by another enactment. (11) No regulated member shall use the term "specialist" or hold himself or herself out to be a specialist in connection with providing a health service unless the regulated member is authorized to use the term "specialist" by a Schedule to this Act or by a regulation made under section 131 	
	or by a bylaw made under section 132 or as otherwise authorized by a co Physicians, Surgeons and Osteopaths Profession Regulation Titles and Abbreviations Authorization to use titles	Duncil. Dentist Profession Regulation Titles and Abbreviations Authorization to use titles, etc.
	16(1) A regulated member registered on the general register,	10(1) All regulated members may use the following titles: registered,

	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta	Alberta Dental Association and College
	 provisional register, limited practice register, courtesy register, emergency register or telemedicine register may use the title "Doctor" and the abbreviation "Dr". (2) A regulated member registered on any of the registers mentioned in subsection (1) may, subject to subsection (3), use the titles, abbreviations or initials listed in section 2 of Schedule 21 to the Act that are appropriate to that regulated member's area of practice. (3) The Registrar must specifically approve and authorize the use of the titles, abbreviations or initials referred to in subsection (2) and indicate the authorization on the appropriate category of the regulated members register. (4) A regulated member may use the title "specialist" if the regulated member (a) is authorized by the Registrar to use that title, and (b) has received notification from the Registrar that the authorization is indicated on the appropriate category of the regulated members register. Self-restriction 19(1) Despite any authorization to perform restricted activities, a regulated member is competent to perform and that is appropriate to the clinical circumstance and the regulated member's area of practice. (2) A regulated member who performs a restricted activity must do so in accordance with the standards of practice. 	 dentist, doctor and Dr. (2) A regulated member who has successfully completed the following educational requirements may use the following titles: (a) a 2-year postgraduate program and examination in endodontics approved by the Council, the title "Endodontist"; (b) a 4-year postgraduate program and examination in oral and maxillofacial surgery approved by the Council, the title "Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon"; (c) a 2-year postgraduate program and examination in orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics approved by the Council, the title "Orthodontist and Dentofacial Orthopedist"; (d) a 2-year postgraduate program and examination in pediatric dentistry approved by the Council, the title "Pediatric Dentist"; (e) a 3-year postgraduate program and examination in periodontics approved by the Council, the title "Periodontist"; (f) a 3-year postgraduate program and examination in prosthodontics approved by the Council, the title "Periodontist"; (f) a 3-year postgraduate program and examination in oral pathology and oral medicine approved by the Council, the title "Posthodontist"; (g) a 3-year postgraduate program and examination in oral pathology and oral medicine approved by the Council, the title "Oral Pathologist" and Oral Medicine Specialist"; (h) a 2-year postgraduate program and examination in oral and maxillofacial radiology approved by the Council, the title "Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist";
		 Restriction 14 Despite sections 12 and 13 [authorized activities and anaesthetics], regulated members must restrict themselves in performing restricted activities to those activities that they are competent to perform and to those that are appropriate to the member's area of practice and the procedure being performed.
Enforcement	Act	
mechanisms	 Part 2 Registration Offence 48(1) A person who meets the requirements of section 46(1) but does not comply with a request under section 46(2) is guilty of an offence. (1.1) A person who knowingly employs a person in contravention of section 47(1) is guilty of an offence. (2) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment. 	

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 (2.1) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1.1) is liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$8000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$12 000 or to imprisonment for a term of n both a fine and imprisonment. (3) A prosecution under this section may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence 		12 000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 12 months or to
	 Injunction 49 The Court of Queen's Bench, on application by a college, may grant grounds appears to meet the requirements of section 46(1)(a) from provid (a) the person is not a regulated member and is not authorized to provid (b) the person fails to comply with section 46(3) on receiving a written regulated member and section 46(3) on receiving a written and section 46(ting services described in section 46(1)(b) if de the services pursuant to another enactment, or
	 Part 7 Title Protection Penalty 129 A person who contravenes section 128 is guilty of an offence and liable (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than \$2000, (b) for a 2nd offence, to a fine of not more than \$4000, and (c) for a 3rd and every subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than \$6000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to both fine and imprisonment. Injunction 130 The Court of Queen's Bench, on application by a college, may grant an injunction enjoining any person from doing any act that contravenes section 128, despite any penalty that may be provided by section 129 in respect of that contravention. 	
Enforcement Review Committee- type committees and committee- making powers	Act Part 8 Regulations, Bylaws, Codes of Ethics and Standards of Practice Bylaws 132(1) A council may make bylaws (a) respecting the governance of the college and the management and conduct of its affairs including the management and carrying out of powers and duties by council, committees, tribunals, panels and other entities; (b) respecting the appointment, election, establishment and removal of officers, employees, committees, tribunals, panels and other entities and their members, and their powers and duties; (d) respecting quorum, procedures at meetings and the holding of council, committees, tribunals and other entities meetings by mail, telephone conference, audiovisual or other electronic means;	
	 CPSA Bylaws 4 Officers (5) The President is an ex-officio member of all committees appointed by Council unless excluded by the Act. 6 Committees (1) Subject to the Act, Council may appoint standing committees to assist Council in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. 	Bylaws (May 2013) 5. COUNCIL OF THE ALBERTA DENTAL ASSOCIATION AND COLLEGE Powers of Council (1) The governing body of the Alberta Dental Association and College is the Council. Council is empowered to: (d) appoint any committees, in addition to the committees referenced in the by-law, as Council may consider necessary or advisable and may,

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	 (2) Council shall approve terms of reference for all standing committees. (3) All standing committees shall meet at least annually. (4) Council shall appoint a chair for each standing committee. (5) Council shall appoint members for each standing committee, and the membership list for complaint review committees and hearing tribunals, subject to the following (9) Standing committee, (b) Governance Committee, 	 by resolution and without requirement of further By-laws, designate such further committees and the powers and duties of any committee. 8. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (3) The powers and duties of the Executive Council are: (f) to appoint ad hoc committees where required to assist in carrying out Council policies. 10. OFFICERS OF THE ALBERTA DENTAL ASSOCIATION AND
	 (c) Finance and Audit Committee, and (d) Appeals Committee. (10) Subject to sections 19 and 20 of the Act, Council or a standing committee may at its discretion appoint a sub-committee. (11) Subject to the Act, the Council may appoint an ad hoc committee as necessary to perform specific functions. 	COLLEGE Duties of the President (7) The President provides overall leadership to the Alberta Dental Association and CollegeAlso, between Council meetings, the President may appoint temporary committees
Notes	There does not appear to be anything in the nature of an enforcement review committee. No information was found on the website pertaining to unauthorized practice.	There does not appear to be anything in the nature of an enforcement review committee. No information was found on the website pertaining to unauthorized practice.