

# Professional ENGINEERS Ontario

## 2025 Fair Registration Practices Report

---

Prepared for the Office of the Fairness Commissioner (OFC)



FAIRNESS COMMISSIONER  
COMMISSAIRE À L'ÉQUITÉ

## Content

1. Background
2. Organization information
3. Registration requirements
4. Third party assessments
5. Accomplishments, risks and mitigations
6. Changes to registration practices
7. Membership and application data
8. New legislative and regulatory requirements
9. Registration Timelines

Glossary of terms

# 1. Background

Under section 20 of the Fair Access to Regulated Professions and Compulsory Trades Act, 2006 (FARPACTA), which is substantially similar to section 22.7(1) of Schedule 2 of the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991 (RHPA),

“A regulated profession shall prepare a fair registration practices report annually or at such other times as the Fairness Commissioner may specify or at such times as may be specified in the regulations”.

Section 23 of FARPACTA and Section 22.9 of Schedule 2 of the RHPA then go on to indicate that the Fairness Commissioner shall specify the form in which these reports shall be prepared, along with the required filing dates. This section also stipulates that a regulator must make these reports public.

It is pursuant to these authorities that the Office of the Fairness Commissioner (OFC) has required that each regulator complete its annual Fair Registration Practices Report (FRP).

Please note that this report covers the time-period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

The FRP:

- Collects information about the organization, applicants to the profession and current membership.
- Provides information to the public about how the organization has implemented fair registration practices during the reporting period.
- Helps the OFC to successfully undertake the education and compliance activities which include monitoring, applying a risk-informed compliance framework, assessing performance, and sharing best practices.
- Determines whether the regulator is complying with recently enacted legislative and regulatory provisions designed to reduce barriers for domestic labour mobility and internationally trained applicants.
- Identifies trends across regulated professions and regulated health colleges.

## 2. Organization information

<b>Organization name</b>	Professional ENGINEERS Ontario
--------------------------	--------------------------------

For questions about this report, please contact:

<b>Name</b>	Cliff Knox
<b>Job Title</b>	Senior Manager Academics
<b>E-mail</b>	cknox@peo.on.ca
<b>Name</b>	José Vera
<b>Job Title</b>	Director Licensing Interim Deputy Registrar
<b>E-mail</b>	jvera@peo.on.ca
<b>Name</b>	David Smith
<b>Job Title</b>	Director External Relations
<b>E-mail</b>	dsmith@peo.on.ca

## 3. Registration requirements

Applicants to the regulated professions and compulsory trades must fulfil registration requirements to practice their profession or use a professional title. This section summarizes registration requirements for each profession or trade regulated by Professional ENGINEERS Ontario

Licensing requirements (brief description for each requirement listed):

<b>Profession/ Trade Name</b>	Engineer
<b>Academic requirement</b>	Four years bachelors engineering degree from either: Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB)

	or Recognized Programs List (RPL) plus completion of confirmatory examination program.
<b>Experience requirement</b>	Currently, 48-months of professional engineering experience as provided in a Competency-Based Assessment. On July 1, 2026 this requirement will change to 24-months minimum of professional engineering experience.
<b>Language requirement</b>	No additional language requirements beyond what is required for immigration.
<b>Additional information on licensing requirements (may include links to appropriate page on regulator website):</b>	Evidence of good character is required.

## 4. Third party assessments

Third party organizations that assess qualifications on behalf of the regulator.

<b>Organization name</b>	<b>Function</b>
Association of Professional Engineers Geologists of Alberta	Knowledge based exam
Engineers Geologists British Columbia	Knowledge based exam
World Education Services	Academic credential evaluation

Fair access legislation requires regulators to take reasonable measures to ensure that any third parties undertake assessment of qualifications in a way that is transparent, objective, impartial and fair.

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario takes the following measure(s) to ensure fair and timely assessments:

PEO has written agreements with all third parties involved in the licensure assessment and review process. Furthermore, PEO has a documented process to address any complaints from applicants or prospective applicants involving the work of third parties. Finally, PEO meets frequently and collaborates closely with all third parties to ensure everyone is in compliance with Fairness legislation.

