



A P E G S

*Association of Professional Engineers
& Geoscientists of Saskatchewan*

THE ENGINEERING AND GEOSCIENCE PROFESSIONS ACT REVIEW

OVERVIEW AND PROPOSED CHANGES

June 2026

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WHO WE ARE

The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS) regulates over 16,500 engineering and geoscience professionals and more than 2,000 firms across Saskatchewan. The province encompasses lands covered by Treaties 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10, the traditional territories of the Nêhiyawak (Cree), Anihšînāpēk (Saulteaux), Dene, Dakota, Lakota, and Nakoda Nations, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

APEGS' mandate is to regulate the professions in the public interest. This includes establishing entry requirements, setting and enforcing standards of practice, and ensuring that both individuals and firms conduct their work in a manner that protects the public and the integrity of the professions.

As the regulatory landscape continues to evolve, APEGS is strengthening its role as a modern regulator with clearer authority over both individual practitioners and the organizations through which professional services are delivered.

PURPOSE

This document provides an overview of the proposed amendments to *The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act* (the Act). It reflects input gathered from members and interest holders, internal process reviews, and external legal counsel.

The purpose of this update is to explain what is changing, why those changes are being made, and how they support APEGS' mandate to serve and protect the public.

BACKGROUND

The Act has not undergone a comprehensive review since 1997. Over the past several decades, the engineering and geoscience professions have evolved significantly, as have public expectations regarding accountability, transparency, and regulatory oversight.

In 2023, APEGS initiated a full review of the Act and associated bylaws. This work has been supported by the Act and Bylaw Review Task Group and informed by engagement with members, industry, and government. The review remains ongoing, with continued consultation to ensure the legislative framework reflects current practice and public expectations.

This initiative is taking place alongside broader legislative modernization efforts across Saskatchewan and Canada, where other self-regulated professions, including engineering and geoscience regulators, are reviewing and updating their governing legislation to reflect evolving professional practice, public expectations, and regulatory responsibilities. As part of this process, APEGS has conducted jurisdictional scans, reviewed developments in other professions and regulatory bodies to help inform a legislative framework that is clear, modern, adaptable, and focused on protecting the public, while supporting the evolving nature of professional practice.

TIMELINE

The Act review is now in its final stages, following engagement with members and interest holders since 2024. APEGS is continuing targeted consultation to validate the proposed changes and aims to submit the proposed amendments to the Ministry of Highways by the end of June 2026, with the intent of being considered in the Government's December call for legislation. The timeline remains subject to government legislative priorities and approval processes.

UNCHANGED FOUNDATIONS

While the Act is being modernized, several foundational elements remain unchanged:

- APEGS will continue to operate as a self-regulating body in the public interest
- The professions will remain governed by independent legislation specific to engineering and geoscience
- Council will continue to provide strategic oversight, supported by committees and volunteers
- Members and registrants will continue to play a role in supporting self-regulation

These foundations ensure continuity while enabling modernization.

THEMES OF CHANGE

The proposed amendments are guided by the following key themes:

- 1) Simplify Legislative Framework
- 2) Modernize Terminology
- 3) Clarify and Strengthen Oversight of Professional Practice
- 4) Strengthen Public Protection
- 5) Modernize Registration Framework
- 6) Improve Efficiency, Effectiveness and Transparency of Governance Processes
- 7) Modernize and Strengthen Investigation, Enforcement and Discipline Processes

PROPOSED CHANGES

To align and support the key themes of change, this section outlines some notable amendments to the Act that APEGS is proposing.

1. Simplify: Move Specifics from the Act to bylaws and policies.

Register: The proposed amendments relocate detailed requirements regarding the information to be included in the public register of engineers and geoscientists, previously set out in Section 19 of the Act, to the Regulatory Bylaws. The Act will continue to require the Registrar to maintain a public register, while allowing the specific content to be updated more efficiently over time. This approach supports the timely inclusion of information relevant to public protection as regulatory needs evolve.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Enhances flexibility in maintaining the public register, ensuring that relevant and up-to-date information can be made available to support transparency and public protection.

