

3. How to Create a Professional Engineer Ontario

a. Steps for Incorporating:

1. Request a NUANS Report with corporate name that includes any of the terms ENGINEER, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.ENG., ENGINEERING (\$84.07).
- 2.A. Request permission for the use of the corporate name with the engineering regulatory body in each provincial or territorial jurisdiction where the corporation intends to advertise, offer or provide services.
- 2.B. Apply for a Certificate of Authorization (\$452 – C of A + \$452 Annual Fee).
3. Request an unconditional written consent from Engineers Canada along with the provincial permission letter.
4. Request a Certificate of Incorporation with Corporations Canada, using the formal letter provided by Engineers Canada (\$200 Articles of Incorporation).

b. Requirements:

1. **PEO (Ontario):** Paragraph (1) of section 47 of Regulation 941 made under the *Professional Engineers Act* requires that an applicant for a C of A designate at least one of the following people in the firm to assume professional responsibility for the services provided: a professional engineer, a temporary licence holder, a limited engineering licensee, or a licensed engineering technologist (LET) who has met the experience requirement of section 46(1)2 of O. Reg. 941/90 (if the application for the limited licence was made on or after the July 1, 2015).

Note:

- A limited engineering licensee (LEL) may not assume responsibility for the services provided and devote sufficient time and provide personal supervision and direction to the work of the applicant that is within the practice of professional engineering, unless the LEL's application for the limited licence was made on or after July 1, 2015.
 - LELs whose application for the limited licence was made before July 1, 2015 are not eligible to assume responsibility, unless they reapply for a new LEL and are subsequently authorized to be listed to assume responsibility under a C of A
2. **Engineers Canada (Federal):** they require a commitment that the corporation and/or its employees (as required by provincial and territorial engineering legislation) acquire and maintain in force licensure from all the provincial and territorial engineering regulatory bodies in the jurisdictions where the corporation intends to advertise, offer, or provide services.