## 5. Accomplishments, risks and mitigations

Key accomplishments and risks pertaining to fair registration practices during the reporting period are summarized below.

### A. Accomplishments

1	Reduced the legacy inventory from 35,000 in July 2023 to 12,770 in December 2025. And only 7% of those applications are awaiting a decision from PEO. While 93% of those remaining applications are awaiting for applicants to complete a requirement.
2	Reduced the timelines for issuing a decision upon receiving a complete application to under 3-months from the previous 6-month requirement. This applies to new PEng, Limited Licence, and Temporary Licence applications.
3	Frontloaded the National Professional Practice Examination (NPPE) which allows recent graduates to write it, which is advantageous to them since their undergraduate engineering ethics and law courses often prepare them for the NPPE. And now the NPPE can be written in parallel while working on other requirements.
4	Developed the Canadian PEng Mobility application process with decision timelines under 10-business days which is significantly lower than the previous under 30-days requirement, and meets the Deemed Certified/As of Right requirements.

### B. Risks and Mitigations

Risk	Mitigation Measure
------	--------------------

<p>The remaining 12,770 inventory of legacy applications is processed in a fair manner that also protects the public.</p>	<p>Currently, 93% of all legacy applications are awaiting action from the applicant. For example, awaiting for an applicant to register for an exam. Whereas, 7% of all legacy applications are awaiting a PEO assessment. PEO will continue to lower any files awaiting for a PEO assessment.</p>
<p>That Competency-Based Assessments (CBA) are accessible to international applicants.</p>	<p>The increase in FARPACTA compliant applications in 2025 to 799 from from 355 in 2024 demonstrates that FARPACTA compliant applications are increasing and CBA is accessible to all applicants.</p>

## 6. Changes to registration practices

During the January 1 to December 31, 2025 reporting period, Professional ENGINEERS Ontario has introduced the following changes impacting its registration processes. Changes, anticipated impacts, and risk mitigation are summarized below.

### A. Registration requirements and practices

<p><b>Registration process</b></p>	<p><b>Changes Made (Yes / No)</b></p>	<p><b>Description</b></p>
<p>Timelines for registration, decisions and/or responses</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Registration decisions are now issued in less than 90-days from receiving a complete application for PEng and Limited Licence applications.</p>
<p>Changes to internal review or appeal process</p>	<p>No</p>	

Assessment of qualifications, including competency-based assessments and examinations	Yes	The National Professional Practice Exam (NPPE) is now offered to prospective applicants, which is beneficial to recent graduates since they often take engineering ethics & law courses in 3rd and 4th year and they can easily remember the material. Furthermore, the NPPE can be written in parallel while working on other requirements.
Registration requirements either through regulation, by-law or policy	Yes	PEO Council approved changes in Regulation 941 of the Professional Engineers Act to allow the NPPE to be written before applying, and to lower the required professional engineering experience to a minimum of 24-months.
Documentation requirements for registration	Yes	PEO has a new Alternate Documentation Policy which allows reasonable alternatives to transcripts in special circumstances.

**B. Training, policy and applicant supports**

<b>Registration process</b>	<b>Changes Made (Yes / No)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Anti-racism and inclusion-based policies and practices	Yes	PEO continues to train its staff and volunteers on anti-bias as per Council's approved Anti-racism and Equity Code.

**C. System partners**

<b>Registration process</b>	<b>Changes Made (Yes / No)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Steps to increase accountability of third parties	Yes	PEO now has written agreements with APEGA, EGBC, and WES.
Mutual recognition agreements	No	

Accreditation of educational programs	No	
---------------------------------------	----	--

**D. Responsiveness to changes in the regulatory environment**

Registration process	Changes Made (Yes / No)	Description
Steps to address labour issues (minister/stakeholders consultations, check demand-supply gap, etc)	Yes	PEO's External Relations team frequently meets with numerous different stakeholders, such as employers of engineers, municipalities and other authorities, to determine if there are any demand-supply gaps. To date there has not been a demand-supply gap reported to PEO.
Other	No	

**7. Membership and application data**

The Office of the Fairness Commissioner collects membership and application data from regulators through annual Fair Registration Practices Reports, which are also made available to the public. Information is collected for the purpose of discerning statistical changes and trends related to a regulator’s membership, application volumes, licensure/certification results, and appeals year over year.

