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**BYLAWS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

PART 1 - DEFINITIONS

Definitions

100 In these bylaws and the regulations, unless the context requires a contrary meaning:

“**ACAF member**” means an ACAF member of CPABC in the class of members established under Bylaw 503;

“**ACAF program**” means the Advanced Certificate in Accounting and Finance program or successor program established by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act;

“**ACIA member**” means an ACIA member of CPABC in the class of members established under Bylaw 504;

“**ACIA program**” means the Advanced Certificate in Accounting program established by ICABC before the transition date under section 13(1) of the former CA Act, and continued by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act for those students who were enrolled in the program immediately before the transition date;

“**Act**” means the *Chartered Professional Accountants Act*, S.B.C. 2015, c. 1;

“**appointed board member**” means a person appointed to the board under section 4(1)(b) or 73(4)(b) of the Act;

“**Auditor General’s office**” means

- (a) the office of the Auditor General of Canada in British Columbia, if
 - (i) the Auditor General of Canada is a CPA member or a member of a provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body, and
 - (ii) that office is under the direction and supervision of a CPA member or members,
- (b) the office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, if
 - (i) the Auditor General of British Columbia is a CPA member, and
 - (ii) that office is under the direction and supervision of a CPA member or members, or
- (c) the office of the Auditor General for Local Government of British Columbia, if
 - (i) the Auditor General for Local Government of British Columbia is a CPA member, and
 - (ii) that office is under the direction and supervision of a CPA member or members;

“**authorized practising office**” means a practising office of a registered firm that is approved for public practice under Bylaw 904(1);

“**board**” means the board of directors of CPABC established under section 4 of the Act;

“**board chair**” means the chair of the board elected under section 6(1)(a) of the Act;

“**board vice chair**” means a vice chair of the board elected under section 6(1)(a) of the Act;

“**CGA-BC**” means the Certified General Accountants Association of British Columbia under the former CGA Act;

“**CGA-Canada**” means the Certified General Accountants Association of Canada;

“**CMABC**” means the Certified Management Accountants Society of British Columbia under the former CMA Act;

“**CPAB**” means the Canadian Public Accountability Board;

“**CPAB firm**” means a registered firm participating in CPAB’s Auditor Oversight Program;

“**CPABC**” means the Organization of Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia established under the Act;

“**CPA Canada**” means the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada;

“**CPA Canada Handbook**” means the *CPA Canada Handbook* published by CPA Canada, as amended from time to time;

“**CPA member**” means a chartered professional accountant member of CPABC in the class of members established under section 36(a) of the Act;

“**CPA PEP**” means the CPA Professional Education Program or successor program established by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act;

“**CPA PREP**” means the CPA Prerequisite Education Program that was established by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act before September 6, 2016;

“**elected board member**” means a person elected to the board under section 4(1)(a) of the Act, or appointed to the board under section 4(5) or 73(4)(a) of the Act;

“**FOIPPA**” means the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 165;

“**former CA Act**” means the *Accountants (Chartered) Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 3;

“**former CGA Act**” means the *Accountants (Certified General) Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 2;

“**former CMA Act**” means the *Accountants (Management) Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 4;

“ICABC” means the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia under the former CA Act;

“in good standing” means, in respect of a member of CPABC, that the member holds current membership that is not suspended and has not been cancelled under the Act;

“international CPA education program” means an educational program recognized and approved by the board that is delivered by CPA Canada outside of Canada and Bermuda for the education and training of chartered professional accountants;

“legacy body” means CGA-BC, ICABC or CMABC;

“legacy CA education program” means the educational program established by ICABC before the transition date for the education and training of chartered accountants, and continued by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act for those students who were enrolled in the program immediately before the transition date;

“legacy CA member” means a CPA member of CPABC who was

- (a) a member of ICABC or a provincial CA body before the transition date,
- (b) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(3) based on successful completion of a legacy CA education program,
- (c) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(5) or (7) based on current or former membership in a provincial CA body, or current or former membership in a provincial CPA body as the equivalent of a legacy CA member, or
- (d) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(9) based on having attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for applicants under Bylaw 501(3) who have successfully completed a legacy CA education program;

“legacy CGA education program” means

- (a) the educational program established by CGA-BC before the transition date for the education and training of certified general accountants, and continued by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act for those students who were enrolled in the program immediately before the transition date, or
- (b) an educational program delivered outside of Canada and Bermuda by CGA-Canada or its successor, that was recognized by CGA-BC before the transition date for the education and training of certified general accountants;

“legacy CGA member” means a CPA member of CPABC who was

- (a) a member of CGA-BC or a provincial CGA body before the transition date,
- (b) a member of CGA-Canada before April 1, 2015,
- (c) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(3) based on successful completion of a legacy CGA education program,
- (d) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(5) or (7) based on current or former membership in a provincial CGA body, or current or former membership in a provincial CPA body as the equivalent of a legacy CGA member, or

- (e) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(9) based on having attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for applicants under Bylaw 501(3) who have successfully completed a legacy CGA education program;

“legacy CMA education program” means the educational program established by CMABC before the transition date for the education and training of certified management accountants, and continued by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act for those students who were enrolled in the program immediately before the transition date;

“legacy CMA member” means a CPA member of CPABC who was

- (a) a certified member of CMABC or a provincial CMA body before the transition date,
- (b) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(3) based on successful completion of a legacy CMA education program,
- (c) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(5) or (7) based on current or former membership in a provincial CMA body, or current or former membership in a provincial CPA body as the equivalent of a legacy CMA member, or
- (d) admitted as a CPA member under Bylaw 501(9) based on having attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for applicants under Bylaw 501(3) who have successfully completed a legacy CMA education program;

“legacy education program” means a legacy CA education program, a legacy CGA education program or a legacy CMA education program;

“other governing body” means a body responsible for admission, licensing, registration, investigation or discipline of members of any profession or occupation inside or outside Canada, other than a provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body;

“other regulated services” means any services not constituting public accounting services that are included in the following:

- (a) providing an accounting service involving summarization, analysis, advice, counsel or interpretation, other than an accounting service that is part of but incidental to the provider's primary occupation which is not accounting;
- (b) providing a forensic accounting, financial investigation or financial litigation support service;
- (c) providing advice, counsel or interpretation with respect to taxation matters;
- (d) preparing a tax return or other statutory information filing;
- (e) any other services described in the regulations;

“Partnership Act” means the *Partnership Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 348;

“practising office” means an office of a firm from which any CPA member provides services to the public that are included in public practice, and includes an Auditor General's office;

“pre-approved training office” means

- (a) an authorized practising office, or
- (b) another office described in Bylaw 403(1)(b) to (d)

that is pre-approved for the education and training of students under Bylaw 403 or 409;

“provincial CA body” means a body of chartered accountants incorporated by an enactment corresponding to the Act or the former CA Act in

- (a) a province or territory of Canada, other than British Columbia, or
- (b) Bermuda;

“provincial CGA body” means a body of certified general accountants incorporated by an enactment corresponding to the Act or the former CGA Act in a province or territory of Canada, other than British Columbia;

“provincial CMA body” means a body of certified management accountants incorporated by an enactment corresponding to the Act or the former CMA Act in a province or territory of Canada, other than British Columbia;

“provincial CPA body” means a body of chartered professional accountants incorporated by an enactment corresponding to the Act in

- (a) a province or territory of Canada, other than British Columbia, or
- (b) Bermuda;

“provincial legacy body” means a provincial CGA body, a provincial CA body or a provincial CMA body;

“public accounting services” means any services included in the following:

- (a) performing an audit, review or other assurance engagement governed by standards of professional practice published by CPA Canada or corresponding standards established in a jurisdiction outside Canada, or issuing an auditor’s report, a review engagement report or another assurance report in accordance with such standards;
- (b) issuing any other certification, declaration, opinion or report with respect to the application of financial reporting and accounting standards published by CPA Canada or other Canadian standards published by CPA Canada, or corresponding standards established in a jurisdiction outside Canada;
- (c) performing a compilation engagement;

“public practice” means providing or offering to provide public accounting services or other regulated services to the public;

“public representative” means a person who is not a member or a student, or a member or a student of a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body, and includes an appointed board member;

“regulations” means the bylaw regulations approved by the board under these bylaws and section 27(3)(b) of the Act;

“reporting issuer” means (except as provided in Rule 204 for the purposes of Rules 204.4 and 204.5) a reporting issuer as defined under the applicable securities legislation of a province or territory of Canada or, if there is no such definition in a jurisdiction, a comparable entity in that jurisdiction;

“Rules of Professional Conduct” or **“Rules”** means the bylaws of CPABC made by the board in accordance with Bylaw 1300 designated as the Rules of Professional Conduct, including the Preamble thereto;

“transition date” means the date of coming into force of the Act.

PART 2 - CPABC BOARD, GENERAL MEETINGS AND OFFICERS

Composition of the Board

- 200 (1) The board, by regulation, must
- (a) specify the total number of elected board member positions under section 4(1)(a) of the Act,
 - (b) specify the number of elected board members to be elected for three-year terms of office at each annual general meeting,
 - (c) establish electoral regions for the purpose of the election of elected board members, and
 - (d) specify the minimum number of elected board members to be elected from each electoral region.
- (2) At each annual general meeting, commencing in 2017, the members must elect
- (a) the number of elected board members prescribed under subsection (1)(b), for three-year terms of office expiring at the third annual general meeting thereafter, and
 - (b) any additional elected board members that may be required to fill any other vacancies in elected board member positions
 - (i) existing as of the date of delivery of the notice to members under Bylaw 102(3), or
 - (ii) that will result from an elected board member appointed under section 4(5) of the Act ceasing to hold office at the annual general meeting.
- (3) An elected board member elected to fill a vacancy under subsection (2)(b) is elected for the remainder of the term of office of the applicable position.

Eligibility for Election

- 201 (1) To be eligible for election as an elected board member, a person must, at the time of nomination, be a CPA member in good standing, and
- (b) have the member's principal residence within the electoral region declared by the member in respect of the member's candidacy.
- (2) An incumbent elected board member who has not attended at least one-half of the board meetings during the member's term of office is not eligible for re-election for an immediately consecutive term of office, except with the permission of the board.
- (3) The board may, by regulation, establish maximum terms of office for elected board members.

Ceasing to Hold Office

- 202 (1) An elected board member ceases to hold office as an elected board member
- (a) on the expiry of the elected board member's term of office,
 - (b) on ceasing to be a CPA member in good standing,
 - (c) on ceasing to reside in British Columbia,
 - (d) on delivering a resignation in writing to the Secretary,
 - (e) on being removed from office under subsection (2), or
 - (f) as otherwise specified in the regulations.
- (2) The board may, by resolution passed by at least 2/3 of the board members voting on the resolution, remove an elected board member from office, after reasonable notice to the elected board member, if the board is satisfied that the elected board member has contravened the terms of a code of conduct established by the board for its members.

Annual General Meetings

- 203 (1) CPABC must hold an annual general meeting during each fiscal year, on a date determined by the board within six months of the end of the previous completed fiscal year, and at a location determined by the board.
- (2) At least 49 days before the date of an annual general meeting, the President or Secretary must deliver a notice to all CPA members specifying that nominations of candidates for election as elected board members must be received by CPABC no later than 35 days before the date of the meeting.
- (3) At least 21 days before the date of an annual general meeting, the President or Secretary must deliver a notice of the meeting to all CPA members.
- (4) The following items must be delivered with the notice of the annual general meeting, or made available to all CPA members at least 21 days before the date of the meeting:
- (a) a form of proxy approved by the board;
 - (b) a copy of the financial statements for the last completed fiscal year and the auditor's report on them;
 - (c) any amendment to the bylaws or Rules of Professional Conduct requiring confirmation by the membership under section 28(1) of the Act;
 - (d) instructions for voting electronically on any amendment to the bylaws or Rules of Professional Conduct, or any other matter on which the board has determined that members may vote electronically;
 - (e) the ballot approved by the board for the election of the elected board members, and, if applicable, instructions for electronic delivery of ballots;
 - (f) notice of the general nature of any other business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Election Procedures

- 204 (1) Every CPA member in good standing is eligible to vote in an election for elected board members.
- (2) The board may make regulations specifying procedures for the election of elected board members, including procedures for nominations, voting, ballots, including electronic delivery of ballots, and deciding votes.

Auditor

- 205 (1) At each annual general meeting,
- (a) the board must present the financial statements and auditor's report on them for the immediately preceding fiscal year, and
 - (b) the members must appoint a registered firm as auditor, to hold office until the close of the next annual general meeting.
- (2) If the auditor is not appointed at an annual general meeting, the auditor in office must continue as auditor until a successor is appointed.
- (3) The board may fill a casual vacancy in the office of auditor.
- (4) A registered firm must not be appointed as auditor unless
- (a) every person holding a proprietary interest in the firm is independent of any committee of CPABC having responsibility in the areas of finance or audit, and
 - (b) no member of the board holds a proprietary interest in the firm.

Special General Meetings

- 206 (1) The board
- (a) may call a special general meeting whenever the board deems it expedient, and
 - (b) must call a special general meeting within a reasonable period of time after receiving a requisition for a special general meeting signed by at least 2% of CPA members in good standing.
- (2) At least 21 days before the date of a special general meeting, the President or Secretary must deliver a notice of the meeting to all CPA members, specifying the business to be brought before the meeting.
- (3) The following items must be delivered with the notice of the special general meeting, or made available to all CPA members at least 21 days before the date of the meeting:
- (a) a form of proxy approved by the board;

- (b) any amendment to the bylaws or Rules of Professional Conduct requiring confirmation by the membership under section 28(1) of the Act, which have been designated for consideration at the special general meeting;
 - (c) instructions for voting electronically on any amendment to the bylaws or Rules of Professional Conduct, or any other matter on which the board has determined that members may vote electronically.
- (4) No business other than that specified in the notice of the special general meeting may be considered at the meeting or at any adjournment thereof.

