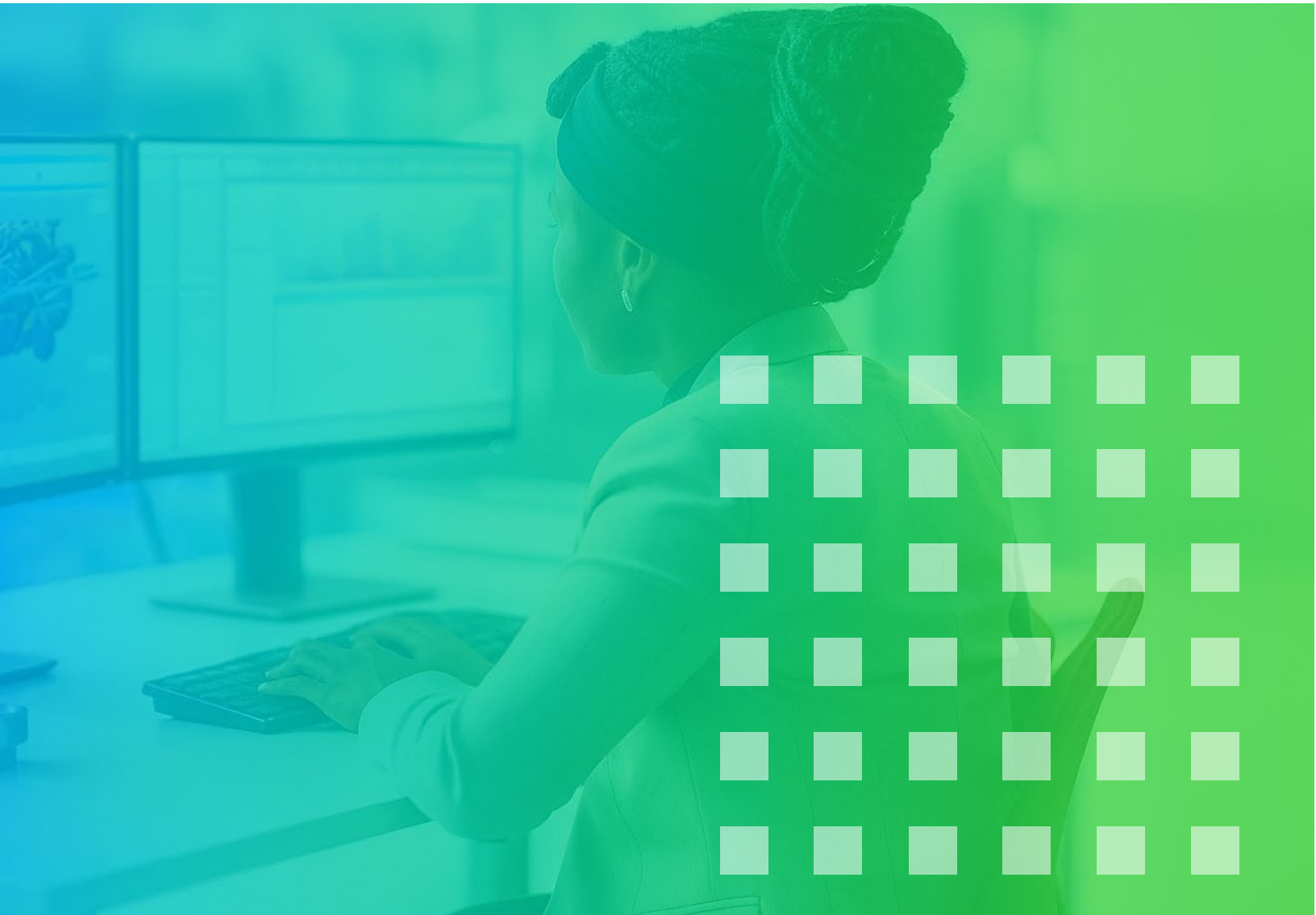




Office of the Superintendent  
of Professional Governance

*Professional  
Governance Act*  
**ANNUAL REPORT  
2025-2026**



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## Message from the Superintendent

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One of the most fascinating and rewarding aspects of a public service career is the unexpected opportunities that arise. I have had the opportunity to work in many different ministries in government over the past two decades and was honoured to be appointed Superintendent under the *Professional Governance Act* and the *International Credentials Recognition Act* on April 13, 2026.

I am looking forward to working with the staff of both offices and building relationships with the regulatory bodies under the *Professional Governance Act* and the regulatory authorities under the *International Credentials Recognition Act*.