**A. Race-based data collected**

	Race-based data collected? (Yes or No)
Members	Yes
Applicants	No

Additional description:

Race-based data is shared to the Executive, Council and our EDI team for information and possible action.

### B. Other identity-based or demographic data collected

	<b>Other identity-based or demographic data collected? (Yes or No)</b>
Members	Yes
Applicants	Yes

Additional description:

Gender identity data is shared to the Executive, Council and our EDI team for information and possible action.

### C. Languages of service provision

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario makes application materials and information available to applicants in the following languages.

<b>Language</b>	<b>Yes / No</b>
English	Yes
French	Yes
Other (please specify)	French language services are made available upon demand and where possible, such as the NPPE which is offered in both English and French.

### D. Membership Profile

<b>Profession Name</b>	<b>Total Number of Members</b>
------------------------	--------------------------------

Engineer	92525
----------	-------

Class of License	Total Number of Members	Number of Internationally Educated Members
PEng	92044	32004
Limited Licence	294	20
Licensed Engineering Technologist	112	1
Temporary Licence	75	65

Gender	Number of Members
Male	78736
Female	13498
X (includes trans, non-binary, and two-spirit people)	17
Other / not collected	274

Jurisdiction of Initial Training	Number of Members
Ontario	52355
Other provinces and territories	10489
United States	1876
Other International	27256
Other/not collected	549

Country of Initial Training	Number of Members
Canada	63383
Afghanistan	27
Albania	80
Algeria	95

Argentina	66
Armenia	10
Australia	137
Austria	16
Azerbaijan	10
Bahrain	1
Bangladesh	756
Barbados	4
Belarus	31
Belgium	17
Benin	1
Bhutan	1
Bolivia	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	115
Brazil	273
Bulgaria	110
Burkina Faso	2
Burundi	1
Cameroon	17
Chile	41
China	3048
Colombia	325
Congo	7
Costa Rica	12
Cote d'Ivoire	1
Croatia	93
Cuba	71
Cyprus	25
Czechia	77
Denmark	8
Dominican Republic	21
Ecuador	22
Egypt	1685
El Salvador	20
Eritrea	6
Estonia	3
Ethiopia	55
Finland	12

France	230
Gabon	2
Georgia	3
Germany	128
Ghana	72
Greece	52
Guatemala	2
Guinea	2
Guyana	67
Haiti	6
Honduras	14
Hong Kong	179
Hungary	62
Iceland	3
India	4525
Indonesia	25
Iran	4174
Iraq	576
Ireland	124
Israel	135
Italy	81
Jamaica	29
Japan	20
Jordan	195
Kazakhstan	8
Kenya	48
South Korea	153
Kuwait	31
Kyrgyzstan	4
Latvia	18
Lebanon	272
Lesotho	1
Libya	56
Lithuania	12
Madagascar	1
Malawi	2
Malaysia	44
Malta	7

Mauritius	24
Mexico	151
Moldova	8
Morocco	47
Mozambique	1
Myanmar	11
Nepal	100
Netherlands	36
New Zealand	43
Nicaragua	6
Niger	1
Nigeria	346
Norway	6
Oman	2
Pakistan	1425
Palestine State	29
Panama	1
Papa New Guinea	2
Paraguay	5
Peru	82
Philippines	310
Poland	387
Portugal	17
Qatar	8
Kosovo	8
Macedonia	64
Romania	987
Russia	382
Rwanda	2
Saudi Arabia	36
Senegal	5
Serbia	375
Sierra Leone	2
Singapore	13
Slovakia	44
Somalia	4
South Africa	190
Spain	70