Procedures for General Meetings

- 207 (1) The quorum for the transaction of business at a general meeting is 25 CPA members in good standing who are present in person.
- (2) Every CPA member who is in good standing as of the date of a general meeting is entitled to vote on each matter put to a vote at the meeting, if the CPA member
- (a) is present in person,
 - (b) is represented by proxy, or
 - (c) has voted electronically, in respect of a vote on an amendment to the bylaws or Rules of Professional Conduct or any other matter on which the board has determined that members may vote electronically.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, a CPA member who is eligible under subsection (2) to vote at a general meeting is entitled to cast one vote on each matter put to a vote at the meeting, and each such matter must be decided by majority vote.
- (4) A CPA member in good standing may appoint another CPA member in good standing as the member's proxy for a general meeting.
- (5) If a member has appointed a proxy to vote on the member's behalf on a matter at a general meeting, and the member has not revoked that appointment of proxy in accordance with the regulations, the member must not vote in person at the general meeting on that matter.
- (6) If a member has cast a vote electronically on a matter, and has not revoked that vote in accordance with the regulations,
- (a) the member must not vote in person at the general meeting on that matter, and
 - (b) the member's proxy must not vote on the member's behalf at the general meeting on that matter.
- (7) The accidental omission to deliver a notice or any other item under Bylaw 102 or 105 to, or the non-receipt of such a notice or item by, any person entitled to receive it does not invalidate the general meeting, any proceeding or vote in relation thereto, or any election of elected board members.

- (8) A resolution passed at a general meeting must not invalidate any prior act of the board, and, except as provided in the Act, must not bind the board, any regulatory committee of CPABC, or any officer, employee or agent of CPABC in the exercise of its or their powers or in the performance of its or their duties under the Act or any enactment.
- (9) The board may make regulations specifying:
 - (a) the means by which the items referred to in Bylaw 102(4) or 105(3) may be made available to members;
 - (b) procedures for appointment of proxies, including the deadline, place and manner for delivery and revocation of a notice of appointment of proxy;
 - (c) procedures for voting electronically on matters referred to in subsection (2)(c), including the manner and deadline for voting electronically or for revoking a vote that has been cast electronically;
 - (d) additional procedures for general meetings.

Special Vote

- 208 (1) The board
 - (a) may put any matter to a special vote of the members whenever the board deems it expedient, and
 - (b) must put a matter to a special vote of the members within a reasonable period of time after receiving a requisition for a special vote signed by at least 2% of CPA members in good standing.
- (2) Every CPA member in good standing is entitled to cast one vote in a special vote.
- (3) A special vote must not invalidate any prior act of the board, and must not bind the board, any regulatory committee of CPABC, or any officer, employee or agent of CPABC in the exercise of its or their powers or in the performance of its or their duties under the Act or any enactment.
- (4) The board may make regulations specifying additional procedures for special votes.

Procedures for Board Meetings

- 209 The board may make regulations specifying procedure for board meetings, including the quorum for board meetings, and procedures for approval of resolutions in writing.

Officers

- 210 (1) The board may provide for the remuneration of the officers elected or appointed under section 6 of the Act, and may make policies concerning their powers, duties and functions.

- (2) The President appointed under section 6(1)(b) of the Act
 - (a) is not required to be a member,
 - (b) is a non-voting member of the board, and
 - (c) is the Chief Executive Officer of CPABC and holds final responsibility for all administrative and operational matters for CPABC.
- (3) The Secretary appointed under section 6(1)(b) of the Act
 - (a) is not required to be a member,
 - (b) is a non-voting member of the board, and
 - (c) must perform such duties as the board may direct.
- (4) The Registrar appointed under section 6(3) of the Act
 - (a) is not required to be a member,
 - (b) subject to any directions or restrictions specified by the President, is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the board under sections 35(1) and (2), 40(1) and 42(2) of the Act,
 - (c) may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of or delegated to the Registrar under the bylaws and the regulations, and
 - (d) must perform such other duties as the President may direct.
- (5) The President may designate an officer, employee or agent of CPABC to exercise any power or perform any duty of the President, Secretary or Registrar.
- (6) Subject to any limitations directed by the President, the Registrar may designate an officer, employee or agent of CPABC to exercise any power or perform any duty of the Registrar.
- (7) An officer, employee or agent of CPABC referred to in subsection (5) or (6) has the same authority as the President, Secretary or Registrar, as the case may be, when the officer, employee or agent is acting on his or her behalf.

PART 3 - COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

- 300 (1) The Executive Committee is established, consisting of
- (a) the board chair, board vice chairs and treasurer elected under section 6(1)(a) of the Act, and
 - (b) any other board members appointed by the board.
- (2) The President and Secretary are non-voting members of the Executive Committee.
- (3) Subject to any directions or restrictions specified by the board, the Executive Committee is authorized to exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties of the board under the Act and these bylaws, except the following powers which may only be exercised by the board itself:
- (a) the power of the board to make, amend or repeal bylaws under sections 9 to 26 and 27(1) and (3)(a) of the Act;
 - (b) the power of the board to make or amend the regulations under these bylaws and section 27(3)(b) of the Act;
 - (c) the power of the board to remove an elected board member from office under Bylaw 101(2).

Membership Committee

- 301 (1) The Membership Committee is established, consisting of at least six CPA members appointed by the board.
- (2) The Membership Committee
- (a) is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the board under section 35(1) and (2) of the Act,
 - (b) may exercise the powers and must perform the duties specified in Bylaw 406, Parts 5 and 6 of the bylaws, and the regulations thereunder, and
 - (c) must perform such other duties as the board may direct.
- (3) Subject to any limits or restrictions under the bylaws and regulations or otherwise specified by the board, the Membership Committee may delegate to the Registrar the exercise of any powers or the performance of any duties under section 35(1) and (2) of the Act, Bylaw 406, Parts 5 and 6 of the bylaws, and the regulations thereunder.

Public Practice Committee

- 302 (1) The Public Practice Committee is established, consisting of at least ten CPA members and up to two public representatives appointed by the board, none of whom are members of the Investigation Committee or the Disciplinary Committee.

- (2) The Public Practice Committee
 - (a) is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the board under sections 40(1) and (3) and 42(2) and (3) of the Act,
 - (b) is designated to act as a reviewer under section 51 of the Act,
 - (c) may exercise the powers and must perform the duties specified in Bylaw 1301, Parts 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the bylaws, and the regulations thereunder, and
 - (d) must perform such other duties as the board may direct.
- (3) Subject to any limits or restrictions under the bylaws and regulations or otherwise specified by the board, the Public Practice Committee may delegate to the Registrar the exercise of any powers or the performance of any duties under sections 40(1) and 42(2) of the Act, Bylaw 1301, Parts 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the bylaws, and the regulations thereunder.

Investigation Committee

- 303 (1) The Investigation Committee is established, consisting of at least ten CPA members and at least three public representatives appointed by the board, none of whom are members of the Public Practice Committee or the Disciplinary Committee.
- (2) The Investigation Committee
 - (a) is designated to act as an investigator under section 51 of the Act,
 - (b) may exercise the powers and must perform the duties specified in Parts 11 and 12 of the bylaws, and
 - (c) must perform such other duties as the board may direct.

Disciplinary Committee

- 304 (1) The Disciplinary Committee is established, consisting of at least ten CPA members and at least three public representatives appointed by the board, none of whom are members of another committee established under this Part.
- (2) The chair of the Disciplinary Committee must appoint a panel of the Committee to conduct
 - (a) any hearing under section 53 of the Act and Part 12 of the bylaws, and
 - (b) any binding opinion under Bylaw 1110.

Rulings Committee

- 305 (1) The board may establish a Rulings Committee to provide rulings, at the request of a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm, as to whether, in the opinion of the committee, an action or course of conduct proposed to be undertaken by the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm would, if undertaken, contravene the Act, these bylaws or the Rules of Professional Conduct.

- (2) If the board establishes a Rulings Committee,
 - (a) the Investigation Committee must not issue a Statement of Complaint under Bylaw 1106(5)(b) pertaining to a course of conduct or action undertaken by a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm in reliance on and in conformity with a ruling of the Rulings Committee that was requested by the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm, unless the Investigation Committee is of the opinion that
 - (i) the course of conduct or action undertaken is different from that described in the request for a ruling, or
 - (ii) the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm failed to fully set out and disclose in the request for the ruling all material facts and circumstances,
 - (b) rulings given by the Rulings Committee are solely for the benefit of and apply only to the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm who requested the ruling, and do not bind the Investigation Committee, a panel of the Disciplinary Committee, or any other committee with respect to any other member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm, and
 - (c) the board may make regulations further providing for the composition of the Rulings Committee, and the functions, duties and powers of the committee.

Additional Committees

- 306 (1) The board may, from time to time, establish other committees with such terms of reference as it deems appropriate.
- (2) If the board establishes a committee under subsection (1), it may make regulations respecting the composition of the committee, and the functions, duties and powers of the committee.

Board Directions

- 307 (1) The board may give directions to any committee, other than the Disciplinary Committee, as it sees fit regarding the exercise or performance of any power, duty or function of the committee or panel of the committee under these bylaws or the regulations, or otherwise delegated to the committee or panel of the committee.
- (2) A committee or panel of the committee must comply with any direction of the board under subsection (1), and must not exercise or perform any power, duty or function in a manner contrary to a direction of the board.

Regulations

- 308 The board may make regulations respecting
 - (a) the appointment of committee chairs and vice-chairs,
 - (b) non-voting membership for members of the Executive Committee on any other committee,

- (c) delegation of functions, duties and powers of the board to a committee,
- (d) establishment of panels of any committee, and delegation of functions, duties and powers of the committee to a panel,
- (e) quorum for meetings of committees or panels of committees, and
- (f) additional procedures for meetings of committees or panels of committees.

PART 4 - STUDENTS

Applications for Enrollment

- 400 (1) Subject to section 31(2) of the Act and any regulations made under Bylaw 401, a person may apply for enrollment as a student by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for enrollment as a student must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable enrollment application fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) The Registrar may enrol an applicant as a student who satisfies the qualifications and prerequisites for an educational program in accountancy established by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act.
- (4) As of September 6, 2016, an individual enrolled in the CPA PREP program is deemed not to be a student of CPABC under the Act until the individual becomes enrolled under this section as a student in the CPA PEP program.

Arrangements with Educational Body

- 401 The board may make regulations respecting the delegation of
- (a) the board's authority respecting the delivery of educational programs established under section 31(1) of the Act, and
 - (b) the Registrar's authority under Bylaw 400 respecting the enrollment of students in an educational program referred to in paragraph (a)
- to a post-secondary institution or other educational body referred to in section 31(2) of the Act.

CPA Practical Experience Requirements

- 402 Students enrolled in the CPA PEP, and persons who are enrolled in or have successfully completed an international CPA education program or a legacy education program, may satisfy the practical experience requirements required by the board under Bylaw 501(1)(c)
- (a) while employed in a pre-approved training office,
 - (b) while employed in an office of an accounting firm or other organization in another province or territory of Canada or Bermuda that is pre-approved for the education and training of students by the provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body in that jurisdiction, or
 - (c) in accordance with criteria approved by the board for experience verification.

Pre-approved Training Offices

- 403 (1) A CPA member in good standing may apply for pre-approval for the education and training of students for
- (a) an authorized practising office of a registered firm in which the member holds a direct or indirect proprietary interest,
 - (b) an office in British Columbia of
 - (i) a corporation or other business organization, or a unit or division thereof, or
 - (ii) a department or division of the government of Canada or British Columbia, or a crown corporation, agency, board or commission established under an enactment of Canada or British Columbia,
 - (c) an office of an accounting firm outside of Canada and Bermuda in which the member holds a direct or indirect proprietary interest, or
 - (d) an office outside of Canada and Bermuda of
 - (i) a corporation or other business organization, or a unit or division thereof, or
 - (ii) a department, division, corporation, agency, board or commission of a foreign government
- by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for pre-approval for the education and training of students for an authorized practising office or another office referred to in subsection (1)(b) to (d) must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable pre-approval fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) to (6), the Public Practice Committee may pre-approve an authorized practising office or another office referred to in subsection (1)(b) to (d) for the education and training of students in accordance with criteria established by the board.
- (4) The Public Practice Committee may refuse to pre-approve an authorized practising office of a registered firm for the education and training of students if
- (a) the firm is as described in section 42(3)(a) to (c) of the Act or Bylaw 903(a) to (c), or
 - (b) the committee considers that for any other reason it would not be in the public interest to pre-approve the office for the education and training of students.

- (5) The Public Practice Committee may only grant pre-approval for the education and training of students for an office of an organization referred to subsection (1)(b) to (d), other than an authorized practising office of a registered firm, if
- (a) the applicant enters into an agreement with CPABC, in a form satisfactory to the board, to assume responsibility for the supervision and training of students employed by the organization,
 - (b) the organization enters into an agreement with CPABC, in a form satisfactory to the board,
 - (i) to comply with any requirements and standards established by CPABC pertaining to the education and training of students, and
 - (ii) to cooperate with any practice inspection in respect of a limited practice review referred to in Bylaw 1000(1)(b) and to comply with the requirements of Bylaw 1002(3) as if the organization were a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm, and
 - (c) the Public Practice Committee is satisfied that the applicant and the organization are competent and fit to provide education and training to students employed by the organization.
- (6) The Public Practice Committee may refuse to pre-approve an office of an organization referred to subsection (1)(b) to (d) for the education and training of students if
- (a) pre-approval for the education and training of students has previously been refused, cancelled or suspended for an office of the organization,
 - (b) an application by the applicant for a public practice licence has previously been refused, or the public practice licence of the applicant has previously been cancelled or suspended,
 - (c) CPABC or a legacy body has previously, through its disciplinary process, restricted the applicant's right to engage in public practice, or
 - (d) the committee considers that for any other reason it would not be in the public interest to pre-approve the office for the education and training of students.
- (7) On granting pre-approval for the education and training of students for an authorized practising office or another office referred to in subsection (1)(b) to (d), the Public Practice Committee must specify the maximum number of students that may be employed in the office under a pre-approved program for their education and training.
- (8) Every registered firm or other organization with an office that is pre-approved for the education and training of students, and every CPA member who is responsible for the supervision and training of students under subsection (5)(a), is responsible for giving practical experience and instruction to those students and ensuring that each student is afforded the opportunities necessary to enable the student to acquire the art, skill, science and knowledge of a chartered professional accountant.