Registration Requirements: The proposed amendments relocate detailed academic requirements, previously set out in Section 20 of the Act, to the Regulatory Bylaws and supporting policy. This approach allows APEGS to update and refine academic requirements more efficiently as university programs evolve, new disciplines emerge, and national and international alignment efforts continue.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Enables more efficient updates to academic requirements, ensuring alignment with evolving education standards and regulatory practices across Canada

Discipline Fines: The proposed amendments move the maximum fine amounts for the disciplinary process, currently set out in Section 35 of the Act, to the Regulatory Bylaws. This change allows APEGS to adjust fine levels more efficiently in response to external factors such as inflation and changing economic conditions, ensuring that penalties remain relevant and effective over time.

Fines are intended to serve as both a deterrent and a meaningful consequence for contraventions of the Act. The current maximum fine of \$15,000 has not been reviewed since 1997 and no longer reflects present-day realities.

Under the proposed framework, maximum fine amounts will be updated through the Regulatory Bylaws and will distinguish between individual registrants and firms. This approach supports proportionality and effectiveness in enforcement, with higher maximum fines applicable to firms where appropriate.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice, except if an individual member or firm is found guilty under the discipline process.

Overall Impact

Supports effective deterrence by aligning fine amounts with current economic conditions, ensuring penalties remain meaningful and proportionate

2. Modernize Terminology: The proposed Act introduces clearer, more consistent terminology that better reflects APEGS' role as a regulator and improves public understanding.

Registrant Terminology: The proposed amendments replace the term “member” with “registrant” throughout the Act. The term “registrant” includes both individual registrants and firms. This update provides greater clarity and consistency in how regulated parties are defined.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Improves clarity and consistency in how regulated parties are described in the Act.

Practice of Professional Geoscience: The proposed amendments update the definition of the “practice of professional geoscience,” previously set out in Section 2 of the Act. The updated definition is intended to better capture the full scope of modern geoscience practice and explicitly recognize the responsibility to safeguard life, health, property, economic interests, the public interest, and the environment.

A clear and comprehensive definition is essential to support transparency, accountability, and effective regulation. The revised definition aligns with those adopted by other geoscience regulators across Canada.

The “practice of professional geoscience” means any act of documenting, analysing, evaluating, interpreting or reporting on the earth's materials or on resources, forms or processes, or managing any of the foregoing, that requires the application of the principles of geology, geophysics or geochemistry and that concerns the safeguarding of life, health, property, economic interests, the public interest or the environment.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice but covers a broader range of practice.

Overall Impact

Modernize to encompass the practice of the profession and highlight safeguards.

Inclusive Language: In alignment with evolving public expectations and the diverse nature of the professions, the Act will adopt inclusive, gender-neutral language throughout. Gendered terms such as “he/him” and “she/her” will be replaced with terms such as “registrant,” “individual registrant,” “firm,” etc. This update ensures the legislation is inclusive, clear, and reflective of the diversity of those regulated by APEGS.

Impact to Members No change to day-to-day practice.
Overall Impact Support inclusivity in the professions.

Duties and Objects: The proposed amendments simplify the current structure in section 5 of the Act, by moving from four objects to clearly defined duties and objects. This change removes confusion around terms such as “fostering” and uses clearer language to better reflect APEGS’ role as a regulator acting in the public interest. While simplified, the updated wording maintains the intent of the current Act and improves overall clarity for members and the public.

Under the proposed changes:

It is the duty of the association at all times:

- (a) *to serve and protect the public; and*
- (b) *to exercise its powers and discharge its responsibilities in the public interest.*

The objects of the association are:

- (a) *to regulate the practice of the professions and to govern the registrants in accordance with this Act and the bylaws; and*
- (b) *to assure the public of the skill, proficiency, and competency of registrants in the practice of the professions; and*
- (c) *to preserve and protect reserved titles or reserved practices, as applicable, in the public interest.*

Impact to Members No change to day-to-day practice.
Overall Impact Simpler language to describe and understand APEGS’ role as a regulator.

Governance Modernization: The proposed amendments update the terminology used throughout the Act to reflect modern governance language. This includes changes such as Council to Board, President to Chair, and Executive Director to CEO. These updates use commonly understood terms to improve clarity and better reflect APEGS' governance structure.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Alignment with terminology used by other regulators across Canada.

