Professional Governance Act: Overview for PIBC



May 21, 2025

Presented to the Planning Institute of British Columbia

Professional Governance Act (PGA)

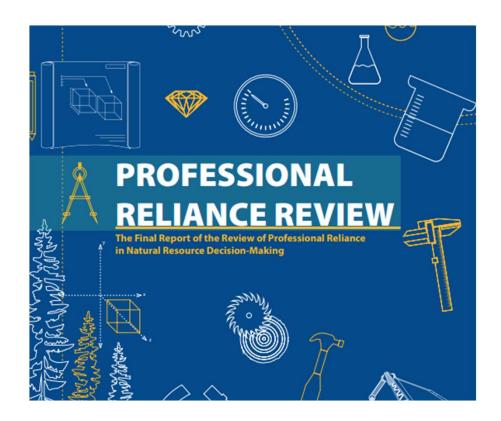
2018 Professional Reliance Review

Recommendations included enhancing professional governance and adding oversight

 Strong professional governance >> important input into improved professional reliance

Fully in force as of February 2021

Key principles: public interest; protection of the environment and public health and safety





OSPG Mandate and Responsibilities

Includes:

- ✓ Overseeing systemic or general matters
- ✓ Oversight to ensure regulatory body operations are in the public interest
- ✓ Facilitate ministryregulatory body relationships on PGA matters

Excludes:

- Overseeing individual registrants or professionals
- Carry out the duties or functions of regulatory bodies
- Appeal body for decisions of regulatory bodies



Regulatory Bodies

- Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of BC
- Architectural Institute of BC
- BC Institute of Agrologists
- College of Applied Biologists
- Engineers and Geoscientists BC
- Forest Professionals BC

In progress: BC Society of Landscape Architects

- Natural and built environment professions
- At least some of the practice poses a direct risk to the physical world, environment and/or human health and safety
- Governments rely on advice of the professions to inform permitting decisions, authorizations, etc. E.g.
 - Issuing building permit based on architectural plan
 - Environmental impact studies before allowing a mine



General Governance Structure for Regulatory Bodies

Regulatory Body Board

Eight registrant board members

Four lay board members

Optional – at regulatory bodies' discretion: boards may establish working groups comprised of board members to deal with specific issues – e.g. finance, governance, special projects, etc.

Nomination Committee

Credentials Committee Audit and Practice Review Committee

Investigation Committee

Discipline Committee

Board members are not on statutory committees (exception: chair of nomination committee)



Practice rights

Regulated practice

Body of knowledge or list of disciplines a profession is based upon

Defined in regulation for **each** PGA regulator

Reserved practice

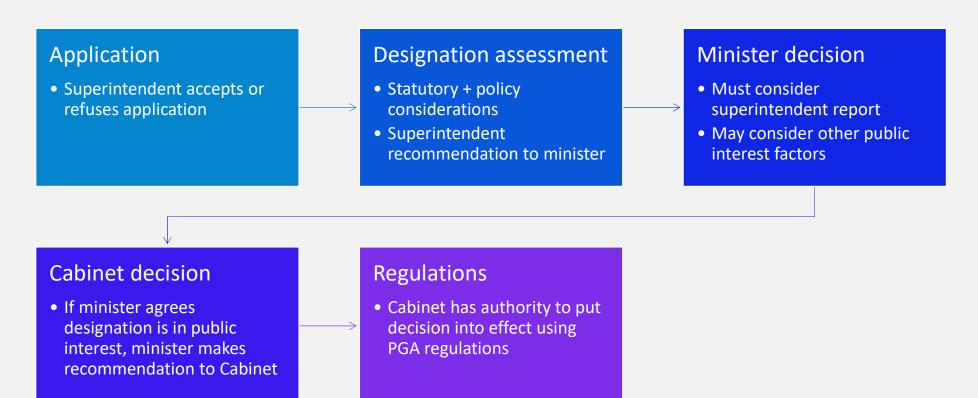
Having regard to the **protective purposes**, requires the **experience** or **technical knowledge** of a registrant

Protective purpose means the safety, health and welfare of the public, including the protection of the environment and the promotion of health and safety in the workplace

Established: Architecture, Engineering, Geoscience, Forestry Agrology, Applied biology **Under consideration:** Applied Science Technology



Application & Designation Assessment Process





Designation Assessment Considerations – PGA section 87

Mandatory considerations

- "The degree of risk to the environment and to the health or safety of the public from incompetent, unethical or impaired practice of the profession"
- Supervision
- Educational programs
- If recommending designation, whether to create or continue a regulatory body, or to assign responsibility to existing PGA regulator

Other considerations

- Capacity to self-govern
- Benefits of regulation relative to downsides (e.g. costs to professionals, public)
- Public interest rationales for regulation and for reserved practice
- Compatibility with other PGA professions
- Is provincial supervision of the profession's regulator warranted or helpful?



More information:

https://professionalgovernancebc.ca/regulatory-bodies/adding-regulatory-bodies/