- (9) Subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee under this section and Bylaw 404.

Cancellation or Amendment of Pre-approval

- 404 (1) The Public Practice Committee may, after giving a registered firm or other organization referred to in Bylaw 403(1)(b) to (d) an opportunity to make written submissions, cancel the pre-approval for the education and training of students for an office of the firm or other organization
- (a) if the firm or other organization ceases to comply with a requirement or condition under Bylaw 403, or
 - (b) the committee considers that for any other reason it is in the public interest to cancel the office's pre-approval for the education and training of students.
- (2) The Public Practice Committee may, after giving a registered firm or other organization referred to in Bylaw 403(1)(b) to (d) an opportunity to make written submissions,
- (a) decrease the maximum number of students that may be employed in an office of the firm or other organization under a pre-approved program for their education and training, or
 - (b) place other conditions or limitations on the employment of students by the firm or other organization under a pre-approved program for their education and training
- if the committee considers that for any reason it is in the public interest to do so.

Prohibition on Practice

- 405 (1) A student must not engage in public practice.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not prevent a student from providing services as an employee of a registered firm or other organization provided that the student complies with any applicable requirements under section 47 of the Act.

Deadline to Apply for Admission as a Member

- 406 (1) Subject to subsection (2), if a student enrolled in the CPA PEP does not apply for admission as a CPA member within 12 months of successfully completing all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements, as well as the practical experience requirements, the enrollment of the student is cancelled.
- (2) The Membership Committee may, on grounds it considers appropriate, extend the time for a student to apply for admission as a CPA member under subsection (1).

Contact Information

- 407 (1) Every student must provide the Registrar with a current mailing address and a current e-mail address for delivery to the student of any regulatory communications by CPABC.
- (2) A student must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing, of any change in the mailing address or e-mail address provided by the student under subsection (1).

Obligation to Report

- 408 (1) A student must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing,
- (a) upon becoming a bankrupt, including when having made an assignment in bankruptcy or when a receiving order is granted against the student,
 - (b) upon taking the benefit, including the filing of a proposal, of statutory provisions for insolvent debtors,
 - (c) upon being found guilty or pleading guilty to a criminal offence or a violation of the provisions of any securities legislation in effect in any jurisdiction, or
 - (d) upon the suspension or cancellation of the student's enrollment as a student of a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body.
- (2) The Registrar may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding information received under subsection (1), if it appears to the Registrar that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the student.

Transition

- 409 Despite any other requirement in the bylaws, if, before the transition date, the Chief Executive Officer of CGA-BC, the Chief Executive Officer of ICABC or the Chief Executive Officer of CMABC has confirmed the eligibility of an office of a registered firm or other organization referred to in Bylaw 403(1)(b) to (d) for pre-approval for the education and training of students, the office is deemed on the transition date to have been pre-approved for the education and training of students.

PART 5 - MEMBERSHIP

Applications for Admission

- 500 (1) A person may apply for membership in CPABC by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for admission as a member must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable membership application fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) The Membership Committee must admit an applicant to membership in CPABC if
- (a) the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant is of good character, and
 - (b) the committee is satisfied that the applicant meets all other applicable requirements under section 35 of the Act and this Part.
- (4) Subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Membership Committee under this Part.

CPA Membership

- 501 (1) In addition to the requirements in section 35(1)(a) to (c) of the Act, an applicant under section 35(1) of the Act must meet the following further requirements for admission as a CPA member under section 35(1)(d) of the Act:
- (a) enrollment as a student of CPABC;
 - (b) successful completion of the CPA PEP, including all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements;
 - (c) satisfaction of the practical experience requirements required by the board;
 - (d) any other applicable requirements specified in the regulations.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), an applicant who has successfully completed an international CPA education program, including all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements, may be admitted as a CPA member if the applicant
- (a) satisfies the requirements under subsection (1)(c) and (d), and
 - (b) applies for admission as a CPA member within 12 months of successfully completing all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements of the international CPA education program, as well as the practical experience requirement.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), an applicant who has successfully completed a legacy education program, including all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements, and any other applicable admission requirements of the legacy

body, on or before any applicable deadline specified in the regulations, may be admitted as a CPA member if the applicant

- (a) satisfies the requirements under subsection (1)(c) and (d) on or before any applicable deadline specified in the regulations, and
 - (b) applies for admission as a CPA member within 12 months of successfully completing all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements of the legacy education program and any other applicable admission requirements of the legacy body, as well as the practical experience requirement.
- (4) Despite subsection (1), an applicant with substantial senior professional experience satisfying criteria established by the board may be admitted as a CPA member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has acquired knowledge, skill and competency that are substantially equivalent to the knowledge, skill and competency of an applicant satisfying the admission requirements for students under subsection (1).
- (5) Despite subsection (1), a former CPA member, former member of CGA-BC, former member of ICABC or former certified member of CMABC may be admitted as a CPA member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to qualify for readmission.
- (6) Despite subsection (1), an applicant who was a member of CGA-Canada any time before April 1, 2015, but who is not a former member of CGA-BC or a current or former member of a provincial CGA body, may be admitted as a CPA member if
- (a) the applicant satisfies any applicable requirements for admission as a member of CGA-BC that were established by CGA-BC prior to the transition date, and
 - (b) the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to qualify for admission as a member of CPABC.
- (7) Subject to section 35(2) of the Act and despite subsection (1), a member in good standing of a provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body may be admitted as a CPA member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for students under subsection (1) or for applicants who have successfully completed a legacy education program under subsection (3).
- (8) Despite subsection (1), a member of a professional body outside of Canada or Bermuda having the same or similar objects, standards of education, training and experience requirements as CPABC may be admitted as a CPA member if
- (a) the professional body in which the applicant holds membership is recognized by the board for the purpose of admission under this subsection, and

- (b) the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for students under subsection (1).
- (9) Despite subsection (1), a member of a professional body outside of Canada or Bermuda having the same or similar objects, standards of education, training and experience requirements as a legacy body may be admitted as a CPA member if
- (a) the professional body in which the applicant holds membership is recognized by the board for the purpose of admission under this subsection,
 - (b) the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has attained a standard of education, training and experience substantially equivalent to the admission requirements for applicants who have successfully completed a legacy education program under subsection (3), and
 - (c) the applicant applies for admission as a CPA member on or before any applicable deadline specified in the regulations.
- (10) The Membership Committee may, on grounds it considers appropriate, extend the time for an applicant to apply for admission as a CPA member under subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b).

Technologist Membership

- 502 (1) A former technologist member of CPABC or CMABC may be admitted as a technologist member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to qualify for readmission.
- (2) A technologist member in good standing of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Yukon may be admitted as a technologist member.
- (3) The board may make regulations providing for the admission of new applicants as technologist members, and specifying requirements for the admission of such applicants.

ACAF Membership

- 503 (1) The board may, by regulation, establish a class of ACAF members under section 36(d) of the Act.
- (2) For the purposes of section 35(1)(d) of the Act, if the board establishes a class of ACAF members, the requirements for an applicant to be admitted as an ACAF member are
- (a) successful completion of the ACAF program, including all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements, and
 - (b) any other applicable requirements specified in the regulations.

- (3) Despite subsection (1), if the board establishes a class of ACAF members,
 - (a) a former ACAF member may be admitted as an ACAF member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to qualify for readmission, and
 - (b) the board may make regulations authorizing the Membership Committee to admit a technologist member or an ACIA member as an ACAF member, based on the applicant's successful completion of a bridging program established by CPABC under section 31(1) of the Act for that purpose.

ACIA Membership

- 504 (1) The board may, by regulation, establish a class of ACIA members under section 36(d) of the Act.
- (2) For the purposes of section 35(1)(d) of the Act, if the board establishes a class of ACIA members, the requirements for an applicant to be admitted as an ACIA member are
 - (a) successful completion of the ACIA program, including all applicable program, examination and evaluation requirements, and
 - (b) any other applicable requirements specified in the regulations.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), if the board establishes a class of ACIA members, a former ACIA member may be admitted as an ACIA member if the Membership Committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to qualify for readmission.

Fellows

- 505 (1) The board may make regulations respecting
 - (a) the election of CPA members as fellows,
 - (b) the recognition of the fellowship status of a CPA member who is elected or admitted as a fellow by a provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body, and
 - (c) the revocation of a CPA member's status as a fellow.
- (2) A CPA member in good standing who, immediately before the transition date, is
 - (a) recognized by CGA-BC as a fellow, as a result of having been elected or admitted as a fellow by CGA-Canada,
 - (b) a fellow of ICABC, or recognized by ICABC as a fellow as a result of having been elected or admitted as a fellow by a provincial CA body, or
 - (c) recognized by CMABC as a fellow, as a result of having been elected or admitted as a fellow by the Society of Management Accountants of Canadais deemed to have been elected as a fellow of CPABC.

Legacy Designations

- 506 (1) A legacy CGA member may only use or display the designation “Chartered Professional Accountant” or the initials “CPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Certified General Accountant” or the initials “CGA”.
- (2) A legacy CA member may only use or display the designation “Chartered Professional Accountant” or the initials “CPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Chartered Accountant” or the initials “CA”.
- (3) A legacy CMA member may only use or display the designation “Chartered Professional Accountant” or the initials “CPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Certified Management Accountant” or the initials “CMA”.
- (4) A legacy CGA member who is a fellow may only use or display the designation “Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants” or the initials “FCPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Fellow of the Certified General Accountants” or the initials “FCGA”.
- (5) A legacy CA member who is a fellow may only use or display the designation “Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants” or the initials “FCPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Fellow of the Chartered Accountants” or the initials “FCA”.
- (6) A legacy CMA member who is a fellow may only use or display the designation “Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants” or the initials “FCPA” signifying that designation together with and followed by the designation “Fellow of the Certified Management Accountants” or the initials “FCMA”.
- (7) In addition to the uses required above, a CPA member in good standing who has been granted authorization and is currently authorized in a non-Canadian jurisdiction to use an accounting designation that corresponds to a legacy designation may use that non-Canadian accounting designation or the corresponding initials to signify it, if
- (a) the non-Canadian accounting designation or initials are used or displayed together with and follow the designation “Chartered Professional Accountant” or the initials “CPA” and any additional designation or initials the CPA member is required to use or display under paragraphs (1) to (6), and
 - (b) the use or display is accompanied by the name of the jurisdiction where the CPA member has been granted authorization to use the non-Canadian accounting designation.
- (8) A member must not use or display a legacy designation or initials to signify a legacy designation except in accordance with this section.

- (9) A registered firm
 - (a) may use or display the designation “Chartered Professional Accountant” or the initials “CPA” signifying that designation, without any accompanying designation or initials, if the firm is permitted to do so under section 44(6) and (7) of the Act, and
 - (b) must not use or display a legacy designation, or initials to signify a legacy designation.
- (10) On the tenth anniversary of the transition date or an earlier date specified in the regulations, this section is amended
 - (a) by striking out “only” in subsections(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), and
 - (b) by repealing this subsection.

Certificate of Membership

- 507 (1) CPABC must issue a certificate of membership to each individual admitted as a member of CPABC, specifying
 - (a) the individual’s class of membership, and
 - (b) if applicable, whether the individual is a legacy CGA member, a legacy CA member or a legacy CMA member.
- (2) CPABC must issue a certificate of fellowship to each CPA member who is elected as a fellow or whose fellowship status is otherwise recognized under Bylaw 505.
- (3) A certificate of membership or certificate of fellowship issued under this section remains the property of CPABC, and must be returned to CPABC at the Registrar’s request if the member is suspended or ceases to be a member in the applicable class of membership or a fellow, as the case may be, for any reason other than death.

Contact Information

- 508 (1) Every member must provide the Registrar with a current mailing address, and may provide the Registrar with a current e-mail address, for delivery to the member of any regulatory communications by CPABC.
- (2) A member must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing, of any change in the mailing address or e-mail address provided by the member under subsection (1).

Suspension of Membership

- 509 (1) During any period of suspension of membership, a member
 - (a) ceases to be in good standing,
 - (b) must not use or display any designation or initials referred to in section 44 of the Act,
 - (c) must not display the member’s certificate of membership or fellowship (if the certificate is not returned to CPABC under Bylaw 507(3)),

- (d) must not engage in public practice except in accordance with any terms or conditions approved by the Public Practice Committee,
 - (e) must not hold any office in CPABC, including membership on any committee or panel, and
 - (f) is not entitled to attend or vote at any general meeting of CPABC, or to vote in an election for elected board members or in a special vote.
- (2) A suspended member must continue to comply with all applicable obligations under the Act, these bylaws and the Rules of Professional Conduct, including payment, when due, of any fees, dues, assessments, fines or other debts payable to CPABC.
- (3) No member or former member is entitled to any refund of any fee, dues, assessment, fine or other debt paid to CPABC solely on the basis that it was paid during or in relation to a period of suspension.

Request to Cancel Membership

- 510 (1) The Registrar must cancel the membership of a member on receipt of a written request by the member, in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) Upon the cancellation of the membership of a member under subsection (1), the Membership Committee may impose
- (a) conditions on the former member's readmission to membership, and
 - (b) restrictions or conditions on other members', professional accounting corporations' and registered firms' employment by or association with the former member.