I am feeling very fortunate to be assuming these responsibilities with the benefit of the good work done by the previous superintendents, Paul Craven (2019-2022) and Kate Haines (2022-2026), who have done so much to establish the OSPG as a trusted contributor to strong professional governance in B.C.

While I was not with the Office for the period covered by this report, I am nonetheless pleased to reflect on the accomplishments of the past year. In addition to carrying out the Office's main mandate – systemic oversight of the regulatory bodies for the professions under the Act – the OSPG was a frequent contributor to cross-government policy initiatives related to *Professional Governance Act* professions. The Office was consulted extensively as the Ministry of Infrastructure developed the *Infrastructure Projects Act*, passed in Spring 2025, and continues to participate in development of regulations under that Act. Other ministries, such as Water, Lands and Resource Stewardship, also undertook significant efforts to speed up and streamline permitting processes.

These initiatives have increased urgency in light of the economic challenges faced by British Columbia. It is clear our elected decision makers see regulated professionals, particularly those under the *Professional Governance Act*, as key to unlocking economic development opportunities while upholding public and environmental safety.

I thank the *Professional Governance Act* regulatory bodies for their active and dedicated participation in these regulatory reform initiatives.

I am eager to continue building on the foundation of good policy and strong relationships established under the *Professional Governance Act*.

Sincerely,

Kerry Taylor  
Superintendent



# **Supporting Regulators and Registrants under the Professional Governance Act**

## **LAY BOARD MEMBER APPOINTMENTS**

Lay board members are an important feature in regulatory body governance, providing public assurance that individuals who do not have a vested interest in the profession being regulated are participating in the governance of the profession. Lay board members also contribute diverse skill sets, experience and perspectives to regulatory body boards.

The *Professional Governance Act* requires four lay board members on each regulatory body board. Lay board member appointments and re-appointments are made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council after a merit-based process.

In 2025-26, four new appointments were made, and nine re-appointments were made to regulatory body boards. The OSPG acknowledges the dedicated individuals who offer their time and expertise to the regulatory body boards – both lay members appointed by the Province, and registrant board members elected by their peers in the profession.

## **BOARD MEETINGS**

In 2024/25, the OSPG began meeting with regulatory body boards at their request. While the Superintendent and OSPG staff regularly engage with regulatory body staff, these board-level meetings provide a valuable complement to the staff-level relationships.

OSPG appreciates the opportunity to directly address board members' questions regarding government priorities, as well as to hear about the boards' strategic priorities. Building on this engagement, senior OSPG staff delegates attended two board meetings in 2025/26.



# Improving Operation of the Professional Governance Act

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## BYLAWS

The Professional Governance Act requires that regulatory bodies must submit proposed bylaws to the Superintendent to review for suitability under the Act. Once reviewed, the Superintendent files the bylaws with the Minister so bylaw changes can come into legal effect.

Five sets of bylaw amendments were filed with the Minister in 2025, which are presented in chronological order below:

REGULATORY BODY	IN FORCE DATE
EGBC	2025-01-13
EGBC	2025-07-01
ASTTBC	2025-09-08
CAB	2025-09-26
AIBC	2025-12-10



## PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE ACT AMENDMENTS

In May 2025, amendments to the Act passed in the Legislative Assembly. The Act provides authority for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations that specify titles that are reserved for the use of professionals regulated under the Act.

The goal in amending the Act was to ensure there is also flexibility to deal with situations where a profession or occupation commonly uses a job title that partly overlaps with a reserved title under the Act's regulations. The amendments provide more explicit regulation-making power for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to specify that the use of certain job titles prescribed in the regulation does not contravene section 52 of the Act.

As outlined in the debate on the amendments, the government was concerned that technology companies may be facing recruitment and retention difficulties due to limits on their ability to use a common industry job title of "software engineer." Technology companies in Alberta no longer face this restriction following 2023 amendments to Alberta's *Engineers and Geoscientists Act*. Government continues to monitor impacts on the technology sector and may decide to make a regulation respecting the title "software engineer" in the future.

## APPLIED SCIENCE TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS BC'S RESERVED PRACTICE PROGRESS

The OSPG has continued its collaboration with both the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians (ASTTBC) and the Engineers and Geoscientists BC (EGBC) to inform the proposal to develop a reserved practice area for ASTTBC registrants. Currently, ASTTBC is the only regulatory body whose registrants do not have a reserved practice defined in a Professional Governance Act regulation. Amendments to the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Regulation would be needed to put a reserved practice into effect. These amendments would need to be reviewed and approved by Cabinet.

