

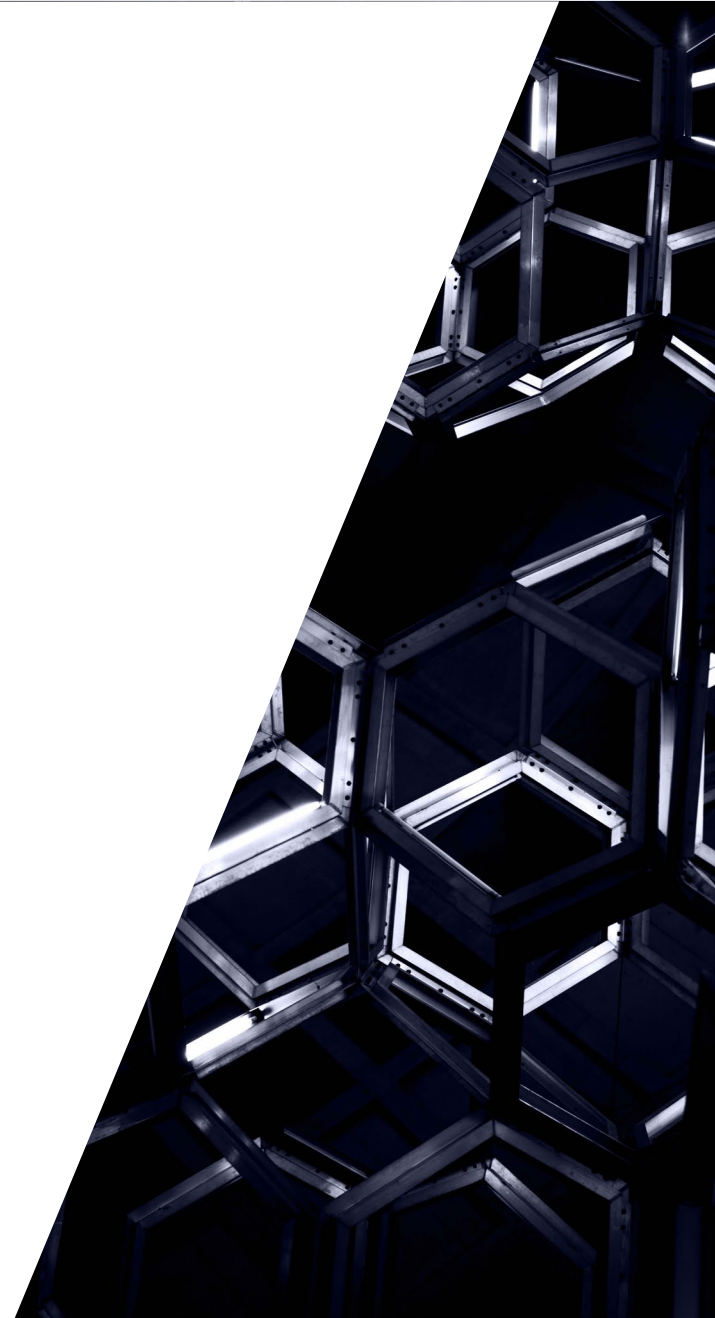
Orientation Session

09-02-2024

Our role

In accordance with the CPATA Act, Regulations, By-laws and Regulatory Objectives, the College is responsible for protecting the public interest by:

- Setting competence standards for the profession and administering entry requirements that address those standards;
- Implementing the Code of Professional Conduct established by the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry;
- Administering a fair and open process to respond to concerns about the competence or conduct of agents;
- Establishing expectations for liability insurance, continuing professional development, and pro bono requirements; and,
- Promoting innovation in the delivery of patent and trademark services.



Our Regulatory Objectives

To advance our role as a modern, professional regulator, CPATA has adopted the following regulatory objectives:

1. Protect and promote the public interest in patent and trademark services;
2. Protect those who use patent and trademark services;
3. Promote innovation in the delivery of patent and trademark services and the protection of intellectual property rights;
4. Improve access to, and promote competition in the provision of, patent and trademark services;
5. Promote the independence of the patent and trademark profession;
6. Oversee the ethical and competent delivery of patent and trademark services by licensees; and,
7. Promote equity, diversity and inclusion in the patent and trademark profession and in the delivery of patent and trademark services.