Obligation to Report

- 511 (1) A member must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing,
- (a) upon becoming a bankrupt, including when having made an assignment in bankruptcy or when a receiving order is granted against the member,
 - (b) upon taking the benefit, including the filing of a proposal, of statutory provisions for insolvent debtors,
 - (c) upon being found guilty or pleading guilty to a criminal offence or a violation of the provisions of any securities legislation in effect in any jurisdiction, or
 - (d) upon the suspension or cancellation of the member's membership in a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body.
- (2) The Registrar may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding information received under subsection (1), if it appears to the Registrar that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the member.

PART 6 - CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Continuing Professional Development Program

- 600 (1) The board, by regulation, must establish a Continuing Professional Development Program, prescribing compulsory continuing education requirements for members.
- (2) Every member must deliver an annual compliance report to CPABC by the deadline specified in the regulations, certifying the member's compliance with the applicable requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program.
- (3) The Membership Committee or, if authorized by the Membership Committee, the Registrar may exempt a category of members or, on application by a member, an individual member, from any or all of the requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program.

Late Completion of Professional Development

- 601 A member who fails to deliver an annual compliance report, or fails to comply with the applicable requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program, by the deadline prescribed under Bylaw 600(2), is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program if the member delivers an annual compliance report and satisfies any applicable outstanding requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program by the further deadline specified in the regulations.

Failure to Complete Professional Development

- 602 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (4), if a member fails to deliver an annual compliance report, or fails to comply with the applicable requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program, by the further deadline prescribed under Bylaw 601, the membership of the member is suspended until the member
- (a) delivers an annual compliance report,
 - (b) satisfies any applicable outstanding requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program, and
 - (c) pays any administrative fee prescribed by the board.
- (2) At least 30 days before a suspension under subsection (1) can take effect, CPABC must deliver to the member notice of
- (a) the date on which the suspension will take effect,
 - (b) the reason for the suspension, and
 - (c) the means by which the member may apply to the Membership Committee for an order under subsection (4) and the deadline for making such an application before the suspension is to take effect.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), if a member whose membership is suspended under subsection (1) does not satisfy the requirements in subsection (1)(a) to (c) within

90 days of the date the suspension takes effect, the membership of the member is cancelled.

- (4) If there are special circumstances, the Membership Committee may, in its discretion, order that
 - (a) the membership of a member not be suspended under subsection (1),
 - (b) a suspension under subsection (1) be delayed for a specified period of time,
 - (c) the membership of a member not be cancelled under subsection (3) , or
 - (d) a cancellation under subsection (3) be delayed for a specified period of time.

Reports to Investigation Committee

- 603 The Membership Committee may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding a member's failure to deliver an annual compliance report under this Part, or a member's failure to comply with applicable requirements of the Continuing Professional Development Program, if it appears to the Membership Committee that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the member.

PART 7 - LICENSURE FOR PUBLIC PRACTICE

Public Practice by CPA Members

- 700 (1) A CPA member may only engage in public practice in accordance with this section.
- (2) A CPA member must not provide a service to the public in British Columbia that is included in public practice unless the member
- (a) holds current licensure under this Part authorizing the member to provide that service, or
 - (b) is exempt from the requirement for licensure according to criteria specified in the regulations.
- (3) A CPA member must not engage in public practice in British Columbia on behalf of any
- (a) partnership,
 - (b) corporation,
 - (c) sole proprietorship, or
 - (d) other organization
- in which any CPA member, or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of any CPA member, holds a proprietary interest, except as provided in subsection (4) or otherwise authorized by the board.
- (4) Subject to subsection (2), a CPA member may engage in public practice at or in association with
- (a) an authorized practising office of a registered firm, or
 - (b) a practising office in another province or territory of Canada or Bermuda, of a registered firm.
- (5) A CPA member must comply with the standards referred to in Bylaw 1003 in the provision of any public accounting services or other regulated services, including the performance of an audit or other assurance engagement.

Public Practice by Technologist Members

- 701 (1) A technologist member must not provide other regulated services to the public in British Columbia unless the member holds current licensure under this Part authorizing the member to provide the services.
- (2) A technologist member is not eligible for issuance or renewal of an Audit Licence, Review Licence or Compilation Licence unless section 83 of the Act applies to the technologist member.
- (3) A technologist member must not provide a public accounting service to the public in British Columbia unless
- (a) section 83 of the Act applies to the technologist member,

- (b) the technologist member had authorization to provide the service under the former CMA Act immediately before the transition date, and
- (c) the technologist member holds current licensure under this Part authorizing the member to provide that service.

Restriction on Public Practice by ACAF and ACIA Members

- 702 If the board establishes a class of ACAF members or ACIA members, an ACAF member or ACIA member
- (a) must not provide a public accounting service to the public, and is not eligible for issuance of an Audit Licence, Review Licence or Compilation Licence, and
 - (b) must not provide other regulated services to the public unless the ACAF member or ACIA member holds a current Other Regulated Services Licence under this Part authorizing the ACAF member or ACIA member to provide those services.

Categories of Licensure

- 703 (1) The following categories of public practice licences are established:
- (a) Audit Licence;
 - (b) Review Licence;
 - (c) Compilation Licence;
 - (d) Other Regulated Services Licence.
- (2) The board may, by regulation, establish
- (a) additional categories of public practice licences, or
 - (b) subcategories of public practice licences established under subsection (1).
- (3) Any reference in these bylaws to a category of public practice licences includes a subcategory of licences established under subsection (2)(b).

Applications for Licensure

- 704 (1) A member in good standing may apply
- (a) for issuance or renewal of a public practice licence in a category of licences established under Bylaw 703, or
 - (b) to amend the category of the member's public practice licence
- by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for issuance or renewal of a public practice licence, or to amend the category of a public practice licence, must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable licence application, renewal or amendment fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.

- (3) The Public Practice Committee must issue a public practice licence to an applicant under subsection (1), or grant an application to amend the category of the applicant's public practice licence, if
 - (a) the applicant has successfully completed any education, evaluation, examination and practical experience requirements required by the board for the applicable category of licence,
 - (b) the committee is satisfied that the applicant is competent and fit to provide the services that holders of the applicable category of licence are authorized to provide, and
 - (c) the applicant meets any other applicable requirements specified in these bylaws or in the regulations.
- (4) The Public Practice Committee must issue a public practice licence to an applicant under subsection (1) who is also a member in good standing of a provincial CPA body or a provincial legacy body, if
 - (a) the applicant currently holds equivalent licensure or authorization from that provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body to provide the services that holders of the applicable category of licence are authorized to provide, and
 - (b) the applicant meets any other applicable requirements specified in these bylaws or in the regulations.
- (5) The Public Practice Committee may issue a public practice licence to an applicant under subsection (1) who is also a member of a professional body outside of Canada or Bermuda having the same or similar objects, standards of education, training and experience requirements as CPABC if
 - (a) the committee is satisfied that the applicant has attained a standard of knowledge, skill and competency equivalent to the requirements for licensure under subsection (3)(a),
 - (b) the committee is satisfied that the applicant is competent and fit to provide the services that holders of the applicable category of licence are authorized to provide, and
 - (c) the applicant meets any other applicable requirements specified in these bylaws or in the regulations.
- (6) The Public Practice Committee must renew a public practice licence to an applicant under subsection (1), or reinstate the public practice licence of a member in good standing who previously held the applicable category of licence, if
 - (a) the committee is satisfied that the applicant has maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to provide the services that holders of the applicable category of licence are authorized to provide, and
 - (b) the applicant meets any other applicable requirements specified in these bylaws or in the regulations.
- (7) The Public Practice Committee may
 - (a) require an applicant under subsection (1) to complete any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skill or competency that the committee considers

necessary to satisfy the committee that the applicant meets the requirements in subsection (3)(b), (5)(b) or (6)(a), within the period of time specified by the committee,

- (b) issue or renew a public practice licence provisionally, and impose conditions on the provision of services by the applicant, pending the applicant's successful completion of any examinations or upgrading required under paragraph (a) , or
 - (c) issue public practice licence in a different category than that requested by the applicant, or amend the category of the public practice licence of an applicant for renewal of the licence, if the committee is not satisfied that the applicant is competent and fit to provide the services that holders of the requested category of licence are authorized to provide.
- (8) Subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee under this Part.
- (9) Subject to Bylaws 705 and 708 and, a public practice licence issued or renewed under this section is valid until the annual renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date.

Review and Cancellation of Licensure

- 705 (1) The Public Practice Committee may review a member's public practice licensure upon receipt of information indicating that the member has not, for a period of five years or more, provided the services that holders of the member's category of licence are authorized to provide.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the Public Practice Committee may cancel or amend the category of a member's public practice licence following a review under subsection (1) if it appears to the committee that the member has not maintained the requisite knowledge, skill and competency to provide the services that holders of the applicable category of licence are authorized to provide.
- (3) Before cancelling or amending the category of a member's public practice licence under subsection (2), the Public Practice Committee must
- (a) give the member a reasonable opportunity to make written submissions, and
 - (b) consider any relevant continuing professional development completed by the member, and any evidence arising from the member's most recent practice review or otherwise provided by the member regarding the member's continuing competency to provide the applicable services.
- (4) The Public Practice Committee may, after giving the member an opportunity to make written submissions, cancel the public practice licence of a member who ceases to carry professional liability insurance coverage sufficient to satisfy the requirements prescribed under Bylaw 1301.

Regulations

- 706 The board may make regulations respecting
- (a) which public accounting services or other regulated services the holders of a category of public practice licence are authorized to provide, and
 - (b) standards, limits or conditions applicable to the provision of public accounting services or other regulated services by holders of a category of public practice licence.

Contact Information and Practising Office Information

- 707 (1) Every member holding a public practice licence must provide the Registrar with written notification of every authorized practising office or other office in British Columbia at or in association with which the member is engaged in public practice.
- (2) Every member holding a public practice licence must provide the Registrar with
- (a) a current e-mail address under Bylaw 508(1), and
 - (b) the current street address for every authorized practising office or other office in British Columbia at or in association with which the member is engaged in public practice
- in addition to the current mailing address provided by the member under Bylaw 508(1).
- (3) A member holding a public practice licence must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing,
- (a) if the member becomes engaged in public practice at or in association with a new authorized practising office or other office in British Columbia, or ceases to be engaged in public practice at or in association with an authorized practising office or other office in British Columbia, and
 - (b) of any change in the e-mail address provided by the member under subsection (2)(a) or any street address described in subsection (2)(b).

Transition

- 708 (1) In this section:
- “first renewal date”** means the first renewal date specified under subsection (3);
- “legacy member”** means a legacy CGA member, legacy CA member, legacy CMA member or technologist member.
- (2) Despite any other requirement in the bylaws, if, before the transition date, the Chief Executive Officer of CGA-BC, the Chief Executive Officer of ICABC or the Chief Executive Officer of CMABC has confirmed the eligibility of a legacy member for licensure in a category of public practice licence established under Bylaw 703, the legacy member is deemed on the transition date to have been issued a public practice licence in that category.

- (3) A public practice licence deemed to be held by a legacy member under subsection (2) is deemed to be valid until the first renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date.
- (4) The board may make regulations requiring one or more categories of legacy members who are deemed to hold a public practice licence under subsection (2) to pay a special public practice extension fee by a specified date prior to the first renewal date.
- (5) Despite Bylaws 700(2) and 701(1) and subsections (2) and (3), a legacy member who was entitled immediately before the transition date to provide a service to the public that is included in public practice
 - (a) may provide that service until the first renewal date without current licensure under this Part authorizing the member to provide that service, subject to the other applicable requirements in Bylaws 700 and 701, and
 - (b) must obtain such licensure to be authorized to continue to provide that service on or after the first renewal date.

PART 8 - PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATIONS

Applications for Professional Accounting Corporation Permits

- 800 (1) A CPA member in good standing may apply for issuance or renewal of a professional accounting corporation permit for a corporation in which the applicant is a voting shareholder, by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for issuance of a professional accounting corporation permit must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable permit application fee required by the board,
 - (b) a certificate of solicitor in the form required by the Registrar, and
 - (c) any other documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) An application for renewal of a professional accounting corporation permit must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable permit renewal fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (4) Subject to section 40(3) of the Act, the Public Practice Committee must issue or renew a permit to the applicant's corporation if the committee is satisfied that the corporation meets the requirements in section 40(1) of the Act and any other applicable requirements specified in this Part.
- (5) Subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee under this Part.
- (6) Subject to Bylaw 802,
- (a) a professional accounting corporation permit deemed to be held by a corporation under section 79(1) of the Act is deemed to be valid until the first renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date, and
 - (b) a professional accounting corporation permit issued or renewed under this section is valid until the annual renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date.

Additional Requirement for Issuance of Permit

- 801 (1) In this section, and in any regulations made under subsection (3):
- “**CGA-BC Form A**” means Form A, “Application to Consent to Form a Corporation to Engage in the Practice of Public Accounting”, that was established by CGA-BC before the transition date;
- “**legacy CGA corporation**” means a corporation

- (a) in respect of which a member of CGA-BC provided undertakings to CGA-BC before the transition date in the form CGA-BC required at that time under CGA-BC Form A, and
 - (b) that was deemed on the transition date to hold a professional accounting corporation permit under section 79(1)(a) of the Act.
- (2) For the purposes of section 40(1)(g) of the Act, to satisfy the requirements for issuance or renewal of a permit, the notice of articles or articles of the corporation and any holding company must, except as otherwise provided by regulation under subsection (3), include provisions
- (a) reflecting the restrictions on share rights, and on the ownership, transfer and disposition of shares, under sections 39, 40 and 41 of the Act, and
 - (b) requiring that voting shares of the corporation must not be allotted, issued, transferred or assigned, either absolutely or by way of pledge, hypothecation or charge, to any person other than a member, a holding company, or the personal representatives of a deceased owner of voting shares of the corporation.
- (3) The board may make regulations exempting one or more categories of professional accounting corporations that were deemed to hold a professional accounting corporation permit under section 79(1) of the Act from the requirements for renewal of a permit under subsection (2), provided that the professional accounting corporation was in compliance with all applicable requirements that were established by the applicable legacy body immediately before the transition date, and continues to comply with those requirements.
- (4) If the board makes regulations under subsection (3) exempting legacy CGA corporations from the requirements for renewal of a permit under subsection (2), every member who owns, directly or indirectly, any shares of a legacy CGA corporation is deemed to have provided an undertaking to CPABC to comply with
- (a) the restrictions on share rights, and on the ownership, transfer and disposition of shares, under section 39, 40 and 41 of the Act, and
 - (b) the requirement that voting shares of the corporation must not be allotted, issued, transferred or assigned, either absolutely or by way of pledge, hypothecation or charge, to any person other than a member.

