Access to the Profession of Engineering in Ontario

A multi-tiered legal approach to licensure of CAPE members

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Urgent need for Action

- 85% of CAPE members not working in Engineering
- 30% of these individuals hold masters degrees or higher
- 70% of members have applied for licensure with PEO but only 15% are licensed
- Hurdle to licensure is requirement for 12 months
 Canadian experience

Approaches to Problem

- 1. Work with and lobby PEO to propose changes to PEO registration requirements
- 2. Lobby Provincial Government to amend Regulations
- 3. Lobby Federal Government to force change to be consistent with immigration policy
- 4. Follow up with office of Fairness Commissioner regarding registration requirements of PEO
- 5. Complaint to Competition Bureau that registration requirements anti –competitive
- 6. Complaint to Ontario Human Rights Commission that PEO's registration requirements are discriminatory and in contravention of *Human Rights Code*
- 7. Bring a test case by challenging PEO refusal to license a CAPE member
- 8. Bring an application for a declaration that the registration requirement are discriminatory and in contravention of the Charter and an order that it be struck down

Value in Multi-tiered Approach

- This approach should be most cost effective for CAPE
- All options can be undertaken simultaneously
- Complaints to Competition Bureau and Human Rights Commission require little legal advice
 - If complaint proceeded with, these agencies bear the cost of prosecuting complaint
- Combination of approaches will increase pressure for change
- Most costly is test case because CAPE would have to finance appeals and possible application for judicial review

Option 1 - Lobby the PEO

- Meet with PEO and present the following:
 - research (some of which has already been prepared by CAPE)
 - Experience of other jurisdictions
 - documentation from the Fairness Commissioner
 - case law
 - Try to negotiate a solution with PEO let them know of approach to be taken if they are not prepared to consider change

Option 2 – Lobby Provincial Government

- Meet with Ministry of the Attorney General
- Lay out same information as will be presented to PEO
- Explain our plan if we do not get results

Option 3 – Lobby Federal Government

- Meet with representatives of Ministry of Immigration
- Presentation of same information as with last two options
- At a minimum get their support for requests of PEO and Ministry of Attorney General
- Without this their admittance of Engineers on the promise of employment empty

Option 4 – Office of Fairness Commissioner

- Review reports, audits and reviews and compare to requirements and policies of PEO
- Point out any places where PEO has not followed through on recommendations
- Urge Fairness Commissioner to take action
- In addition point out ongoing plight of foreign trained engineers and urge Commissioner to do something about it

Option 5 – Complaint to Competition Bureau

- Competition Bureau is federal agency that ensures fair business practices
- Complaint could be made that the PEO's registration practises are anticompetitive by excluding foreign trained engineers
- Competition Bureau prosecutes case themselves if they decide it contravenes law
- They try to get voluntary compliance with law and if not administrative hearing before Competition Tribunal
- There is an exemption for regulated professions which would make it difficult for this option to succeed however, together with the other options it may be worth

Option 6 – Complaint to Ontario Human Rights Commission

- Complaint would be made that the registration requirements are discriminatory and therefore contrary to the *Human Rights Code*
- As with complaint to Competition Bureau the Commission does the work, investigation complaint and determining if there is a case worth prosecuting
- CAPE would provide research and documentation establishing complaint
- Commission prosecutes case

Option 7 – Test Case

- This option involves appealing decision of Registration Committee of PEO to refuse to grant a licence to a particular CAPE member
 - Choose best possible candidate here with phD, ample foreign work experience, foreign licensure and good references
- Appeal decision to Divisional Court and argue work experience requirement contrary to Charter
- If appeal unsuccessful appeal to the Court of Appeal of Ontario
- This option obviously more costly as CAPE would be funding the litigation

Option 8 – Application for Declaration

- This would be a generic application brought by CAPE to get this issue before the court
- We would rely on all of the information and research CAPE has gathered on this subject
- We would ask the Court for an Order declaring the 12 month Canadian work requirement to be unconstitutional because it violates CAPE members section 15 Charter right – to be free from discrimination – and to strike the requirement down
 - The impact would be the removal of this requirement from the regulation
- This would require a lot of work from CAPE and a lot of legal work for the best chance of success a great deal of preparation and research must go into such an application
- This option is the most costly of all those recommended but also the most direct one to tackling this problem