Authentication of Professional Work: The proposed amendments introduce a broader concept of authentication to reflect how professional work is validated in modern practice. Rather than focusing only on the traditional use of physical seals or stamps, the Act recognizes authentication as the process by which licensed registrants and permit holders verify, take responsibility for, and validate professional work products in accordance with the bylaws. This approach provides greater flexibility as technology and professional practices continue to evolve.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Modernizes the Act to reflect current industry practices while maintaining accountability and public protection.

Operating Name: The proposed amendments update the operating name in Section 3 of the Act from *Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan* to *Engineers Geoscientists Saskatchewan*. The term "Association" is often viewed as collegial and may suggest a focus on serving members rather than regulating in the public interest. This change more clearly reflects APEGS' role as a regulator and aligns with naming conventions adopted by many engineering and geoscience regulators across Canada.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Removes collegial references and reflects APEGS' role as a regulator.

Intern: The proposed amendments replace the term “in-training” with “intern” throughout the Act to align with terminology that is becoming more frequently used across the professions in Canada. The term “intern” refers to individuals who have met the required academic qualifications and are registered to practise under the supervision of a licensed professional. In Canada, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba (EGM) and Professional Engineers Ontario (PEO) use the term intern.

Impact to Members

Use of standard titles and abbreviations to titles.

Overall Impact

Alignment with terminology emerging across the professions.

3. Clarify and Strengthen Oversight of Professional Practice: Provide requirements for when firms must hold a permit to practise, support accountability through responsible registrants, and ensure consistent oversight of professional work to ensure public protection.

Definition of Firms: The proposed amendments clarify the definition of a “firm” to reflect how professional services are delivered today. The definition is expanded to explicitly include a range of business structures, including partnerships, corporations (including crowns), limited liability companies, government entities and sole proprietorships operating under a registered or unregistered business name.

This ensures that all entities engaging in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience are treated consistently under the Act, regardless of their business structure. Notably, sole proprietors who engage in professional practice will now be considered firms and subject to the permit-to-practise requirements.

Impact to Members

Individuals operating as sole proprietors and engaging in professional practice will now be required to obtain a permit to practise. No change to day-to-day practice for individual registrants who are not operating as firms.

Overall Impact

Ensures consistent application of regulatory requirements across all business structures, closing previous gaps and strengthening accountability for professional services provided through sole proprietorships.

Clearer Requirements for Firms Engaging in Professional Practice: The proposed amendments clarify when a firm is required to hold a permit to practise. A firm is required to be registered only when it is engaging in the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience, not simply because it employs engineers or geoscientists.

This ensures consistent oversight based on the nature of the work being performed, whether provided:

- to external clients; or
- internally, within the firm

Impact to Members
No change to day-to-day practice

Overall Impact
Clarifies when firms are required to hold a permit to practise, ensuring requirements are applied appropriately based on the work being carried out.

Permit to Practise Model: The proposed Act introduces a “Permit to Practice” model, replacing the current “Certificate of Authorization”.

Impact to Members
No change to day-to-day practice for individual members. Firms will transition from the current “Certificate of Authorization” to a Permit to “Practise”.

Overall Impact
Modernizes the framework for regulating firms, providing a clearer approach that reflects current professional practice.

Accountability Through Responsible Registrants: Firms holding a permit to practise will be required to designate responsible registrants for each area of professional practice. These individuals will be accountable for ensuring that work carried out under the firm meets professional standards and regulatory requirements.

Impact to Members

Licensed registrants may be designated as responsible registrants within a firm, with accountability for specific areas of practice.

Overall Impact

Strengthens accountability within firms by ensuring professional work is overseen by qualified registrants responsible for meeting regulatory and professional standards.

Professional Practice Standards and Oversight: Firms will be required to establish and maintain appropriate professional practice standards. APEGS will have the ability to review these practices through mechanisms such as audits and practice reviews to support quality and consistency in professional work.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice, though firms may be required to formalize existing professional practice processes.

Overall Impact

Supports consistent quality and reliability of professional work through established standards and oversight mechanisms such as audits and practice reviews.

Application of Investigation and Discipline Processes: Firms that are registered and hold a permit to practise will be subject to the same regulatory oversight as individual registrants. This includes the ability for APEGS to investigate and take appropriate action where concerns arise. This ensures consistency in how professional accountability is applied across both individuals and firms

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice unless involved in a complaint or investigation.