Similar to the process for developing reserved practice regulation amendments for agrologists and applied biologists, OSPG will collaborate with affected regulatory bodies to develop a recommended approach that serves the public interest.



# Scope of the Professional Governance Act

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## DESIGNATION APPLICATIONS

The *Professional Governance Act* was designed to allow for adding new professions to the Act – referred to as “designating” a new profession. The Act allows interested organizations to apply to the Superintendent for a designation assessment, which is a detailed study of a profession’s suitability for coming under the Act.

Section 85 of the Act provides the Superintendent authority to refuse an application without assessment or conduct an assessment the Superintendent considers necessary to determine whether to recommend to the minister responsible for the PGA that the profession should be designated under the Act. If the minister receives a recommendation from the Superintendent to consider designating a profession, the minister must decide whether to recommend to the Lieutenant Governor in Council that the profession be brought under the Act, and issue reasons for the minister’s decision.

### *ECO Canada*

In June 2025, Superintendent Kate Haines wrote to Environmental Careers Organization of Canada (ECO Canada) to inform them of her decision respecting their designation application in relation to environmental professionals.

The Superintendent decided not to proceed with a designation assessment. The primary reason for the Superintendent’s decision was a lack of evidence of risk to the environment and to the health or safety of the public from incompetent, unethical, or impaired practice of the profession. Another important concern was a lack of clarity on a potential scope of practice.

### *Interior designers*

In October 2025, Superintendent Kate Haines wrote to the Interior Design Institute of BC (IDIBC) to inform them of her decision respecting their designation application for the profession of interior design.

While IDIBC’s application described some potential risks to the public that could arise from poor interior design practice, there appears to be sufficient controls and oversight of interior designers’ work that constrain or mitigate the potential risks of incompetent, unethical or impaired practice of the profession.



After reviewing the application, the Superintendent found that the degree of risk to the environment and to the health or safety of the public from poor interior design practice does not appear sufficient to justify conducting a designation assessment.

#### *Minister's decision respecting home inspection*

In November 2025, the minister responsible for the *Professional Governance Act*, the Honourable Jessie Sunner, wrote to affected organizations to inform them of her decision respecting the profession of home inspection.

The Office of the Superintendent of Professional Governance conducted a designation assessment in relation to home inspection in 2021/22. In 2022, the then-Superintendent issued a tentative recommendation for public feedback that home inspection be brought under the *Professional Governance Act* and referenced a “concern about whether the number of home inspectors in the province is large enough to support a regulatory body on its own.”

With the benefit of several more years operating under the Act, Superintendent Kate Haines provided an updated recommendation to the minister that the profession should not be brought under the Act. The minister agreed, citing concerns that the profession of home inspection could not support the financial and human resources capacity needed to function effectively as a regulatory body under the Act. The minister considered that the public interest in being able to access affordable home inspection services outweighed potential benefits that would stem from applying the Act's enhanced regulatory requirements to home inspectors.

#### *Work with BCSLA continues*

Through 2025-26, the OSPG continued to work closely with the BC Society of Landscape Architects (BCSLA) to prepare for transition of bringing the profession of landscape architecture under the *Professional Governance Act*. This included reviewing draft bylaws and collaborating on policy questions to inform future regulation development.



# Communicating Key Information on Regulatory Body Functions

## REGISTRATION

This year's report demonstrates continued progress in enhancing the consistency, clarity, and comparability of information presented about core regulatory body functions. Where contextual clarification is required (for example, changes in counting methodologies or inclusion/exclusion of certain registrant categories), explanatory notes have been provided to support transparency and accurate interpretation.

NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS						
YEAR	AIBC	ASTTBC	BCIA	CAB	EGBC	FPBC
2020	4,707	9,000	1,727	2,665	36,954	5,516
2021	4,928	7,711*	1,807	2,952	38,062	5,499
2022	5,110	6,669*	1,883	3,195	39,764	5,367
2023	5,267	5,541*	1,999	3,385	40,699	5,184
2024	5,401	5,574*	2,226	3,574	43,007	4,952
2025	5,596	5,295	2,382	3,910	45,290	4,796

\*It is important to note that student registrants are not included in the data for ASTTBC from 2021 to 2024. ASTTBC's 2025 data excludes dual registrations and includes students.

## COMPETENCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

A total of over 1,884 continuing education opportunities were offered through regulatory body headquarters, branches, and third-party providers.