Cancellation of Permit

- 802 The Public Practice Committee may, after giving the corporation an opportunity to make written submissions, cancel a permit issued to a professional accounting corporation if the corporation ceases to comply with a requirement or condition under section 40(1) of the Act.

Notice of Change in Corporate Information

- 803 A professional accounting corporation
- (a) must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing, of any change to the information contained in the corporation's most recent application for issuance or renewal of its permit, and
 - (b) must deliver to the Registrar a new certificate of solicitor if required by the Registrar.

Contact Information

- 804 (1) Every professional accounting corporation must provide the Registrar with a current mailing address, and may provide the Registrar with a current e-mail address, for delivery to the corporation of any regulatory communications by CPABC.
- (2) A professional accounting corporation must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing, of any change in the mailing address or e-mail address provided by the corporation under subsection (1).

Obligation to Report

- 805 (1) A professional accounting corporation must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing,
- (a) upon becoming a bankrupt, including when having made an assignment in bankruptcy or when a receiving order is granted against the corporation,
 - (b) upon taking the benefit, including the filing of a proposal, of statutory provisions for insolvent debtors,
 - (c) upon being found guilty or pleading guilty to a criminal offence or a violation of the provisions of any securities legislation in effect in any jurisdiction, or
 - (d) upon the suspension or cancellation of a permit, licensure or any other authorization issued to the corporation by a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body.
- (2) The Registrar may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding information received under subsection (1), if it appears to the Registrar that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the professional accounting corporation.

Transition

- 806 The board may make regulations requiring one or more categories of professional accounting corporations that are deemed to hold a professional accounting corporation permit under section 79(1) of the Act to pay a special permit extension fee by a specified date prior to the first renewal date specified under Bylaw 800(6)(a).

PART 9 - REGISTERED FIRMS

Applications for Registration of Firms

- 900 (1) A CPA member referred to in section 42(2) of the Act or Bylaw 901(2) may apply for registration or renewal of registration of a firm, by delivering to the Registrar an application in the form required by the Registrar.
- (2) An application for registration or renewal of registration of a firm must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable registration or renewal fee required by the board, including any applicable fees for authorization or renewal of authorization of any practising office of the firm, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) Subject to section 42(3) of the Act, the Public Practice Committee must register or renew the registration of a firm if the committee is satisfied that the firm meets the requirements specified in this Part.
- (4) Subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee under this Part.
- (5) Subject to Bylaws 905 and 909, registration issued or renewed to a firm is valid until the annual renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date.

Auditor General's Office

- 901 (1) For the purposes of section 42(1)(d) of the Act, the Public Practice Committee may accept an Auditor General's office for registration as a firm.
- (2) Despite section 42(2)(a) of the Act, an application to register or renew the registration of an Auditor General's office may be made by a CPA member in good standing responsible for the direction and supervision of the office.

Requirements for Registration

- 902 Subject to section 42 of the Act, a firm is eligible for registration or renewal of registration if
- (a) the firm operates or seeks authorization to operate one or more practising offices in British Columbia that are authorized or eligible for authorization under Bylaw 904, or
 - (b) the firm is recognized and approved for public practice by a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body, and does not operate or seek to operate a practising office in British Columbia.

Discretion to Refuse Registration

- 903 In addition to the grounds specified in section 42(3)(a) to (c) of the Act, the Public Practice Committee may refuse to register or renew the registration of a firm if
- (a) authorization has previously been refused for a practising office of the firm, or a practising office of the firm previously had its authorization cancelled or suspended,
 - (b) a legacy body, provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body has previously cancelled or suspended the membership of a shareholder, partner or proprietor of the firm, or a shareholder of a holding company that owns shares in the firm,
 - (c) CPABC or a legacy body, provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body has previously, through its disciplinary process, restricted the right to engage in public practice of a shareholder, partner or proprietor of the firm, or a shareholder of a holding company that owns shares in the firm, or
 - (d) the committee considers that for any other reason it would not be in the public interest to issue or renew the registration of a firm.

Authorization of Practising Offices

- 904 (1) In registering or renewing the registration of a firm, or on application by a CPA member referred to in section 42(2) of the Act or Bylaw 901(2) to amend the firm's registration, the Public Practice Committee or, subject to any limitations specified in the regulations or otherwise directed by the board, the Registrar
- (a) may authorize any practising office of the firm in British Columbia that meets the requirements specified in the regulations for the provision of public accounting services or other regulated services to the public, and
 - (b) may specify any terms or conditions that the Public Practice Committee considers appropriate respecting the provision of public accounting services or other regulated services to the public at or in association with an authorized practising office of the firm.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) to amend a firm's registration must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable amendment fee required by the board, including any applicable fees for authorization of any practising office of the firm, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (3) The Public Practice Committee may refuse to authorize a practising office of a firm on the grounds specified in section 42(3)(a) to (c) of the Act or Bylaw 903(a) to (c), or if the committee considers that for any other reason it would not be in the public interest to authorize the practising office.

Cancellation of Registration

- 905 The Public Practice Committee may, after giving the firm an opportunity to make written submissions, cancel the registration of a firm that

- (a) ceases to comply with a requirement or condition under section 42 of the Act or Bylaw 902, or
- (b) ceases to carry professional liability insurance coverage sufficient to satisfy the requirements prescribed under Bylaw 1301 for all CPA members engaged in public practice at or in association with the firm or any authorized practising office of the firm.

Contact Information

- 906 (1) Every registered firm must provide the Registrar with
- (a) a current mailing address and a current e-mail address for delivery to the firm of any regulatory communications by CPABC, and
 - (b) the current street address for every authorized practising office of the firm.
- (2) A registered firm must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing, of any change in the mailing address or e-mail address provided by the firm under subsection (1)(a) or any street address described in subsection (1)(b).

Limited Liability Partnerships

- 907 (1) Subject to any other requirements under the Act and bylaws, CPA members are authorized to provide accounting services to the public through a limited liability partnership that holds current registration as a firm under section 42 of the Act.
- (2) An application must not be made to register a partnership as a limited liability partnership under Part 6 of the *Partnership Act* unless
- (a) a CPA member in good standing who is a partner of the partnership delivers an application to the Registrar in the form required by the Registrar for issuance of a statement of approval of LLP registration, and
 - (b) the partnership receives a statement of approval of LLP registration from the Registrar.
- (3) An application for issuance of a statement of approval of LLP registration must be accompanied by
- (a) any applicable LLP approval fee required by the board, and
 - (b) any documents or information specified in the application form or otherwise required under the regulations.
- (4) The Registrar must issue a statement of approval of LLP registration to a partnership that satisfies all applicable conditions and requirements specified in the regulations.

Obligation to Report

- 908 (1) A registered firm must immediately notify the Registrar, in writing,
- (a) upon becoming a bankrupt, including when having made an assignment in bankruptcy or when a receiving order is granted against the firm,

- (b) upon taking the benefit, including the filing of a proposal, of statutory provisions for insolvent debtors,
 - (c) upon being found guilty or pleading guilty to a criminal offence or a violation of the provisions of any securities legislation in effect in any jurisdiction, or
 - (d) upon the suspension or cancellation of registration, licensure or any other authorization issued to the firm by a provincial CPA body or provincial legacy body.
- (2) The Registrar may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding information received under subsection (1), if it appears to the Registrar that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the registered firm.

Transition

- 909 (1) Despite any other requirement in the bylaws, if, before the transition date, the Chief Executive Officer of CGA-BC, the Chief Executive Officer of ICABC or the Chief Executive Officer of CMABC has confirmed the eligibility of a firm for registration under section 42(2) of the Act, the firm is deemed on the transition date to have been registered under section 42(2) of the Act.
- (2) Registration deemed to have been granted to a firm under subsection (1) is deemed to be valid until the first renewal date specified in the regulations, and is subject to renewal on that date.
- (3) The board may make regulations requiring one or more categories of firms that are deemed to hold registration under subsection (1) to pay a special registration extension fee by a specified date prior to the first renewal date specified under subsection (2).

PART 10 - PRACTICE REVIEWS

Practice Review Program

- 1000 (1) To promote and maintain the knowledge, skill and proficiency of members, and their competency and fitness for the education and training of students, the Public Practice Committee is responsible for establishing and administering, in accordance with this Part and any directions given by the board,
- (a) a program of practice reviews involving the inspection of professional practices of members and registered firms for the purpose of identifying and having them remedy deficiencies in their practice, competence or conduct, including their supervision and training of students, and
 - (b) a program of limited practice reviews involving the inspection of professional practices of members described in subsection (4), for the limited purpose of identifying and having them remedy deficiencies in their supervision and training of students and their competence and fitness for providing education and training to students.
- (2) A registered firm is subject to the program of practice reviews referred to in subsection (1)(a) unless its practice is confined to non-reviewable services, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the board.
- (3) A member is subject to the program of practice reviews referred to in subsection (1)(a) if the member
- (a) holds a public practice licence under Part 7, and
 - (b) is not exempt from the program of practice reviews according to criteria specified in the regulations.
- (4) A member, other than a member described in subsection (3), is subject to the program of limited practice reviews referred to in subsection (1)(b) if the member
- (a) has entered into an agreement with CPABC under Bylaw 403(5)(a) to assume responsibility for the training of one or more students employed by an organization other than a registered firm, or
 - (b) has applied under Bylaw 403(1)(b) to (d) for pre-approval for the education and training of students for an office of an organization other than a registered firm.

Practice Review Officers

- 1001 The Registrar must designate CPA members in good standing as practice review officers for the conduct of practice reviews under section 51 of the Act.

Practice Inspections

- 1002 (1) Subject to the direction of the Public Practice Committee and any restrictions specified by the board, a practice review officer may inspect the practice of a member or registered firm for the purpose of a practice review or limited practice review referred to in Bylaw 1000(1).

- (2) For the purpose of conducting a practice inspection under subsection (1), a practice review officer may
- (a) make a request to a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm under section 51(5) of the Act,
 - (b) interview a member or student,
 - (c) upon reasonable notice and during regular business hours, enter a practising office of a registered firm,
 - (d) examine or take copies of books, documents or working papers, including client files, in the possession, custody or control of a CPA member or registered firm that are relevant to the practice review, and
 - (e) if the practice inspection is in respect of a limited practice review referred to in Bylaw 1000(1)(b),
 - (i) upon reasonable notice and at a time agreed upon with the member, enter an office of the organization referred to in Bylaw 1000(4) where the member is or proposes to be responsible for the training of students, and
 - (ii) examine or take copies of books, documents or working papers in the possession, custody or control of the organization referred to in Bylaw 1000(4) that are relevant to the limited practice review.
- (3) Members, students, professional accounting corporations and registered firms, and organizations that have entered into an agreement with CPABC under Bylaw 403(5)(b)(ii),
- (a) must not obstruct a practice review officer in the exercise of powers under the Act or these bylaws,
 - (b) must answer a request by a practice review officer for information relevant to a practice inspection,
 - (c) must allow a practice review officer to enter their office under subsection (2)(c) or (e)(i),
 - (d) must allow a practice review officer to examine and take copies of books, documents or working papers under subsection (2)(d) or (e)(ii), and,
 - (e) must in all other respects cooperate with a practice inspection, in a timely manner.

Professional Standards

- 1003 In a practice review, the professional practice of a CPA member or registered firm must be assessed with reference to generally accepted standards of practice of the profession, including
- (a) the standards of professional practice set out in the *CPA Canada Handbook*,
 - (b) the standards of professional conduct established in the Rules of Professional Conduct, and

- (c) such other standards of professional practice, including standards for providing education and training to students, as may be specified in the regulations or otherwise established by the board.

Report by Practice Review Officer

- 1004 (1) Following a practice inspection under Bylaw 1002, a practice review officer must prepare a draft practice review report setting out the practice review officer's findings, including any deficiencies identified, and any recommendations for remedial action by the member or registered firm.
- (2) In the course of preparing a draft practice review report under subsection (1), the practice review officer may consult
- (a) with the member or registered firm, and
 - (b) to promote consistency, with the Registrar, other practice review officers, or other appropriate personnel of CPABC.
- (3) The Registrar must deliver the draft practice review report prepared under subsection (1) to the member or registered firm.
- (4) In respect of a limited practice review referred to in Bylaw 1000(1)(b), the Registrar must also deliver the draft practice review report to the organization referred to in Bylaw 1000(4).
- (5) If a draft practice review report identifies any deficiencies in the practice of the member or registered firm, the member or registered firm may, within 14 days of delivery of the draft report to the member or registered firm under subsection (3), deliver to the Registrar any written comments on the draft report that the member or registered firm believes should be considered by the Public Practice Committee.
- (6) The Registrar may extend the time for the member or registered firm to comment on a draft practice review report under subsection (5).
- (7) After receiving any comments from the member or registered firm under subsection (5), or the expiry of time for the member or registered firm to provide comments, the Registrar must
- (a) subject to subsection (8), deliver the draft practice review report and any comments provided by the member or registered firm to the Public Practice Committee, or
 - (b) act under subsection (9).
- (8) A draft practice review report and any related documents or correspondence delivered to the Public Practice Committee may be anonymized in accordance with board policy.
- (9) If the Registrar is authorized under Bylaw 1005(7) to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee in respect of a draft practice review report, the Registrar may proceed to review and consider the draft report, make a determination and any recommendations, and issue a final practice review

report in accordance with Bylaw 1005, as if the draft report were delivered to the Public Practice Committee under subsection (7)(a).