Sri Lanka	327
Sudan	55
Suriname	1
Sweden	12
Switzerland	34
Syria	311
Taiwan	61
Tajikistan	4
Tanzania	4
Thailand	13
Togo	2
Trinidad and Tobago	119
Tunisia	42
Turkiye	280
Uganda	10
Ukraine	251
United Arab Emirates	99
United Kingdom	1477
United States of America	1884
Uruguay	4
Uzbekistan	12
Venezuela	187
Vietnam	33
Yemen	5
Zambia	6
Zimbabwe	10

Official language of preference	Number of Members
English	92525
French	0

Racial identity (optional)	Number of Members
----------------------------	-------------------

White	35990
East / Southeast Asian	10382
Middle Eastern	13332
South Asian	18493
Black	4650
Latin American	3522
Indigenous	484
Other	5672

### E. Data Notes

The racial identity numbers are based on an EDI voluntary survey sample size of more than 10% of all members. PEO does not collect data on language preference; however, PEO provides French language services where possible such as the NPPE in French and upon request.

### F. Applicant Profile

Profession Name	Total Number of Applicants
Engineer	<b>2046</b>

Gender	Number of Applicants
Male	1711
Female	311
Other / not collected	24
X (includes trans, non-binary, and two-spirit people)	0

<b>Jurisdiction of Initial Training</b>	<b>Number of Applicants</b>
Ontario	457
Other provinces and territories	419
United States	70
Other International	726
Other/not collected	374

<b>Country of Initial Training</b>	<b>Number of Applicants</b>
Canada	1226
Afghanistan	2
Albania	1
Algeria	9
Armenia	1
Australia	5
Bangladesh	8
Belarus	1
Belgium	1
Brazil	19
Burundi	1
China	48
Colombia	12
Congo	1
Croatia	1
Cuba	1
Dominican Republic	1
Ecuador	3
Egypt	31
El Salvador	1
Ethiopia	1
France	30
Germany	3
Ghana	4
Greece	1
Hong Kong	9

Iceland	1
India	121
Indonesia	1
Iran	183
Iraq	7
Ireland	2
Italy	4
Jamaica	1
Jordan	9
Kazakhstan	1
Kenya	3
South Korea	6
Lebanon	17
Libya	2
Lithuania	1
Malaysia	4
Mauritius	3
Mexico	5
Morocco	5
Nepal	3
Netherlands	2
Nigeria	15
Pakistan	30
Palestine State	1
Peru	7
Philippines	7
Romania	6
Russia	3
Saudi Arabia	1
Serbia	1
Slovakia	1
South Africa	2
Spain	7
Sri Lanka	8
Sudan	2
Switzerland	2
Syria	12
Taiwan	1

Togo	2
Trinidad and Tobago	1
Tunisia	9
Turkiye	8
Uganda	1
Ukraine	6
United Arab Emirates	6
United Kingdom	20
United States of America	71
Venezuela	9
Vietnam	4
Zimbabwe	1

Official language of preference	Number of Applicants
English	2046
French	0

Racial identity (optional)	Number of Applicants
Not collected	2046

### G. Data Notes

PEO currently offers French language services where available and upon request. To date there have been only a couple requests from prospective applicants for the French language services, such as the French language NPPE for example, and none by applicants.

### H. Application Decisions

The table below summarizes the outcome of registration decisions finalized in 2025. Some applications may have been received in the previous year.

<b>Jurisdiction of initial training</b>	<b>Successful</b>	<b>Unsuccessful</b>	<b>Withdrawn</b>
Ontario	1813	130	
Other provinces and territories	213	5	
United States	55	24	
Other International	1788	905	
Other/not collected	1	53	

### **Applications with decisions pending**

The table below summarizes the inventory of applications in progress as of December 31, 2025. Again, some of these applications may have been received in the previous year.

<b>Jurisdiction of initial training</b>	<b>Incomplete</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ontario	6417	0	6417
Other provinces and territories	506	0	506
United States	188	0	188
Other International	7475	0	7475
Other/not collected	1285	0	1285

## **I. New Registrants**

For the 2025 reporting year, the breakdown of new registrants by class of registration is provided below:

<b>Class of registration</b>	<b>Total new registrants</b>	<b>Number of internationally educated registrants</b>
------------------------------	------------------------------	---

PEng	5579	2523
Limited Licence	15	5
Licensed Engineering Technologist	21	1
Temporary Licence	38	31

## J. Data Notes

--

## K. Reviews and Appeals

Applicants for registration may appeal a registration decision. An **internal review or appeal** involves formal reconsideration of a registration decision further to an application and submissions by the applicant.

