

draft act is a model piece of legislation of its kind, it was not analyzed and discussed in this report because it is essentially class legislation; it is only susceptible of comparison as a whole with the draft act herewith submitted.

In conclusion, the members of the Status Committee wish to point out that the subject of this report has so many complex and intangible ramifications, and is so vulnerable as related to existing legislation and public sentiment, that they do not presume to impose their views on their professional colleagues as the last word in engineering legislation. Their best hope is that there may be sufficient of interest in this report to prompt the various organizations represented by the Joint Committee to combine their energies and thrash out the issue to a definite conclusion.

PROPOSED DRAFT

An act to regulate the practice of professions and allied technical occupations, and to provide for the registration of persons engaged in practising the same.

Part One

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the consent of the legislative assembly of the Province of _____, enacts as follows:—

1. This act may be cited as "The Professional Registration Act."

2. There is hereby created a Department of Registration, which shall be under the jurisdiction of the minister of education of the Province of _____, and which shall be presided over by an appointee of the said minister, who shall have the status of a deputy minister, and who shall be styled the "Director of Registration."

3. It shall be the duty of the minister under this act—

(a) To administer and enforce laws relating to the regulation of specific professions and technical occupations.

(b) To establish rules and regulations for the proper administering of such laws, and for the fair and impartial examination of candidates for registration.

(c) To establish and control the standards of preliminary education necessary for admission to training schools, colleges and universities.

(d) To provide, on appeal, for the re-examination of candidates, and for rehearings in the case of action being taken to revoke a license or certificate or impose a penalty, when it appears that full justice has not been done.

(e) In all matters relative to the interpretation and administration of this act or any ancillary act, to give due and proper consideration to the representations and advice of members of the respective professions and technical occupations or of accredited organizations therein.

4. Within thirty days after any ancillary act relating to the regulation of any specific profession goes into effect, the minister shall appoint a board of examiners consisting of not less than three and not more than five members, and shall designate the chairman thereof. Tenure of office shall be so regulated that there shall not be more than one regular appointment to the board in any one year. Should a vacancy occur for any reason other than the expiry of a regular term of office, the minister shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, but otherwise subject to the rules governing regular appointments.

5. Members of board of examiners shall not receive compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for travelling and other actual expenses arising out of the performance of their duties under this act, and also for clerical and other assistance.

6. Ancillary legislation for the regulation of any specific profession, technical occupation, or branch thereof, may be introduced (a) on the initiative of the minister of education, should he consider such procedure necessary in the public interest; or (b) by request, through the minister of education, of a majority of the persons engaged in the practice of such profession, technical occupation, or branch thereof.

All such legislation shall be of the same general form, as the ancillary act included herein as Part Two.

7. Pending the ratification of the appropriate ancillary act by the legislative assembly, any profession, technical oc-

cupation or branch thereof may meantime be made subject to the terms of the Professional Registration Act at the request of the minister of education and by consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

8. All certificates, licenses and other authorities shall be issued by the Department of Registration, over the signature of the director, and with the seal of the department attached.

9. The provisions of this act shall not be enforceable in respect of the practice of law, medicine, dentistry or surveying so long as the laws now regulating such professions and occupations continue in force, or otherwise than through the provisions of sub-section (b), section 6, of this act.

Part Two—Ancillary Act

An act to regulate the practice of structural engineering and to provide for the registration of structural engineers.

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the consent of the legislative assembly of the Province of _____, enacts as follows:—

1. This act shall be cited as "The Structural Engineers' Registration Act."

2. In this act, unless the context otherwise distinctly indicates:—

(a) The word "minister" shall mean the minister of education of the Province of _____

(b) The word "department" shall mean the Department of Registration.

(c) The word "director" shall mean the director of the Department of Registration.

(d) The word "board" shall mean the board of examiners appointed under the provisions of the Professional Registration Act.

3. On and after the date upon which this act goes into effect it shall be unlawful for any person to practise, or attempt to practise, structural engineering in the Province of _____ without a certificate of registration or license to practise under the title of registered structural engineer, as issued by the Department of Registration under the provisions of the Professional Registration Act.

4. The following persons and things are exempt from the terms of this act:—

(a) Draftsmen, students, clerks of work, superintendents and other assistants of registered structural engineers, not taking responsibility for their work other than to their immediate superiors.

(b) Superintendents of construction in the pay of the owner when acting under the immediate supervision of a registered structural engineer.

(c) Any person, mechanic or builder, when making plans or specifications for, or supervising the construction, enlargement or alteration of, any structure or building which is to be constructed by himself or his employees for his own use.

(d) Any corporation preparing plans and specifications, and constructing, erecting or building engineering, industrial or monumental structures under the supervision of the corporation, provided the chief executive officer of the corporation, or the officer who immediately supervises the preparation of the said plans and specifications, and the building of such structures, is a registered structural engineer.

(e) Any person employed in actual service in His Majesty's naval, military or aerial service.

5. For the purpose of this act the board of examiners shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be a professor or associate professor of structural engineering in the University of _____, and the other four members registered structural engineers in good standing, who have had not less than ten years' experience in their profession and who have resided continuously in the Province of _____ not less than five years.

6. A person is qualified to receive a certificate of registration as a structural engineer, without examination:—

(a) Who can prove to the satisfaction of the board, within one year of making application for registration, that he is a resident of the Province of _____ at the date of the passing of this act, and who is at that date, and has