Review by Public Practice Committee

- 1005 (1) If a draft practice review report delivered to the Public Practice Committee under Bylaw 1004(7)(a) identifies any deficiencies in the practice of a member or registered firm, the committee
- (a) must review and consider the draft practice review report, together with any written comments on the report provided by the member or registered firm 1004(5) and any other relevant documents or correspondence identified by the Registrar, and
 - (b) subject to Bylaw 1000(1)(b), must make a determination as to whether the professional practice of the member or registered firm complies with the professional standards described in Bylaw 1003.
- (2) If the Public Practice Committee determines that the professional practice of a member or registered firm does not comply with the professional standards described in Bylaw 1003, the committee may recommend that the member or registered firm take corrective or remedial action, which may include one or more of the following recommendations:
- (a) that the member, or a member or members holding a proprietary interest in the registered firm, take one or more courses of instruction specified by the committee;
 - (b) that the member or registered firm be subject to a follow-up review;
 - (c) that the practice of the member or registered firm be restricted;
 - (d) that the category of the member's public practice licence be amended;
 - (e) that another member approved by the committee supervise the practice of the member or registered firm, or some part of it;
 - (f) that pre-approval for the education and training of students previously granted to the member or registered firm, or to the office where the member is or proposes to be responsible for the training of students, be restricted, suspended or rescinded;
 - (g) that another member assume responsibility previously assumed by the member for the training of students;
 - (h) that approval for the education and training of students not be granted to the member or registered firm, or to the office where the member proposes to be responsible for the training of students;
 - (i) other corrective or remedial action that the committee considers appropriate.
- (3) The Public Practice Committee must issue a final practice review report setting out the committee's determination and any recommendations.

- (4) The Public Practice Committee or, if directed by the committee, a practice review officer must deliver the final practice review report to the member or registered firm.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), within 45 days of delivery of the determination and recommendations of the Public Practice Committee to a member or registered firm, the member or registered firm must notify the committee or practice review officer that the member or registered firm
 - (a) accepts and agrees to comply with the committee's recommendations,
 - (b) declines to comply with some or all of the committee's recommendations, or
 - (c) requests that the committee's determination and recommendations be referred for a binding opinion under Bylaw 1009.
- (6) The Public Practice Committee or practice review officer may extend the time for a member or registered firm to provide the notification required under subsection (5).
- (7) Subject to any limitations specified by the Public Practice Committee, the Registrar is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Public Practice Committee under this section and Bylaw 1006.

Reports to Investigation Committee

- 1006 (1) The Public Practice Committee may make a report, or may direct the applicable practice review officer to make a report, to the Investigation Committee if
- (a) it appears to the committee that a member or registered firm has failed to maintain professional standards, has committed professional misconduct, or is incompetent, and that such failure, misconduct or incompetence is sufficiently serious to warrant disciplinary action,
 - (b) a member or registered firm declines to comply with some or all of the recommendations of the Public Practice Committee, or fails to provide the notification required under Bylaw 1005(5),
 - (c) a member or registered firm fails to comply with a recommendation of the committee after having accepted that recommendation under Bylaw 1005(5)(a) or 1009(6),
 - (d) it appears to the committee that a member has breached Bylaw 700, or
 - (e) it appears to the committee that a member has breached the terms of an agreement with CPABC respecting the supervision and training of students.
- (2) A report under subsection (1) may include
- (a) practice review reports and files,
 - (b) working paper files, books, documents or other material, and

- (c) information about the affairs of a member or registered firm, the clients of a member or registered firm, or an organization referred to in Bylaw 1000(4).

Practice Reviews of CPAB Firms

- 1007 (1) The Registrar
- (a) may notify CPAB of CPABC's inspection program and schedule for CPAB firms and their practising offices, including the names of CPAB firms scheduled for inspection, and, if determined, the names of applicable reporting issuer files, year end, and members responsible for such engagements, and
 - (b) must notify CPAB before or upon the commencement of a practice inspection of a CPAB firm or a CPA member practising at or in association with a practising office of a CPAB firm.
- (2) For the purposes of a practice inspection referred to in subsection (1)(b), a practice review officer may, if permitted by CPAB, review, examine and take copies of any reports, working papers or other documents provided by CPAB relating to the inspection by CPAB of a practising office of the CPAB firm under its Auditor Oversight Program.
- (3) The Registrar must deliver a copy to CPAB of any portions of a draft practice review report issued under Bylaw 1004(1), following a practice inspection referred to in subsection (1)(b), that relate to the audit of reporting issuers or the quality controls of the CPAB firm or member.
- (4) If, based on the review of reports, working papers or other documents provided by CPAB relating to the inspection by CPAB of a practising office of a CPAB firm, it is the opinion of a practice review officer that there are deficiencies in the professional practice of the CPAB firm that CPAB may not have sufficiently addressed through its Auditor Oversight Program
- (a) the practice review officer may, subject to the direction of the Public Practice Committee, prepare a draft report identifying the relevant deficiencies, and setting out any recommendations for remedial action to be undertaken by the CPAB firm under the Auditor Oversight Program, and
 - (b) Bylaws 1004, 1005 and 1006 apply to the report under paragraph (a) as if it were a draft practice review report prepared following a practice inspection.
- (5) Subject to any restrictions established by the board, the Registrar may disclose any of the following to CPAB:
- (a) information or records described in Bylaw 1006(2) in respect of an inspection of the professional practice of a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a practising office of a CPAB firm, to the extent that such information or records relate to the audit of reporting issuers or the quality controls of the CPAB firm or member

- (i) during an inspection, if disclosure is made for the purpose of cooperation or coordinating with an inspection by CPAB of the professional practice of the CPAB firm or member, including an inspection by CPAB of an office of the CPAB firm outside British Columbia, or
 - (ii) after the inspection;
 - (b) any portions of a final practice review report, including the determination and any recommendations of the Public Practice Committee under Bylaw 1005, with respect to a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a practising office of a CPAB firm, to the extent that such determination and recommendations relate to the audit of reporting issuers or the quality controls of the CPAB firm or member;
 - (c) any opinion rendered by a referee or referees under Bylaw 1009 regarding a determination and recommendations referred to in paragraph (b), to the extent that such opinion relates to the audit of reporting issuers or the quality controls of the CPAB firm or member;
 - (d) information contained in a report made to the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 1006(1) with respect to a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a practising office of a CPAB firm, to the extent that such information relates to the audit of reporting issuers or the quality controls of the CPAB firm or member.
- (6) A practice review officer of CPABC who conducts a practice inspection referred to in subsection (1)(b) is not an agent or representative of CPAB, and does not act for or on behalf of CPAB.

Disclosure to Training Office

- 1008 In respect of a limited practice review referred to in Bylaw 1000(1)(b), the Public Practice Committee or, if authorized by the committee, a practice review officer may disclose any of the following to the organization referred to in Bylaw 1000(4):
- (a) the draft practice review report issued under Bylaw 1004(1);
 - (b) the final practice review report, including any determination and any recommendations of the Public Practice Committee, under Bylaw 1005.

Binding Opinions

- 1009 (1) A request by a member or registered firm for a binding opinion under Bylaw 1005(5)(c) must be in the form required by the Registrar, and accompanied by
- (a) any applicable binding opinion fee required by the board,
 - (b) a detailed and comprehensive statement as to why the member or registered firm disagrees with the determination and recommendations of the Public Practice Committee, and
 - (c) the member's written agreement to be bound by and act in accordance with any opinion rendered.

- (2) Upon receipt of a request by a member or registered firm for a binding opinion under Bylaw 1005(5)(c), the Registrar must appoint one or more referees to conduct the binding opinion.
- (3) A referee appointed under subsection (2)
 - (a) must be a CPA member in good standing, and
 - (b) must be a member of the Disciplinary Committee, or have experience in the practice review program.
- (4) The referee or referees appointed to conduct a binding opinion
 - (a) must conduct the reference as expeditiously and informally as is reasonably practicable,
 - (b) must not conduct an investigation or a hearing,
 - (c) must request that the member or registered firm and the Public Practice Committee provide any written comments that they believe should be considered by the referee or referees, and
 - (d) must, at the request of the member or registered firm or a representative of the Public Practice Committee, meet separately with them to receive any comments they wish to provide orally.
- (5) After considering any written or oral comments of the member or registered firm and the Public Practice Committee under subsection (4)(c) and (d), the referee or referees must render an opinion as soon as practicable, without reasons or explanation,
 - (a) that the determination and recommendations of the Public Practice Committee are appropriate,
 - (b) that the referee or referees agree with the position of the member or registered firm with respect to the determination and recommendations of the Public Practice Committee, or
 - (c) that the determination and recommendations of the Public Practice Committee should be varied, in which case the referee or referees must state what determination and recommendations they consider appropriate.
- (6) The member or registered firm and the Public Practice Committee are bound by and must act in accordance with the opinion issued by the referee or referees under subsection (5), and the member or registered firm is deemed to have accepted and agreed to comply with any recommendations that the opinion states are appropriate.
- (7) The binding opinion fee paid by the member or registered firm under subsection (1)(a)
 - (a) must be refunded to the member or registered firm if the referee or referees render an opinion under subsection (5)(b), and
 - (b) may be refunded to the member or registered firm, at the discretion of the referee or referees, if the referee or referees render an opinion under subsection (5)(c).

Transition

- 1010 The Practice Review Committee of CGA-BC, the Practice Review and Licensing Committee of ICABC or the Practice Review Committee of CMABC must follow the procedures that were established by the applicable legacy body before the transition date, so far as those procedures are consistent with the Act, in respect of any practice review that is referred back to one of those committee under section 80(2)(d) of the Act.

PART 11 - INVESTIGATIONS

Definitions

1100 In this Part:

“**assigned member**” means a CPA member designated under Bylaw 1103(3) or 1104(1) from among the members of the committee in respect of a complaint or report;

“**binding opinion panel**” means a panel of the Disciplinary Committee appointed to conduct a binding opinion under Bylaw 1110;

“**independent reviewer**” means an independent reviewer retained under Bylaw 1107(1) to conduct an independent review of a determination made by the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 1106(1)(a);

“**investigator**” means an investigator designated by the Registrar under Bylaw 1102(1);

“**public representative**” means a member of the Investigation Committee who is a public representative;

“**respondent**” means a member, former member, student, professional accounting corporation, former professional accounting corporation, registered firm or former registered firm subject to an investigation under section 51(3) of the Act.

Mandate of Investigation Committee

- 1101 (1) The Investigation Committee is responsible for the conduct of investigations under section 51 of the Act with respect to complaints or other matters referred to the committee under Bylaw 1103(6).
- (2) The Investigation Committee may initiate an investigation under section 51 of the Act on its own motion, if the committee has reason to believe that grounds may exist for disciplinary action against a member, former member, student, professional accounting corporation, former professional accounting corporation, registered firm or former registered firm under section 53 of the Act.

Investigators

- 1102 (1) The Registrar must designate CPA members in good standing or other persons with relevant expertise as investigators for the conduct of investigations under section 51 of the Act.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Part and any other limitations directed by the Investigation Committee, an investigator may undertake any aspect of an investigation under section 51 of the Act.

Complaints

- 1103 (1) Any person may deliver a complaint, in writing, to the Registrar alleging one or more matters referred to in section 53(2) of the Act with respect to a member,

former member, student, professional accounting corporation, former professional accounting corporation, registered firm or former registered firm.

- (2) The Registrar may decline to accept a complaint if
 - (a) it is plain and obvious that the complaint does not allege any matter within the jurisdiction of the Investigation Committee, or
 - (b) section 53(3) of the Act applies to the complaint.
- (3) Unless the Registrar declines to accept a complaint under subsection (2), the Registrar must refer the complaint to a CPA member designated by the chair of the Investigation Committee from among the members of the committee for preliminary screening.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), the assigned member may decline to accept the complaint if
 - (a) the complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or made in bad faith, or constitutes an abuse of process,
 - (b) the complaint does not allege facts that, if proven, would constitute a matter referred to in section 53(2) of the Act, or
 - (c) it is the opinion of the assigned member that an investigation would not otherwise serve the public interest.
- (5) A decision by the assigned member under subsection (4) requires the approval of two public representatives.
- (6) Unless the Registrar declines to accept a complaint under subsection (2) or the assigned member declines to accept the complaint under subsection (4), the Registrar must refer the complaint to the Investigation Committee for investigation under section 51 of the Act.

Reports to Investigation Committee

- 1104 (1) The Registrar must refer a report made to the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 408(2), 511(2), 603, 805(2), 908(2), 1106 or 1300(3) to a CPA member designated by the chair of the Investigation Committee from among the members of the committee for preliminary screening.
- (2) Bylaw 1103(4) to (6) apply to a report referred to in subsection (1) as if it were a complaint.

Termination of Investigation

- 1105 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the assigned member may discontinue an investigation initiated under section 51 of the Act if it becomes apparent in the course of the investigation that the available evidence will not be capable of supporting any finding under section 53(2) of the Act with respect to the respondent.
- (2) A decision by the assigned member under subsection (1) requires the approval of two public representatives.