Jurisdiction of initial training	Number of internal reviews and appeals processed	Number of decisions changed following internal review or appeal
Ontario	31	22
Other International	125	88

An **external review or appeal** involves review of a registration decision by an external appeal tribunal or court, such as the Health Professions Review and Appeal Board or Divisional Court.

Jurisdiction of initial training	Number of applicants who sought external review or appeal	Number of decisions changed following external review or appeal

Ontario	0	0
Other International	0	0

**Issues raised in reviews and appeals** can point to challenges in the registration process. The table below summarizes top issues or reasons that applicants raised during these appeal proceedings.

Issue or reason raised	Number of appeals
1. Experience	146
2. Experience and NPPE	10

**Internationally trained applicants** face additional challenges in the registration process. The table below summarizes top reasons for not registering internationally trained individuals.

Reason for not registering	Number of internationally trained applicants
1. Experience	117
2. Experience/NPPE	8

## L. Data Notes

--

## 8. New legislative and regulatory requirements

In 2024, the government introduced legislative and regulatory amendments to FARPACTA that create four new legal obligations that come into effect on **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026**. These obligations relate to:

- Assessment of Qualifications
- Third Party Accountability
- Alternative Documentation Policies
- Parallel Processing Plans

The following are steps that **Professional ENGINEERS Ontario** has taken during the reporting period to meet these legal obligations.

### **A. Assessment of Qualifications**

These provisions outline specific steps that a regulated profession must take to ensure that its assessment of applicant qualifications is done in a way that is transparent, objective, impartial and fair. They require regulators to:

- a. Provide clear and accurate information regarding the assessment of qualifications, including information about assessment criteria, methods, timelines and costs.
- b. Ensure that assessment approaches are competency-based, non-duplicative and unbiased.
- c. Make examinations and other types of assessments available at least three times per year where there is sufficient demand.
- d. Communicate assessment decisions in writing, within 10 business days after an assessment decision is made, with reasons for the decision and details of competency gaps in cases of negative decisions.
- e. Provide a process for applicants to request an appeal or review of an assessment decision.

The following are steps that Professional ENGINEERS Ontario has taken to date to meet this new legal obligation.

a. PEO's application website and portal was updated to include transparent information on assessment of qualifications, including information about assessment criteria, methods, timelines and costs. b. Both the CBA and NPPE have been psychometrically vetted to reduce bias. c. The NPPE is offered 5 times a year, and PEO is currently collaborating with EGBC to have a 3rd session each year. d. PEO was already complying with the 10 business days requirement. e. PEO was already has a process for applicants to request an appeal or review of an assessment decision.

## **B. Third Party Accountability**

These provisions specify the reasonable measures that a regulated profession must take to ensure that third party assessments of qualifications are undertaken in a way that is transparent, objective, impartial and fair. They require regulators to:

- a. Provide information to applicants on the role of the third party.
- b. Establish a process to address complaints by applicants about their experiences with third party assessment providers and inform applicants about the complaints process.
- c. Enter into an agreement with the third party that specifies:
  - o The assessment criteria and methods that the third party is required to use in assessments and the minimum exam scores for a pass.
  - o How frequently exams and other types of assessments are offered and, wherever feasible, indicating that applicants will have access to exams and other types of assessments at least three times in a calendar year.
  - o The timelines for completing each step of the assessment process and the knowledge and expertise requirements for assessors.