Overall Impact

Ensures consistent application of investigation and discipline processes across both individuals and firms, supporting fairness, accountability, and public protection.

4. Strengthen Public Protection: Clarify who may practise, enhance protection of professional titles, and introduce requirements such as professional liability insurance to better reflect current expectations of the professions.

Insurance: The proposed amendments introduce a requirement for professional liability insurance for registrants, with details to be set out in the Regulatory Bylaws. This ensures that appropriate insurance coverage is in place to protect both professionals and clients in the event of errors or omissions in professional work.

APEGS registrants currently benefit from secondary professional liability insurance coverage through the Engineers Canada national program. This coverage applies to individual registrants but does not extend to firms or other entities, which are expected to maintain their own insurance. The proposed requirement formalizes expectations for insurance coverage as part of the regulatory framework.

Impact to Members

Individual registrants will continue to have access to secondary professional liability insurance. Firms will be expected to ensure appropriate insurance coverage for their operations.

Overall Impact

Supports public protection by ensuring that appropriate insurance coverage is in place for professional work, while clarifying expectations for both individual registrants and firms.

Recognition and Protection of Titles: The proposed amendments strengthen the recognition and protection of professional titles and their abbreviations, including those used by licensees and interns. This ensures that only individuals who are properly registered with APEGS may use these titles, supporting clarity and trust for the public.

This includes protection of titles such as:

- Professional Licensee Engineer (P.L.Eng.) and Professional Licensee Geoscientist (P.L.Geo.)
- Engineering Intern (EIT) and Geoscience Intern (GIT)

Enhancing title protection supports enforcement where titles are used improperly and aligns with approaches taken by other regulators across Canada.

Impact to Members

Use of protected titles and abbreviations will be limited to those who are appropriately registered in the corresponding category.

Overall Impact

Improves public confidence and protection by ensuring that professional titles are used accurately and only by qualified registrants.

Exceptions to Prohibitions: The proposed amendments modernize and clarify the exceptions to the requirement to be registered in order to practise professional engineering or professional geoscience. These updates replace the current “exceptions to scope of practice” outlined in section 28 of the Act, which includes:

- Combining the original intent of subclauses (a), (b), and (c) into a single subclause: “a person from performing engineering or geoscience work under the direct supervision and control of a licensed registrant”. Removing the comprehensive list of engineering or geoscience activities in subclauses (a) and (b) which enhances public protection by minimizing the unintended loopholes in the exceptions.
- Removing the outdated provision in subclause (d) “an individual from working on property or premises owned or occupied by that person, if the work is for the sole use of the domestic establishment of that person”. This provision has created challenges in the investigation process and is no longer consistent with current regulatory expectations. Under the proposed framework, all engineering and geoscience work in Saskatchewan must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer, professional geoscientist, engineering licensee, or geoscience licensee registered with the association, regardless of where the work occurs.
- Removing subclause (l) “a person from designing, constructing or installing appliances, works or plants of a total value not exceeding \$30,000”. This threshold has not been updated since 1997 and is no longer relevant, particularly as related exceptions (such as those for farm buildings) have been removed from the building code. Under the proposed framework, all engineering and geoscience work in Saskatchewan must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer, professional geoscientist, engineering licensee, or geoscience licensee registered with the association, regardless of the scale or value of the work.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Clearer expectations regarding when professional work must be performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed registrant.

Overall Impact

Strengthens public protection by removing outdated exceptions, reducing ambiguity, and ensuring proper understanding of limitations.

5. Modernize Registration Framework: Ensure a clear, flexible, and transparent approach to registration that reflects current regulatory needs.

The proposed amendments update the registration framework to better reflect current expectations of fairness, transparency, and efficiency. The Act establishes the authority for registration, licensing, and permits to practise, while allowing detailed registration categories and requirements to be defined in the Regulatory Bylaws.

This approach simplifies the structure of the Act and provides flexibility to adapt registration processes and categories over time as professional practice and regulatory needs evolve. It also supports clearer communication to the public regarding who is authorized to practise.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Clearer registration categories and procedures.

Overall Impact

Enhances public protection by improving clarity and transparency around competencies and clearly identifying who is authorized to practice.