Review by Investigation Committee

- 1106 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), following the completion of an investigation, the Investigation Committee must make a determination that
- (a) no grounds exist for a disciplinary action against the respondent under section 53 of the Act, or
 - (b) grounds exist for a disciplinary action against the respondent with respect to one or more matters referred to in section 53(2) of the Act.
- (2) A determination by the Investigation Committee under subsection (1)(a) must be supported by at least two public representatives.
- (3) The Investigation Committee is deemed to have made a determination under subsection (1)(b) if
- (a) at least three public representatives are in attendance at a meeting of the committee, and
 - (b) fewer than two public representatives vote in favour of a determination under subsection (1)(a).
- (4) If the Investigation Committee makes a determination under subsection (1)(a), the committee must refer the determination to an independent reviewer for confirmation under Bylaw 1107.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), if the Investigation Committee makes a determination under subsection (1)(b), it must, having regard to the seriousness of the matter, either
- (a) make a recommendation that the respondent do one or more of the following:
 - (i) accept a reprimand;
 - (ii) complete one or more courses of instruction specified by the committee;
 - (iii) pay a fine to CPABC not exceeding the applicable amount specified in section 53(4)(f) of the Act;
 - (iv) pay all or part of the expenses reasonably incurred by CPABC in respect of the investigation, including actual fees paid or payable to investigators, legal counsel or witnesses;
 - (v) take such corrective or remedial action as the committee considers appropriate; or
 - (b) issue a Statement of Complaint, stating the grounds for a disciplinary action against the respondent, including brief particulars of the respondent's conduct or practice or other facts alleged to constitute one or more matters referred to in section 53(2) of the Act.
- (6) A recommendation under subsection (5)(a) must be supported by at least two public representatives.

- (7) If the Investigation Committee makes a recommendation under subsection (5)(a), the committee must either
- (a) request, as a condition of the recommendation, that the respondent agree to publication on CPABC's website of a notice concerning the committee's determination and recommendation, or such other publication or disclosure as the committee may consider to be in the public interest, or
 - (b) with the support of at least two public representatives, decline to make a request under paragraph (a).
- (8) The Investigation Committee must deliver its determination and any recommendation, including any request under subsection (7)(a), to the respondent.
- (9) Subject to subsection (10), within 30 days of delivery of the Investigation Committee's determination and recommendation to the respondent, the respondent must notify the committee that the respondent
- (a) accepts the determination and recommendation, including any request under subsection (7)(a),
 - (b) declines to accept the determination and recommendation, or
 - (c) requests that the determination and recommendation be referred for binding opinion under Bylaw 1110.
- (10) The Investigation Committee may extend the time for the respondent to provide the notification required under subsection (9).
- (11) If the respondent accepts a determination and recommendation under subsection (9)(a), the respondent is bound by and must comply with the recommendation.
- (12) If the respondent
- (a) fails to provide the notification required under subsection (9),
 - (b) declines to accept a determination and recommendation under subsection (9)(b), or
 - (c) fails to comply with a recommendation, after having accepted a determination and recommendation under subsection (9)(a),
- the Investigation Committee may issue a Statement of Complaint as described in subsection (5)(b).
- (13) If the Investigation Committee issues a Statement of Complaint under subsection (5)(b) or (12), the committee must deliver the Statement of Complaint to the respondent and to the chair of the Disciplinary Committee.

Independent Review of No Grounds Determination

- 1107 (1) The Registrar must retain one or more members of the Law Society of British Columbia to conduct independent reviews of determinations made by the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 1106(1)(a).

- (2) If a determination under Bylaw 1106(1)(a) is referred to an independent reviewer under Bylaw 1106(4), the independent reviewer must review any investigation report and any other materials that were considered by the Investigation Committee, to consider the reasonableness of the determination.
- (3) An independent review under this section is a review on the record.
- (4) On completion of a review under this section, the independent reviewer must
 - (a) confirm the determination under Bylaw 1106(1)(a), if the independent reviewer concludes that the determination was reasonable, or
 - (b) subject to subsection (5), send the matter back to the Investigation Committee for reconsideration, on the basis that the determination under Bylaw 1106(1)(a) was not reasonable.
- (5) The independent reviewer must give the respondent an opportunity to provide written submissions commenting on the reasonableness of the Investigation Committee's determination, and responding to any concerns identified by the independent reviewer, before making a decision under subsection (4)(b) to send a matter back to the Investigation Committee for reconsideration.
- (6) If the independent reviewer decides under subsection (4)(b) to send a matter back to the Investigation Committee for reconsideration,
 - (a) the independent reviewer will give reasons for his or her decision, and
 - (b) the Investigation Committee will reconsider the matter under Bylaw 1106, having regard to the reasons given by the independent reviewer.

Publication

- 1108 (1) If a respondent accepts a request under Bylaw 1106(7)(a) as a condition of accepting a recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(a), the Registrar must publish a notice concerning the committee's determination and recommendation on CPABC's website or as otherwise specified in the request.
- (2) If a respondent accepts a determination and recommendation that are not conditional on a request under Bylaw 1106(7)(a), the Registrar must publish an anonymous summary of the determination and recommendation, that does not disclose the respondent's identity, on CPABC's website.
 - (3) The board may make regulations requiring or authorizing the Registrar
 - (a) to publish a notice or category of notices required under subsection (1) or (2) on a section of CPABC's website
 - (i) that is publicly accessible, or
 - (ii) for which access is restricted to members, or
 - (b) to remove a notice or category of notices required under subsection (1) or (2) from the website after a specified period of time or after specified conditions are met.

Requests for Binding Opinion

- 1109 (1) A request by a respondent for a binding opinion under Bylaw 1106(9)(c) must be in the form required by the Registrar, and accompanied by
- (a) any applicable binding opinion fee required by the board,
 - (b) a detailed and comprehensive statement as to why the respondent disagrees with the determination and recommendation of the Investigation Committee, and
 - (c) the respondent's written agreement
 - (i) to be bound by and act in accordance with any opinion rendered, and
 - (ii) that the opinion must not be challenged, reviewed or appealed.
- (2) The Investigation Committee may deny a request for a binding opinion on any reasonable ground.
- (3) If the Investigation Committee denies a request for a binding opinion under subsection (2),
- (a) the committee must notify the respondent,
 - (b) the binding opinion fee paid by the respondent under subsection (1)(a) must be refunded, and
 - (c) within 10 days of receiving the committee's notification under paragraph (a), the respondent must notify the committee that the respondent
 - (i) accepts the determination and recommendation, including any request under Bylaw 1106(7)(a), or
 - (ii) declines to accept the determination and recommendation.
- (4) If the respondent accepts the determination and recommendation under subsection (3)(c)(i), Bylaws 1106(11) and (12) and 1108 apply as if the respondent had accepted the determination and recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(a).
- (5) If the respondent
- (a) fails to provide the notification required under subsection (3)(c), or
 - (b) declines to accept the determination and recommendation under subsection (3)(c)(ii),
- Bylaw 1106(12) applies as if the respondent had failed to provide the notification required under Bylaw 1106(9) or declined to accept the determination and recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(b).
- (6) If the Investigation Committee grants a request to refer a determination and recommendation for a binding opinion, the committee must
- (a) notify the respondent, and

- (b) deliver the request to the chair of the Disciplinary Committee, accompanied by
 - (i) a copy of the investigation report and any other materials that were considered by the Investigation Committee, and
 - (ii) the Investigation Committee's determination and recommendation.

Binding Opinions

- 1110 (1) On receipt of a request for a binding opinion under Bylaw 1109(6), the chair of the Disciplinary Committee must appoint a panel of the Disciplinary Committee to conduct the binding opinion.
- (2) The binding opinion panel
- (a) must conduct the reference as expeditiously and informally as reasonably practicable,
 - (b) must not conduct an investigation or a hearing,
 - (c) must fix a schedule for the exchange and delivery of written comments and information by the respondent and the Investigation Committee, and
 - (d) must, at the request of the respondent or a representative of the Investigation Committee, meet jointly or (with the agreement of the respondent and the Investigation Committee) separately with them to receive any comments they wish to provide orally.
- (3) The written comments and information of the respondent and the Investigation Committee under subsection (2)(c) may include
- (a) records of previous disciplinary decisions or determinations made by a committee of CPABC or a legacy body, or other relevant court or administrative decisions, and
 - (b) any reports, documents or information pertaining to the matter that the respondent or the Investigation Committee believe should be considered by the binding opinion panel.
- (4) After considering the materials delivered by the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 1109(6) and any additional written comments and information provided by the respondent and the Investigation Committee under subsection (2)(c) and (d), the binding opinion panel must render an opinion as soon as practicable, without reasons or explanation,
- (a) that the determination and recommendation of the Investigation Committee are appropriate,
 - (b) that the binding opinion panel agrees with the position of the respondent with respect to the determination and recommendation of the Investigation Committee,
 - (c) that the determination and recommendation of the Investigation Committee should be varied, in which case the binding opinion panel must state what determination and recommendation it considers appropriate,

- (d) that it is not appropriate to resolve the matter by binding opinion, having regard to the importance or nature of the issues involved, the extent of disagreement as to the facts, or for any other reason, or
 - (e) that the matter should be referred back to the Investigation Committee to reconsider its determination and recommendation, having regard to any new information provided to the binding opinion panel by the respondent that was not available to, or not considered by, the Investigation Committee at the time it made the determination and recommendation.
- (5) If the binding opinion panel renders an opinion under subsection (4)(a), (b) or (c),
- (a) the respondent and the Investigation Committee are bound by and must act in accordance with the opinion,
 - (b) the opinion is final and binding, and must not be challenged, reviewed or appealed,
 - (c) the respondent is deemed to have accepted the determination and recommendation that the opinion states are appropriate, and
 - (d) Bylaws 1106(11) and (12) and (1108) apply as if the respondent had accepted the determination and recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(a).
- (6) If the binding opinion panel renders an opinion under subsection (4)(b) concluding that no grounds exist for a disciplinary action against the respondent under section 53 of the Act,
- (a) the binding opinion fee paid by the respondent under Bylaw 1109(1)(a) must be refunded, and
 - (b) Bylaw 1107 does not apply.
- (7) If the binding opinion panel renders an opinion under subsection (4)(d), the respondent must, within 30 days of receiving notification of the opinion, notify the Investigation Committee that the respondent
- (a) accepts the determination and recommendation originally made by the Investigation Committee, including any request under Bylaw 1106(7)(a), or
 - (b) declines to accept the determination and recommendation.
- (8) If the respondent accepts the determination and recommendation under subsection (7)(a), Bylaws 1106(11) and (12) and 1108 apply as if the respondent had accepted the determination and recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(a).
- (9) If the respondent
- (a) fails to provide the notification required under subsection (7), or
 - (b) declines to accept the determination and recommendation under subsection (7)(b),
- Bylaw 1106(12) applies as if the respondent had failed to provide the notification required under Bylaw 1106(9) or declined to accept the determination and recommendation under Bylaw 1106(9)(b).

- (10) If the binding opinion panel renders an opinion under subsection (4)(e), the Investigation Committee will reconsider the matter under Bylaw 1106 having regard to the new information provided by the respondent.

Resolution by Agreement

- 1111 (1) Despite any other provision in this Part, at any time before the respondent's acceptance of a determination and recommendation of the Investigation Committee or the issuance of a Statement of Complaint by the committee the respondent may give the board a written proposal to resolve some or all matters that are the subject of an investigation by agreeing to do one or more of the following:
- (a) accept a reprimand;
 - (b) complete one or more courses of instruction specified in the proposal;
 - (c) pay a fine to CPABC specified in the proposal, not exceeding the applicable amount specified in section 53(4)(f) of the Act;
 - (d) take corrective or remedial action specified in the proposal;
 - (e) comply with conditions specified in the proposal on the continuance of the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (f) voluntarily suspend, with or without conditions, the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (g) voluntarily relinquish the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (h) undertake not to apply for reinstatement of the respondent's membership, public practice licensure, enrollment as a student, professional accounting corporation permit, or registration as a firm, as the case may be, for a specified period of time or until specified conditions are met;
 - (i) pay costs to CPABC, based on the tariff prescribed under Bylaw 1208;
 - (j) consent to publication of a notice concerning the proposed resolution agreement on CPABC's website or as otherwise specified in the proposal.
- (2) The board may accept a proposal made under subsection (1) by entering into a resolution agreement with the respondent.
- (3) If the board enters into a resolution agreement with the respondent under subsection (2),
- (a) the respondent is bound by and must comply with the resolution agreement, and

- (b) the Investigation Committee must not issue a Statement of Complaint with respect to any matter resolved by the resolution agreement, unless the respondent fails to comply with the resolution agreement.
- (4) The board may delegate to the Investigation Committee the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties in respect of a proposal under this section.

Transition

1112 The Ethics Committee of CGA-BC, the Professional Conduct Enquiry Committee of ICABC or the Professional Conduct Enquiry Committee of CMABC must follow the procedures that were established by the applicable legacy body before the transition date, so far as those procedures are consistent with the Act, in respect of any investigation that is referred back to one of those committees under section 80(3)(d) of the Act.

PART 12 - DISCIPLINE

Definitions

1200 In this Part:

“**panel**” means a panel of the Disciplinary Committee appointed under Bylaw 1201 to conduct a hearing under section 53 of the Act;

“**respondent**” has the same meaning as in section 50(1) of the Act.

Appointment of Hearing Panel

1201 On receipt of a Statement of Complaint issued by the Investigation Committee under Bylaw 1106(13), the chair of the Disciplinary Committee must appoint a panel of the Disciplinary Committee to conduct a hearing under section 53 of the Act.

Notice of Hearing

- 1202 (1) A panel appointed under Bylaw 1201 must
- (a) fix the date, time and place for the hearing, and
 - (b) give at least ten days’ notice of the hearing to the respondent and such other persons as the panel sees fit.
- (2) The panel may, after providing notice of the hearing to the respondent but not more than 28 days before the date fixed to commence the hearing, direct the Registrar to publish a notice of the hearing on CPABC’s website.
- (3) A notice under subsection (2) may identify the respondent, but must not disclose the grounds or allegations on which the Statement of Complaint is based.

Amendment to Statement of Complaint

- 1203 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the panel may, at any time, permit the Investigation Committee to amend the Statement of Complaint.
- (2) If the panel permits the Investigation Committee to amend the Statement of Complaint,
- (a) the Investigation Committee must promptly notify the respondent of the amendment, and
 - (b) the panel must grant a request by the respondent for an adjournment of the hearing, if fairness so requires.