NUMBER OF CONTINUING EDUCATION OFFERINGS						
OFFERED BY:	AIBC	ASTTBC	BCIA	CAB	EGBC	FPBC
Reg Body Headquarters	21	6	26	2	101	31
Reg Body Branch	N/A	N/A	62	0	N/A	N/A
Third Party	1,067	95	74	229	N/A	165
Total	1,088*	101	162	231	102	200

See Notes on next page.



**\*\*Includes Recognized Educational Provider (REP) Program**

Through the Recognized Educational Provider (REP) program, the **AIBC** works with external professional organizations, educational institutions, Architectural Firms, commercial enterprises and individual professionals to extend a wide variety of professional development opportunities.

**COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE**

Regulatory bodies provided the following information about the number of complaints received during their annual reporting period, and the number of matters that proceeded to consideration by the investigation committee (IC):

TOPIC	AIBC	ASTTBC	BCIA	CAB	EGBC	FPBC
Complaints Received	32	20*	5**	20	122	28
Matters referred to the Investigation Committee	32	33*	2	15	88	26
Citations Issued	0	0	0	0	22	1
Consent Orders Issued	3	9	0	2	21	4
Reprimand or Remedial Action by Consent	4	0		3	0	0
Discipline Orders Issued	1	0	0	0	2	0
Alternative Complaint Resolutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary action orders issued	0	0	1	1	1	0

\*Complaints include duty to report. Matters referred to IC include 13 own motion investigations

\*\* 3 BCIA complaints are still pending



## Regulatory Body Highlights

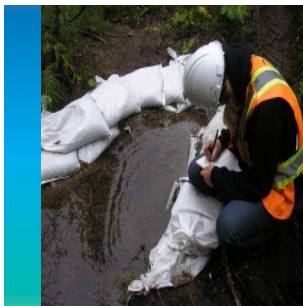


### ASTTBC TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONALS

In 2025, ASTTBC advanced preparations to support registrants, employers, and applicants in anticipation of the future implementation of reserved practice for technologists and technicians in British Columbia. A key milestone was the joint statement issued on May 28 by the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, ASTTBC, and Engineers and Geoscientists BC, confirming continued government progress toward establishing a reserved scope of practice.

To support workforce readiness, ASTTBC engaged 261 employers and introduced new registration resources, including a whiteboard video designed to assist applicants in navigating the registration process. The organization also launched the Technician Education Equivalence Examination (TE3), expanding accessible pathways to certification for prospective registrants.

ASTTBC further strengthened regulatory accessibility by updating continuing professional development (CPD) reporting timelines in response to registrant feedback and delivering well-attended CPD webinars and in-person learning events across the province. Another significant achievement was the inclusion of Certified Technicians as qualified professionals under British Columbia's Strata Property Regulation, formally recognizing their important role in protecting public safety and supporting community infrastructure.



### BCIA BC INSTITUTE OF AGROLOGISTS Cultivating Natural Resource Professionals

In early 2025, the BC Institute of Agrologists (BCIA) Board finalized a new three-year strategic plan, marking an important milestone in the organization's ongoing evolution as a regulator focused solely on serving the public interest. Building on foundational work completed in 2024, the plan clearly defines BCIA's mission, vision, goals, and strategic initiatives, and establishes a structured roadmap to strengthen regulatory governance, operational stability, and overall regulatory effectiveness over the next three years.



Throughout 2025, BCIA advanced several initiatives aligned with priorities identified in the previous reporting period. These included enhancements to governance practices, greater clarity regarding regulatory roles and responsibilities, and continued operational improvements across finance, human resources, and information systems. The organization also initiated key regulatory reforms, including the phased modernization of its bylaws and the evolution of practice standards, laying the groundwork for clearer expectations, consistent oversight, and stronger public-protection outcomes.

To support transparency and effective regulatory communication, BCIA launched a new quarterly publication, *Get the Dirt!* Issued three times per year, the bulletin serves as a deliberate communication tool to share regulatory priorities, ongoing initiatives, and key decisions using clear, plain, and purposeful language.

BCIA also made meaningful progress in advancing reconciliation and culturally informed regulatory practice. In 2025, registrants were offered 22 Indigenous-focused continuing education opportunities. The organization further established an Indigenous Relations Working Group to guide efforts to embed culturally safe practices and strengthen BCIA's role in advancing Truth and Reconciliation commitments within a regulatory context. Collectively, these activities demonstrate BCIA's continued commitment to strengthening governance, improving regulatory clarity, and advancing public-interest outcomes, while positioning the organization for deeper and more effective regulatory impact in the years ahead.