6. Improve Efficiency, Effectiveness and Transparency of Governance Processes: By clarifying roles, streamlining decision-making, and supporting more efficient and transparent regulation in the public interest.

Bylaw Approval: The proposed changes streamline the bylaw approval process by enabling Council (Board) to approve and recommend bylaws directly to the Government of Saskatchewan. Bylaws will no longer require confirmation at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The AGM will continue to provide members with opportunities to receive updates and participate in key matters, including voting on audited financial statements, the annual report, and motions from the floor.

Council, as elected representatives of the membership, has a fiduciary responsibility to act in the public interest. Enabling Council to approve and recommend bylaws supports more timely and informed decision-making, particularly where there are matters related to public protection.

Transparency and Member Engagement: While the formal approval process is streamlined, transparency and communication remain a priority. APEGS will continue to communicate proposed bylaw changes and may consult with members and interest holders where appropriate.

Regulatory Bylaws will continue to require approval by the Minister and publication in the Gazette before coming into force. Administrative Bylaws will continue to come into force upon filing or as specified within the bylaws.

Maintaining Self-Regulation: These changes do not alter the self-regulating nature of the professions. APEGS members elect Council, which is responsible for governing the organization and making decisions in the public interest.

Members will continue to play an important role through participation in committees that support registration, standards, and regulatory processes. Volunteer committees will continue to provide recommendations to Council and contribute to the effective regulation of the professions.

Impact to Members

Members will no longer vote to confirm bylaw changes at the Annual General Meeting.

Overall Impact

Supports more efficient and timely decision-making by enabling Council to approve bylaws, while maintaining accountability through elected representation and existing governance processes.

7. Modernize and Strengthen Investigation, Enforcement & Discipline Processes: Enhancing APEGS' ability to respond effectively to concerns in the public interest.

The proposed amendments introduce significant updates to how complaints are initiated, investigated, and resolved, moving toward a more flexible, efficient, and modern regulatory approach.

Expanded Authority to Initiate Investigations: The proposed amendments expand the authority to initiate complaints by explicitly including the Registrar, in addition to the Investigation Committee and the Council, as provided in section 32 of the current Act. This allows the Registrar to bring forward matters identified through APEGS' regulatory activities, such as registration, compliance monitoring, or other processes.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice.

Overall Impact

Enhances APEGS' ability to proactively identify and address potential issues, supporting more timely and effective protection of the public.

Investigation of Complaints: The proposed amendments enhance the role and authority of the Investigation Committee in the handling of complaints. Under the current Act, the Investigation Committee is largely limited to investigating complaints and recommending either referral to the Discipline Committee or no further action. The updated framework provides the Investigation Committee with a broader range of options to address concerns in a more flexible and proportionate manner. In addition to investigating complaints, the Investigation Committee may now:

- dismiss complaints where appropriate (e.g., where they are frivolous or lack sufficient evidence);
- refer matters to mediation where both parties agree;
- require the registrant to appear before the committee;
- require completion of continuing education or remediation programs;
- accept voluntary surrender of registration, licence, or permit to practise;
- accept undertakings that may include conditions such as monitoring, supervision, counselling, or further assessment; and

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- take other appropriate actions to resolve concerns without proceeding to a formal discipline hearing.

The Investigation Committee is also authorized to address additional matters that arise during the course of an investigation, ensuring a more comprehensive and efficient review process.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Members involved in a complaint may experience more flexible and timely resolution options, including opportunities to address concerns without proceeding to a formal discipline hearing where appropriate.

Overall Impact

Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of the complaints process by enabling proportionate responses to concerns, reducing reliance on formal discipline proceedings, and supporting timely resolution while maintaining public protection.

Fitness to Practise and Capacity Assessments: The proposed amendments introduce a clear framework to address situations where a registrant’s ability to practise may be impaired due to physical or mental health conditions, emotional disturbance, or substance use. The Act now provides specific authority for the Registrar and Investigation Committee to take appropriate steps where a registrant’s capacity to practise may pose a risk to the public.

This includes the ability to require a registrant to undergo a medical or capacity assessment, receive and review the results, and impose conditions or temporary suspensions where necessary to ensure public safety. This approach aligns with modern “fitness to practise” frameworks adopted across professional regulation in Canada and supports a more appropriate and responsive handling of such matters.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Members may be required to participate in a capacity assessment if concerns arise regarding their ability to practise safely.