The following are steps that Professional ENGINEERS Ontario has taken to date to meet this new legal obligation.

a. PEO provides clear, transparent and relevant information to applicants on the role of the third party via its application website and online portal. b. PEO already had in place a process to address complaints by applicants about their experiences with third party assessment providers and inform applicants about this complaints process. c. PEO now has written agreements in place with its third-party providers APEGA, EGBC, and WES which outline: - The assessment criteria and methods that the third party is required to use. - Minimum frequency of exams - Timelines and assessor requirements

### **C. Alternative Documentation**

These provisions require that each regulator have an alternative documentation policy and submit it for review and approval by the Fairness Commissioner. The policy must provide for the regulator to accept reasonable alternatives to the documentation that is normally required if such documentation cannot be obtained for reasons beyond an applicant's control.

The Professional ENGINEERS Ontario submitted a policy to the OFC by January 1, 2026.

Yes

### **D. Parallel Processing Plans**

These provisions require that each regulator develop a parallel processing plan and submit it for review and approval by the Fairness Commissioner. The policy must permit applicants who experience a delay in one part of the registration process to proceed with other parts of the registration process wherever possible.

The Professional ENGINEERS Ontario submitted a plan to the OFC by January 1, 2026.

Yes

## **9. Registration Timelines**

## **Profession: Engineer**

### **A. Domestic Labour Mobility Applicants**

Section 9.1 (4) of FARPACTA prescribes that regulators must make a registration decision within 30 calendar days from the time that they receive a complete application “and everything required by the regulated profession in respect of the application.”

Prior to July 1, 2025, the corresponding time limit was 30 business days.

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario requires the following documentation before beginning to count the 30-day registration time-period. This would be the starting point of the registration process for the purpose the data summarized below.

- Completed application form
- Other (please specify) Verification of standing and good character from the original provincial engineering regulator.

#### **January 1 to June 30, 2025**

For domestic labour mobility applications received between January 1, 2025 and June 30, 2025 registration timelines and outcomes are summarized below:

<b>Registration decisions</b>	<b>30 business days or less</b>	<b>More than 30 business days or decision pending</b>
<b>Full registration granted</b>	697	0
<b>Alternative registration granted</b>	0	0
<b>No registration granted</b>	0	0

#### **July 1 – December 31, 2025**

For domestic labour mobility applications received between July 1, 2025 and November 30, 2025 and decisions made to December 31 (one month later), registration timelines and outcomes are summarized below.

Registration Decisions	30 calendar days or less	More than 30 calendar days or decision pending
Full registration granted	559	0
Alternative registration granted	0	0
No registration granted	0	0

## B. Internationally Trained Individuals

Sections 5 and 6 of Ontario Regulation 261/22 made under FARPACTA set out two separate standards to measure how efficiently a regulated profession is processing applications that it receives from ITIs.

- **Three-month decision standard:** Under section 5, a regulator must make registration decisions for an ITI within three months following receipt of everything that it requires in respect of an application for registration, in at least 90% of all cases. Prior to July 1, 2025, the corresponding time limit was six months.
- **One-year reporting standard:** Under section 6, regulated professions must report on their ability to register ITIs, who are eligible for registration without condition, from the earlier of the date that:
  - a) the regulated profession receives everything it requires in respect of the individual's application for the registration, or:
  - b) any third party that assess the individual's qualification on behalf of the regulated profession, receives everything it requires for this purpose.

Section 6 of the regulation further stipulates that the regulator's annual Fair Registration Practices Report must include data on a regulator's compliance with the decision time standard, and its ability to meet the one-year reporting standard and, where the regulator has been unable to meet this one-year standard, the steps that the regulator is taking to meet this standard.

### i) **Decision Standard**

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario requires the following documentation before beginning to count the decision time standard for internationally trained individuals.

- Completed application form
- Credential assessment report
- Competency-based assessment results
- Examination results
- Letter of standing / good character

### **July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025**

For applications from internationally trained individuals received between July 1, 2024 and June 30, 2025 and decisions made to December 31 (six months later), registration timelines and outcomes are summarized below.

<b>Registration decisions</b>	<b>Six months or less</b>	<b>More than six months or decision pending</b>
<b>Full registration granted</b>	252	0
<b>Alternative registration granted</b>	0	0
<b>No registration granted</b>	0	0

**Average time in weeks** to communicate a registration decision following receipt of everything required by the regulator in respect of an application for registration.