Legal Counsel

1204 (1) The Registrar may retain a member of the Law Society of British Columbia to prosecute the Statement of Complaint on behalf of CPABC at a hearing under section 53 of the Act.

- (2) The respondent may appear with legal counsel at a hearing under section 53 of the Act.
- (3) The panel may retain a member of the Law Society of British Columbia to act as independent legal counsel to the panel, who may conduct the proceedings of the panel and participate in its deliberations and the drafting of its decision, order and reasons but must not have a vote.

Resolution by Agreement

- 1205 (1) At any time before the conclusion of a hearing under section 53 of the Act, the respondent may give the board a written proposal to resolve some or all matters that are the subject of a Statement of Complaint by agreeing to do one or more of the following:
- (a) accept a reprimand;
 - (b) complete one or more courses of instruction specified in the proposal;
 - (c) pay a fine to CPABC specified in the proposal, not exceeding the applicable amount specified in section 53(4)(f) of the Act;
 - (d) take corrective or remedial action specified in the proposal;
 - (e) comply with conditions specified in the proposal on the continuance of the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (f) voluntarily suspend, with or without conditions, the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (g) voluntarily relinquish the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation or the registration of the registered firm, as the case may be;
 - (h) undertake not to apply for reinstatement of the respondent's membership, public practice licensure, enrollment as a student, professional accounting corporation permit, or registration as a firm, as the case may be, for a specified period of time or until specified conditions are met;
 - (i) pay costs to CPABC, based on the tariff prescribed under Bylaw 1208;
 - (j) consent to publication of a notice concerning the proposed resolution agreement on CPABC's website or as otherwise specified in the proposal.
- (2) The board may accept a proposal made under subsection (1) by entering into a resolution agreement with the respondent.
 - (3) If the board enters into a resolution agreement with the respondent under subsection (2),
 - (a) the respondent is bound by and must comply with the resolution agreement, and

- (b) the panel must not proceed or continue with a hearing with respect to any matter resolved by the resolution agreement, unless the respondent fails to comply with the resolution agreement.
- (4) The board may delegate to the Investigation Committee the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties in respect of a proposal under this section.

Hearing

- 1206 (1) A hearing under section 53 of the Act must be in public unless the panel, at the request of the respondent, CPABC or a witness or on its own motion, determines that it is in the interests of justice
- (a) to hold all or any part of the hearing in private, or
 - (b) to exclude any person from attending the hearing
- to avoid unwarranted disclosure of confidential information or for any other reason.
- (2) At a hearing under section 53 of the Act,
- (a) the testimony of witnesses must be taken on oath or affirmation, which may be administered by any member of the panel, and
 - (b) CPABC and the respondent have the right to cross-examine witnesses and to call evidence in reply.
- (3) The panel is not bound by the legal rules of evidence and may allow the introduction of any information or evidence it considers relevant to the matter before it and appropriate in the circumstances.
- (4) The panel may grant an adjournment of the hearing or make any other direction it considers appropriate if it is satisfied that this is necessary to ensure that the legitimate interests of the respondent or CPABC will not be unduly prejudiced.
- (5) If the respondent does not attend, the panel may
- (a) proceed with the hearing in the respondent's absence on proof of delivery of notice of the hearing to the respondent, and
 - (b) without further notice to the respondent, take any action that it is authorized to take under section 53 of the Act.
- (6) The panel must cause the hearing to be recorded, and the respondent is entitled to obtain, at his or her expense, a transcript of the hearing.
- (7) Subject to the Act and bylaws, the panel may adopt additional procedures for the conduct of the hearing.

Notice of Decision and Order

- 1207 (1) After a hearing, the panel must give reasons for
- (a) its decision under section 53(2) of the Act, and
 - (b) any order made by the panel under section 53(4) of the Act.

- (2) The panel must deliver its decision, order and reasons to
 - (a) the board,
 - (b) the respondent,
 - (c) the chair of the Investigation Committee,
 - (d) the chair of the Public Practice Committee, if
 - (i) the hearing involved any matter that was the subject of a report by the Public Practice Committee under Bylaw 1006, or
 - (ii) the decision or order affect the ability of the respondent to engage in public practice,
 - (e) every provincial CPA body and provincial legacy body, and
 - (f) CPAB, if the respondent is a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a CPAB firm.
- (3) Subject to any directions given by the panel, the Registrar
 - (a) must publish a notice of the panel's decision and order on CPABC's website or as otherwise specified by the panel, and
 - (b) may provide a copy of the decision, order and reasons, or a summary thereof, to any person upon request.

Tariff of Costs

1208 The board may make regulations prescribing a tariff of costs under section 24 of the Act.

Transition

1209 A panel of the Discipline Committee of CGA-BC, the Discipline Tribunal of ICABC or the Discipline Tribunal of CMABC must follow the procedures that were established by the applicable legacy body before the transition date, so far as those procedures are consistent with the Act, in respect of any inquiry that is continued under section 81(2)(b) as a hearing under the Act.

PART 13 - GENERAL

Rules of Professional Conduct

- 1300 (1) The board must make bylaws establishing standards of professional conduct for members, students, professional accounting corporations and registered firms, which are designated as the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2) Every member, student, professional accounting corporation and registered firm must comply with the standards of professional conduct established in the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) The Registrar may make a report to the Investigation Committee regarding
- (a) information received in a report by a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm under Rule 101.2 or 102,
 - (b) information received in a report about a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm under Rule 211, or
 - (c) other information received by CPABC concerning any act or omission of a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm that may contravene the Rules of Professional Conduct
- if it appears to the Registrar that an investigation is warranted to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action against the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm.

Professional Liability Insurance

- 1301 (1) The board may make regulations
- (a) requiring
 - (i) members who hold a public practice licence, and
 - (ii) registered firmsto carry a minimum level of professional liability insurance coverage in a form that is satisfactory to CPABC, and
 - (b) exempting members or registered firms that satisfy specified conditions from the requirements prescribed under paragraph (a).
- (2) The Public Practice Committee or, if authorized by the Public Practice Committee, the Registrar may exempt a category of members or registered firms or, on application by a member or registered firm, a particular member or registered firm, from the requirements prescribed under subsection (1)(a).

Non-Payment of Fees

- 1302 (1) If a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm fails to pay any fee, dues or assessment required by the board under section 38(a) or (b) of the Act by the date such payment is due to CPABC under section 38(c) of the Act, the Registrar may deliver a notice to the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm requiring the member, student

professional accounting corporation or registered firm to pay the fee, dues or assessment, and any additional administrative fee prescribed by the board, within 30 days or by a later date specified in the notice.

- (2) If the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm fails to pay any amounts required under subsection (1) when due, the Registrar may, after giving the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm an opportunity to make written submissions, suspend or cancel the membership or public practice licensure of the member, the enrollment of the student, the permit of the professional accounting corporation, or the registration of the registered firm.
- (3) The Registrar may extend the time for a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm to pay any amounts required under subsection (1).

Delivery

- 1303 (1) A requirement in these bylaws to deliver a notice or communication to a member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm may be satisfied
- (a) by personally delivering the notice or communication to
 - (i) the member or student, or
 - (ii) a member holding a proprietary interest in the professional accounting corporation or registered firm,
 - (b) by mailing the notice or communication to the most recent mailing address provided by the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm under Bylaw 407, 508, 804 or 906, or
 - (c) by transmitting the notice or communication to the most recent e-mail address provided by the member, student, professional accounting corporation or registered firm under Bylaw 407, 508, 804 or 906.
- (2) Delivery of a notice or communication in accordance with subsection (1) is deemed to be effected
- (a) if personally delivered, on the day of delivery,
 - (b) if mailed, on the third day after the date of mailing, excluding weekends and holidays, or
 - (c) if transmitted by e-mail, on the day of transmission.

Seal

- 1304 (1) A seal for CPABC must be approved by the board.
- (2) The seal of CPABC must be affixed, by those persons designated by the board, to such documents as may be directed by resolution of the board or by resolution approved at a general meeting.

Administration of *FOIPPA*

- 1305 (1) The Registrar is the “head” of CPABC for the purposes of *FOIPPA*.
- (2) The Registrar may authorize another officer, employee or agent of CPABC to exercise any power or perform any duty of the Registrar under *FOIPPA*.
- (3) Subject to section 75 of *FOIPPA*, an applicant who requests access to a CPABC record under section 5 of *FOIPPA* must pay the applicable fees set out in Schedule 1 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 155/2012.

Notification and Disclosure

- 1306 (1) Subject to any limitations specified by the board, the Registrar may notify all members, provincial CPA bodies and provincial legacy bodies, other governing bodies, or the public, in such manner as the Registrar sees fit, of
- (a) the suspension or cancellation of the membership or public practice licensure of a member, the enrollment of a student, the permit of a professional accounting corporation, the registration of a registered firm or the authorization of an authorized practising office of a registered firm, or
- (b) the imposition of a restriction on the right of a member or registered firm to engage in public practice.
- (2) Subject to any limitations specified by the board, the Registrar may disclose to a provincial CPA body, a provincial legacy body or another governing body
- (a) facts, information or records relating to a matter referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b),
- (b) facts, information or records pertaining to an ongoing or completed investigation under Part 11 or a hearing under section 53 of the Act, or
- (c) other facts, information or records obtained or provided under the Act or these bylaws, or under the former CA Act, the former CGA Act or the former CMA Act or the former bylaws thereunder
- for a purpose authorized under section 33.1(1)(l) of *FOIPPA*.
- (3) The Registrar must notify CPAB of
- (a) the suspension or cancellation of
- (i) the membership or public practice licensure of a member practising at or in association with a CPAB firm, or
- (ii) the registration of a CPAB firm or the authorization of an authorized practising office of a CPAB firm, or
- (b) the imposition of a restriction on the right of a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a CPAB firm to engage in public practice.
- (4) Subject to any limitations specified by the board, the Registrar may disclose to CPAB facts, information or records relating to a matter referred to in subsection (3),

or otherwise pertaining to an ongoing or completed investigation under Part 11 or a hearing under section 53 of the Act, in respect of a CPAB firm or a member practising at or in association with a CPAB firm.

- (5) Subject to any limitations specified by the board, the Registrar may disclose to the Canadian Association for Insolvency and Restructuring Professionals any facts, information or records pertaining to an ongoing or completed investigation under Part 11 or a hearing under section 53 of the Act in respect of a member or former member who is also a member of that Association.
- (6) Despite any other provision in these bylaws, the board may authorize the Registrar to disclose to a specified recipient, or to the public, specified facts, information or records obtained or provided under the Act or these bylaws, or under the former CA Act, the former CGA Act or the former CMA Act or the former bylaws thereunder, if the board is satisfied that such disclosure is
 - (a) in the public interest, and
 - (b) not contrary to *FOIPPA*.

Inquiries about Membership, Licensure or Registration Status

- 1307 (1) The Registrar may disclose the following information in response to an inquiry by any person about an individual's membership or licensure status:
- (a) whether the individual is a current or former member;
 - (b) whether the individual is a current or former legacy CGA member, legacy CA member or legacy CMA member;
 - (c) if the individual is a current or former member,
 - (i) the individual's class of membership,
 - (ii) the date of the individual's initial admission as a member of CPABC or a legacy body, and
 - (iii) if applicable, the dates of every cancellation, suspension and reinstatement of the individual's membership in CPABC or a legacy body;
 - (d) whether the individual currently or formerly held a public practice licence;
 - (e) if the individual currently or formerly held a public practice licence,
 - (i) the category of the individual's practice licence,
 - (ii) the date of the initial issuance of a public practice licence to the member, and
 - (iii) if applicable, the dates of every cancellation, suspension, reinstatement, and change in category of the individual's public practice licence;
 - (f) if the individual is a current member, any business contact information provided by the member to the Registrar, including
 - (i) any current business mailing address and business e-mail address provided by the member under Bylaw 508(1),

- (ii) if the individual holds a public practice licence, the current street address provided by the member under Bylaw 707(2)(b) for every authorized practising office or other office in British Columbia at or in association with which the member is engaged in public practice, and
 - (iii) any other “contact information” provided by the member as defined under *FOIPPA*.
- (2) The Registrar may disclose the following information in response to an inquiry by any person about the status of the permit of a corporation:
- (a) whether the corporation is a current or former professional accounting corporation;
 - (b) if the corporation is a current or former professional accounting corporation,
 - (i) the date of the initial issuance of a permit to the corporation, and
 - (ii) if applicable, the dates of every cancellation, suspension and reinstatement of the permit of the corporation;
 - (c) if the corporation is a current professional accounting corporation, the current mailing address and any current e-mail address provided by the corporation under Bylaw 804(1).
- (3) The Registrar may disclose the following information in response to an inquiry by any person about a firm’s registration status:
- (a) whether the firm is a current or former registered firm;
 - (b) whether an office of the firm is a current or former authorized practising office;
 - (c) if the firm is a current or former registered firm,
 - (i) the date of the initial issuance of registration to the firm, and
 - (ii) if applicable, the dates of every cancellation, suspension and reinstatement of the registration of the firm;
 - (d) if an office of the firm is a current or former authorized practising office
 - (i) the date of the initial issuance of authorization to the office, and
 - (ii) if applicable, the dates of every cancellation, suspension and reinstatement of the authorization of the office;
 - (e) if the firm is a current registered firm,
 - (i) the current mailing address and current e-mail address provided by the firm under Bylaw 906(1)(a), and
 - (ii) the current street address provided by the firm under Bylaw 906(1)(b) for every current authorized practising office of the firm.
- (4) The Registrar may make some or all of the information described in subsections (1) to (3) available to the public by publishing it in a directory on CPABC’s website.

- (5) The Registrar may refuse to disclose information described in this section for the reasons described in section 49(2)(a) or (b) of the Act.