Overall Impact

Enhances public protection by enabling timely and appropriate action where a registrant’s capacity to practise may be impaired, while supporting a fair and structured approach to addressing these situations.

Suspension Pending Outcome of Investigation: The proposed amendments introduce the authority for the Registrar or Discipline Committee to take interim action where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a registrant’s continued practice may pose a risk to the public. This includes the ability to suspend a registrant’s licence, registration, or permit to practise, or to impose conditions on their practice, pending the outcome of an investigation or hearing. Decisions made under this provision may be appealed to the Appeal Committee.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice except for members who may be subject to interim suspension or conditions in circumstances where there are concerns related to public safety during an ongoing investigation.

Overall Impact

Enhances public protection by enabling timely and precautionary action where there is a potential risk, while maintaining due process through the investigation and appeal framework.

Duty to Report Changes: The proposed amendments expand the existing obligation to report changes to the Registrar. Under the current Act, this requirement primarily applies to firms (certificate of authorization holders) in relation to changes in their application information.

The updated framework extends this duty to all registrants and broadens the types of information that must be reported. In addition to changes such as name and address, registrants will be required to report matters relevant to their professional standing, including criminal charges or convictions, disciplinary proceedings, and findings of professional misconduct or incompetence in other jurisdictions, within a specified timeframe.

Impact to Members

Members and firms will be required to report specified changes to the Registrar within prescribed timelines, including matters related to their professional standing.

Overall Impact

Enhances APEGS' ability to maintain accurate and current information on registrants, supporting effective oversight and timely response to issues that may impact public protection.

Notification of Discipline Decisions: The proposed amendments provide the Discipline Committee with the authority to inform a registrant's employer, and any other prescribed persons, where a finding of professional incompetence or professional misconduct has been made.

This enables appropriate communication of disciplinary outcomes to relevant parties who may be impacted by or have oversight of the registrant's professional work. The use of this authority is discretionary and supports a more transparent and responsive regulatory framework.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Where a finding of professional misconduct or incompetence is made, a registrant's employer or other relevant parties may be notified.

Overall Impact

Enhances public protection by enabling appropriate information sharing following disciplinary findings, supporting accountability and awareness among relevant parties.

Discipline in Another Jurisdiction: The proposed amendments allow the Discipline Committee to take action where a registrant has been subject to disciplinary findings or sanctions by another regulatory body. Where a registrant has been found to have engaged in conduct that would constitute professional incompetence or misconduct under this Act, or has had their authorization to practise restricted, suspended, or revoked in another jurisdiction, the Discipline Committee may make a corresponding order. The registrant is provided with an opportunity to be heard before any decision is made.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Registrants who are subject to disciplinary action in another jurisdiction may also be subject to review and potential action by APEGS.

Overall Impact

Strengthens public protection by ensuring that disciplinary findings in other jurisdictions are appropriately considered, supporting consistent regulatory oversight across jurisdictions.

Matters Subject to Appeal: The proposed amendments establish a clearer and more comprehensive appeals framework by defining the decisions that may be appealed to the Appeal Committee. This includes decisions related to registration, investigation, reinstatement, interim suspensions or conditions, and decisions or orders of the Discipline Committee. These changes replace the current approach where certain decisions, such as registration decisions and Investigation Committee decisions of no further action are reviewed by Council. Under the proposed framework, these matters are directed to an independent Appeal Committee.

The amendments also introduce a new internal appeal pathway for discipline decisions. Currently, decisions of the Discipline Committee are appealed directly to the courts. The proposed framework allows these decisions to first be appealed to the Appeal Committee before proceeding to the courts, providing an additional level of review within the regulatory process.

The Appeal Committee will be constituted of APEGS members and individuals from the public, with no representation from Council, to ensure independence and impartiality in the appeals process.

Impact to Members

No change to day-to-day practice. Members involved in regulatory decisions will have access to a clearer and more structured appeal process.

Overall Impact

Enhances fairness and consistency in the appeals process by providing a defined and independent review mechanism for key decisions, while reducing reliance on the courts as the first avenue of appeal.