

DEFINITIONS

(Excerpt from the Manual of Admissions)

Academically Qualified – an engineering graduate whose academic training is considered by APEGM as equivalent to that of a graduate of a CEAB-accredited program; or a geoscience graduate whose academic training is considered by APEGM as meeting the Association’s minimum requirements for registration.

Academic Qualification (Date of) – the date upon which an applicant is considered academically qualified for registration – normally the date of completion of all bachelor degree requirements.

Academic Review Committee – the Committee appointed by the Executive Director to assess the academic credentials of an applicant who does not hold a CEAB-accredited engineering degree or a geoscience degree recognized as meeting APEGM’s academic standard for geoscience, and to assign examinations and evaluate performance as necessary.

Accredited Engineering Degree – a university degree from an engineering program accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board

Act – *The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act* – a statute of the Manitoba Legislature which comprises right-to-practise legislation for the engineering and geoscience professions.

Admissions Board – a Board comprising the Chairs of each of the Registration Committee, the Academic Review Committee, the Experience Review Committee, and the MIT Committee to assist the Executive Director in establishing admissions policy consistent with Council’s governance limitations.

APEGM – Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Manitoba (“Association”).

APEGGA – Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of the Province of Alberta.

Assessment of Academic Credentials – a detailed evaluation by the Academic Review Committee of the academic credentials of an applicant who does not hold an Accredited Engineering Degree or who holds a geoscience degree which does not conform to the criteria for a Canadian Geoscience Assessment. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine which examinations, if any, must be completed before the applicant can be considered Academically Qualified for registration as a professional engineer or geoscientist.

Canadian Environment – (relates to engineering work experience) –in Canada, supervised by a professional engineer registered in the jurisdiction of practice; or

outside Canada, with good demonstrated knowledge of Canadian engineering law, practice, standards, customs, codes, conditions, and climates.

Canadian Geoscience Assessment – a detailed evaluation by the Academic Review Committee of the academic credentials of an applicant who holds a 4-year geoscience degree from a Canadian University or a 3 year geoscience degree from a Quebec university. Examinations are assigned on a case-by-case basis and must be completed before the applicant can be considered Academically Qualified for registration as a professional geoscientist.

CCPE – the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, which is the federation of the provincial and territorial bodies regulating the practice of engineering in Canada.

CCPE List of Foreign Institutions – a list, maintained by CCPE, of institutions offering engineering programs, which meet certain basic criteria, established by CCPE. It is used by the Academic Review Committee as an assessment tool.

CCPE Syllabi of Examinations – a set of syllabi of examinations, maintained by CCPE, for approximately 17 different engineering disciplines, upon which Assessments of Academic Credentials may be based and upon which examinations are assigned.

CCPG – the Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists, which is the federation of the provincial and territorial bodies regulating the practice of geoscience in Canada.

CEAB – the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board – the Committee of CCPE responsible for the accreditation of Canadian university undergraduate engineering programs and for the monitoring of accreditation processes in university engineering programs for other countries.

C. ENG. – Chartered Engineer - Charter Member of a senior British engineering Institution – a U.K. qualification which is sufficient for access to the assessment process

CEQB – the Canadian Engineering Qualifications Board - the Committee of CCPE responsible, in co-operation with provincial associations, for providing guidelines for admission standards for engineers in Canada and for preparing the CCPE Syllabi of Examinations and the CCPE List of Foreign Engineering Institutions.

CGSB – Canadian Geoscience Standards Board – the Committee of CCPG responsible, in co-operation with the appropriate provincial associations, for providing guidelines for admissions standards for geoscientists in Canada.

Code of Ethics – the Code of Ethics for the Practice of Professional Engineering and Geoscience, adopted by APEGM, to which all professional engineers and geoscientists in Manitoba must subscribe.

Confirmatory Examinations – examinations assigned by the Academic Review Committee, for confirmation of the level and quality of academic training, to an applicant who may, based on assessment, be deemed Academically Qualified for registration.

Council – the body elected to govern and administer the affairs of the Association which governs and regulates the practices of engineering and geoscience in Manitoba in accordance with The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act.

Engineer-in-Training (EIT) – a person who has been deemed Academically Qualified for registration and has been enrolled with APEGM, in order to fulfill the Pre-Registration program requirements for registration as a professional engineer.

Experience Review Committee (ERC) – the Committee which monitors APEGM's Pre-Registration Program and assesses the work experience credentials of applicants as necessary.

Geoscientist-in-Training (GIT) – a person who has been deemed Academically Qualified for registration and has been enrolled with APEGM, in order to fulfill the Pre-Registration Program requirements for registration as a professional geoscientist.

Governance Policy – a set of policies of Council, consistent with *The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act* and the APEGM By-laws, which provides operating boundaries for APEGM members and staff in conducting the business of APEGM.

Initial Assessment (IA) – a service provided by CCPE prior to 2003 for the assessment of academic credentials, for immigration purposes. Applicants who received positive IAs are normally treated as candidates whose institutions are included in CCPE's List of Foreign Institutions.

Licence – see “Temporary Licence” and “Specified Scope of Practice Licence”.

Licensee – a licensed professional engineer entitled to practise engineering in Manitoba for the term of the licence. (The Association does not offer temporary licences to geoscientists.)

Member (of APEGM) – a registered professional engineer or registered professional geoscientist entitled to practise engineering or geoscience in Manitoba.