12 weeks

### **July 1, 2025 onwards**

The new **three-month registration decision time standard**, which came into force on July 1, 2025, requires that each regulated profession communicate its registration decisions to ITIs within three months of receiving complete applications, in at least 90% of all cases.

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario has taken or is taking the following steps to comply with communicating registration decisions to ITIs within three months of receiving complete applications.

PEO is currently meeting the 3-month registration requirements 100% of the time, in great part due to allowing prospective applicants to write the NPPE before applying.

**ii) One-year reporting standard**

A regulator’s ability to meet the one-year reporting standard is particularly important since this statistic incorporates the time required to complete third-party (TP) assessments. Often, the TP assessment stage consumes the largest portion of an ITI’s licensure journey. This section of the report addresses the role of a TP in the regulator’s registration process, data sharing mechanisms, and data on actual times in relation to the one-year reporting standard.

**Third party assessment is the first point of contact** for applicants in the registration process:

No

**Name and assessment function of the third party** is below:

**Data sharing**

**Professional ENGINEERS Ontario** has negotiated a mechanism for this third party to record and communicate the date on which the third party received everything that it

requires for the purpose of assessing the ITIs qualifications (starting point for the one-year clock)

No

**This data sharing mechanism and the measures used by the regulator to track actual times from this date to communication of a registration decision are described below: against the one-year reporting standard is below:**

--

**For ITI applications that Professional ENGINEERS Ontario received between January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024, and registration decisions issued up until December 31, 2025, registration timelines and outcomes are summarized below.** (Please note: The end date of December 31, 2024, is to allow for a one-year time period to communicate registration decisions)

<b>Registration decisions</b>	<b>Decision Made in One Year or Less</b>	<b>Decision Made in More than One Year or Decision Pending</b>
<b>Full registration granted</b>	0	0
<b>Alternative registration granted</b>	0	0
<b>No registration granted</b>	0	0

Professional ENGINEERS Ontario has taken / is taking the following steps to **meet the one-year reporting standard.**

--

## Glossary of terms

**Applicant:** An individual who has applied for membership in a regulated profession or compulsory trade, with the associated rights to practice their profession / trade or use a professional title.

**Domestic labour mobility:** Applications subject to the Canadian Free Trade Agreement, which stipulates that a certificate issued by one province or territory should be recognized by all others unless there is an exception due to public health, safety and security reasons.

**Internationally educated / trained:** An individual whose initial professional education was not from a Canadian educational institution, or who is applying for trade certification based on experience gained outside Canada. This category includes individuals with education / training in the US and other countries. It also includes individuals who completed their initial professional education outside Canada and later addressed gaps with courses or a bridging program based in Canada.

**Jurisdiction of initial training:** For professions, the jurisdiction in which an applicant obtained their initial professional education used in full or partial fulfilment of registration requirements. For trades, the jurisdiction of initial trade experience listed on a Trades Equivalency Assessment (TEA) application.

**Member:** An individual who has satisfied the conditions for registration in their profession / trade and has been granted the right to practice and/or the right to use a professional designation or title. Members may hold a full license to engage in independent practice, or they may hold an alternate class of registration.

**Racial identity:** Voluntary self-report data of racial identity as a social description. Follows categories identified in the Ontario Anti-Racism Directorate Data <<https://www.ontario.ca/document/data-standards-identification-and-monitoring-systemic-racism>> .

**Registration requirements:** the entry-to-practice requirements that that an applicant must meet to be granted full membership in a regulated profession or trade, with the associated right to practice or right to use a professional title.

- **Academic requirement:** The formal education, or equivalent, that is required for licensing or certification in a particular regulated profession or trade.
- **Experience requirement:** The experiential training or work experience that is required for licensing or certification in a particular regulated profession or trade.
- **Language requirement:** The level of language proficiency that is required for licensing or certification in a particular regulated profession or trade, and the language proficiency tests accepted in fulfillment of this requirement.

**Third party service provider:** An external organization that assesses applicant qualifications on behalf of the regulator.