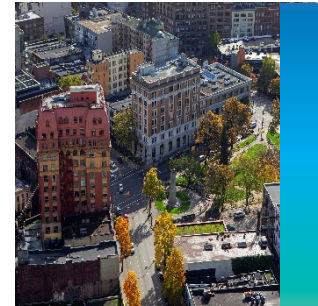
**ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

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Over the course of 2025, the Architectural Institute of British Columbia (AIBC) advanced its public interest mandate through a variety of initiatives and programs. The AIBC received more than 3,000 inquiries to its practice advice program from the public and registrants – just one of its core regulatory initiatives. Many professional development opportunities were also provided through the AIBC’s Continuing Education System Program, with several courses and sessions on the updated 2024 BC Building Code.

Regulatory advancements in 2025 also included the introduction of two new Professional Standards, regarding Competence (PS 3.7) and Field Services (PS 7.8). AIBC bylaws were also updated, with amendments covering topics such as Governance; Registration and Licensing; Complaints and Investigation; Discipline; and Public Disclosure. Additionally, AIBC published four Regulatory Reviews addressing topical issues relevant to Registrants, including a two-part series on guidance for the use of the Architect’s Seal.

The organization continued to experience growth in its registrant base, reflecting the continued strength of the profession. Over 2025, nearly 30 new Architects AIBC registered through the newest registration pathway: an international mutual recognition agreement with the UK. This agreement was negotiated by the AIBC on behalf of all Canadian Architectural regulators (the AIBC acts as the Canadian Secretariat for this agreement, along with all APEC agreements) and was made possible by a grant from the Provincial Government through the Credential Assessment Improvement Fund.





The Applied Biologists Regulation granted reserved practice to applied biology professionals on September 1, 2022. In 2025, the College expanded its Title and Practice Enforcement activities through four important initiatives:

- Increased employer and public outreach to educate on what the reserved practice of applied biology is – and what it is not.
- Proactive searches for title infringement and action to bring all persons into compliance.
- Proactive searches for reserved practice infringement and action to bring all persons/and or employers into compliance (desktop audits of job titles and profiles that revealed that ~ 20% of jobs that may require registration with the College were out of compliance).
- Examination of reserved title and/or reserved practice infringement allegations from the public, in collaboration with relevant PGA regulators, as warranted.

The College recognizes that reserved practice for applied biology is relatively new, and it will take time and effort to bring practitioners and employers into compliance. Positive steps will continue to be taken, to ensure that people who are practicing professional applied biology are qualified, competent, and accountable.





This year, Engineers and Geoscientists BC (EGBC) made significant progress toward advancing its strategic goals. Listening and engagement informed much of the organization’s work — from gathering input on reserved practice and engagement approaches to publishing its first Registrant Demographics Report. EGBC also advanced key priorities in practice guidance, including the release of a new resource supporting practitioners in the responsible use of artificial intelligence. In addition, the organization published its climate action strategy and continued development of a Truth and Reconciliation strategy.

A notable milestone was the establishment of EGBC’s Regulatory Principles — a set of values and approaches that guide and align the organization’s work as a modern regulator. Grounded in the vision of *modern regulation for a resilient world*, these principles articulate what modern regulation means for EGBC today and how it will shape the organization’s future. The Regulatory Principles will serve as guideposts for designing, delivering, and evaluating regulatory programs, tools, and policies, and will provide a foundational framework as EGBC plans its future work, including the development of its next strategic plan.





In 2025, the forest profession was made up of 4,796 registered forest professionals. The diversity of the profession continued to grow with 26% registrants identifying as female – an increase of ten percent since 2011. In addition, 225 forest professionals self-identified as First Nations, Inuit, or Métis. A new professional designation was also implemented, the Affiliated Forest Professional (AFP), broadening access to the forest profession for those with deep expertise in aspects of professional forestry who would not otherwise qualify for registration as a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or Registered Forest Technologist (RFT).

In 2025, Forest Professionals BC (FPBC) continued to attract new registrants pursuing a professional forestry career, receiving 152 applications for admission and bringing the total number of trainees to 602. In the same year, 137 trainees completed their registration and earned the right to independently practise professional forestry.

The organization continues to maintain high practice and conduct standards, handling 28 complaints, conducting 170 Competence and Professional Conduct Audits, issuing 6 new practice standards documents, and providing 231 responses to requests for practice advice. Forest professionals continue to strongly adhere to regulatory oversight by FPBC, with 100% submitting competency declarations and over 93% meeting professional development reporting deadlines on time, ensuring continued excellence in forestry regulation.