Member-in-Training (of APEGM) – a person who has been deemed Academically Qualified for registration and has been enrolled with APEGM, in order to fulfill the Pre-Registration Program requirements for registration as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist. The word member-in-training refers to either an engineer-in-training or a geoscientist-in-training.

Mentor – for the purposes of the Pre-Registration Program, a professional engineer or geoscientist who takes professional responsibility for the work performed by a member-in-training. A mentor is required when the supervisor of the member-in-training is not a professional member.

Minimum Academic Qualification – the minimum level of formal education normally required of an applicant to be eligible for an Assessment of Academic Credentials – normally 15 years, including a Bachelor’s degree in engineering or geoscience or a related area.

Month – for the purposes of the Experience Review Committee, a month of work experience is defined as full-time employment, or equivalent, of at least 35 hours per week for a calendar month. No consideration is given for overtime worked or for time not worked due to illness, etc., but EITs and GITs are expected to work at least 49 weeks in a twelve-month period.

Mutual Recognition Agreement – an international agreement recognizing the equivalencies of systems of accreditation of engineering programs (see Appendix MA).

P.Eng. (ing.) – a designation granted in Canada by a provincial or territorial engineering association (Ordre), indicating that a person is recognized by that jurisdiction as a professional engineer and is authorized to practise engineering in that jurisdiction.

P.Geo. (p.geo)– a designation granted in Canada by a provincial or territorial engineering and/or geoscientific association (Ordre) indicating that a person is recognized by that jurisdiction as a professional geoscientist and is authorized to practise geoscience in that jurisdiction.

P.Geol. – a designation granted in Canada by a provincial or territorial engineering and geoscientific association, indicating that a person is recognized by that jurisdiction as a professional geologist and is authorized to practise geology in that jurisdiction.

P.Geoph. – a designation granted in Canada by a provincial or territorial engineering and geoscientific association, indicating that a person is recognized by that jurisdiction as a professional geophysicist and is authorized to practise geophysics in that jurisdiction.

Pre- Academic-Qualification Experience – engineering work experience obtained prior to the date of academic qualification (i.e. prior to graduation from a university program or prior to the date of academic qualification as established by the Academic Review Committee, or prior to the date of completion of all APEGM Proficiency Examinations).

Pre-Registration Program – a program of training for EITs and GITs for first-time registration as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist.

Professional Development – formal or informal training to enhance skills, knowledge, and ability to practise engineering or geoscience.

Professional Practice Examination – an examination on engineering/geoscientific law and professionalism, which is a part of APEGM's Pre-Registration Program.

Professional Practice Test – an unsupervised test on The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act, APEGM's By-laws, and the Code of Ethics, written by all applicants for enrollment, registration, and temporary licensure.

Professional Service – volunteer service for, or on behalf of, the engineering or geoscience professions, including service to, or on behalf of, APEGM.

Proficiency Examinations – examinations assigned, by the Academic Review Committee, from the CCPE Syllabi of Examinations or from APEGM's geology or geophysics syllabi, to fill identified deficiencies which are judged to exist in an applicant's academic qualifications. Equivalent university courses, if available, may be substituted with the prior consent of the Academic Review Committee.

Registrar – the member of the permanent staff of APEGM responsible for the admissions and registration processes.

Registration - the act or process of being officially recorded and certified to practice engineering or geoscience.

Registration Committee – the Committee appointed by Council to approve all applications for admission, enrolment and licensure and to approve all applications for reversion to practising membership for which proof of currency of work experience is required, and to serve as an appeal body regarding decisions

of the staff, the Academic Review Committee, and/or the Experience Review Committee.

Retired Member (“P.Eng.(Ret.)” or “P.Geo.(Ret.)”) – a person, formerly registered as a practising professional engineer or geoscientist in Manitoba, who has retired from practicing engineering or geoscience in Manitoba and who retains membership in APEGM.

Reversion – the process of returning from retired membership, or dues deferral status after four years, to practising membership.

Specified Scope of Practice Licence – a license granted to practice professional engineering or professional geoscience within the scope and subject to the restrictions specified in such a practice licence.

Staff – the paid employees of APEGM, including the Registrar.

Student Member (of APEGM) – from the Act: “ a natural person who is registered in an accredited engineering or approved geoscience program at a Manitoba university, who has been enrolled by the association as a student and whose name is entered on the association’s register of students”. A student member can also include a post-graduate student who is enrolled in a post-graduate engineering or geoscience program for which there is an accredited undergraduate degree at a Manitoba university or an approved undergraduate geoscience program at a Manitoba university.

Subcommittee – one or more members of a Committee selected to review an applicant’s file and to provide a recommendation to the Committee.

Supervisor – a person to whom a member-in-training reports. Normally, in the case of an engineer-in-training, the supervisor would be a professional engineer. Normally, in the case of a geoscientist-in-training, the supervisor would be a professional geoscientist or a professional geological or mining engineer. The professional member supervises and takes responsibility for the engineering or geoscience content of a member-in-training’s work. Where the supervisor is not a professional member, the member-in-training is required to have a professional member (known as a mentor) take responsibility for the engineering or geoscience content of his or her work.

Temporary Licence – a licence granted to a non-resident professional engineer to temporarily practise professional engineering in Manitoba, in accordance with section 17 of the Act, for a term of a maximum of one year. There are currently no procedures in place to issue temporary licenses to professional geoscientists.

Verification Assessment of Academic Credentials – an evaluation, by the Academic Review Committee, of the academic transcript(s) of an applicant who holds an engineering degree accredited by a body recognized by the CEAB. Examinations are normally not assigned.