Board of Directors

- Independent regulator
- 5 appointed non-licensee directors; 4 elected licensee directors
- [Skills Matrix](#)

Expectations of Directors

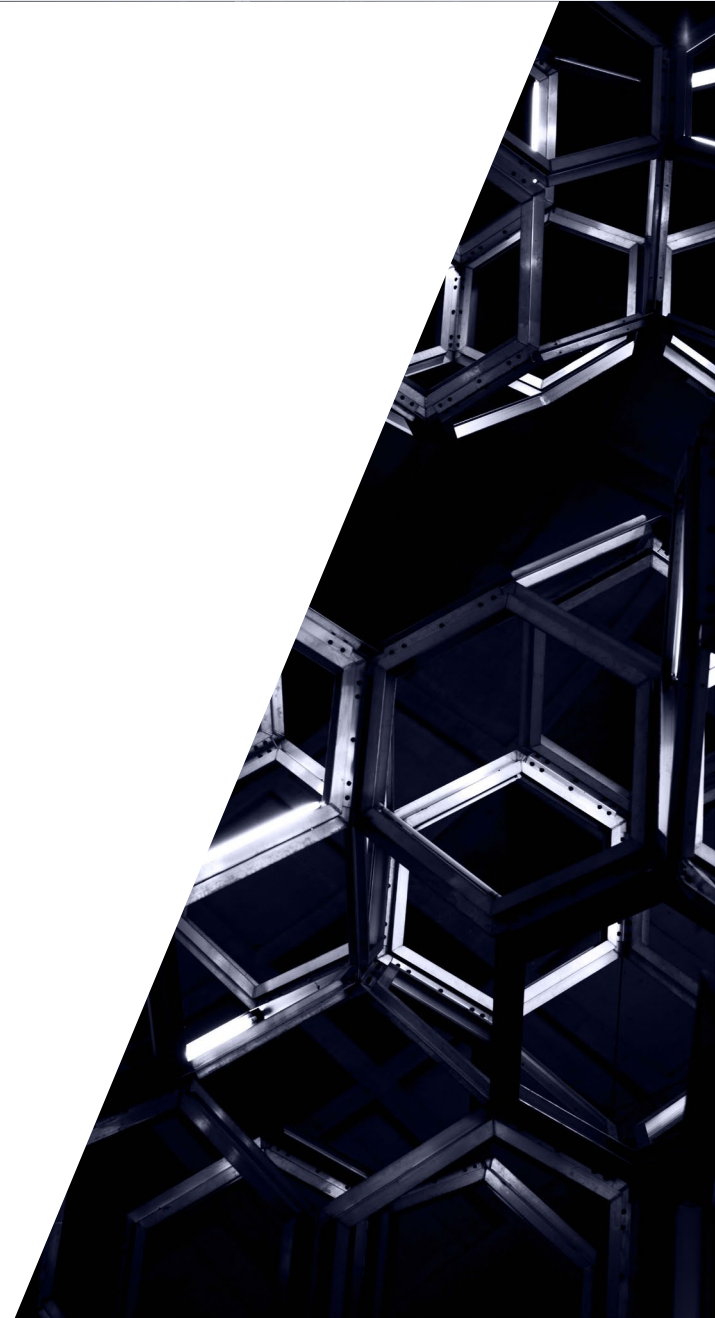
Board members:

- help continue to build a new, world-class, modern public interest regulator
- act as a fiduciary to CPATA and in accordance with CPATA's policies and Director Code of Conduct
- contribute insightful perspectives derived from their practice experience, background and personal qualities
- use their experience in the profession to complement the perspectives of non-licensee directors
- are elected to serve for a three year term
- participate in mostly virtual public meetings approximately every quarter, two in-person meetings per year, and additional meetings as may be required
- provide high-level strategic direction but are not involved in managing day-to-day operations



Committees

- **Governance Committees**
 - Audit and Risk Committee
 - Governance Committee
- **Regulatory Committees**
 - Registration Committee
 - Investigations Committee
 - Discipline Committee



Eligibility Requirements – *CPATA Act*

Section 14 of the CPATA Act provides that an individual is not eligible to be appointed or elected as a director if they

- are less than 18 years of age;
- have the status of a bankrupt;
- are a member of an association whose primary purpose is to represent the interests of persons who provide advice on patents or trademarks (i.e. IPIC);
- were, within the preceding 12 months, a member of a governing body or a steering committee of an association referred to in paragraph (c);
- in the case of an appointment to the Board,
 - i. are a licensee, or
 - ii. are employed by a department, as defined in section 2 of the Financial Administration Act; or
- in the case of election to the Board,
 - I. have a license that is suspended, or
 - II. meet any other ineligibility criteria set out in the by-laws.



Eligibility Requirements – By-laws

By-law 13 sets out additional ineligibility requirements as follows:

For purposes of subparagraphs 14(f)(ii) and 17(h)(iii) of the Act, an individual is not eligible to be an elected director if

- in the five years immediately before the day of the election, they have been found to have committed professional misconduct or to be incompetent by the Discipline Committee;
- in the five years immediately before the day of the election, they have been found by a professional regulatory body to have committed professional misconduct or to be incompetent within the meaning of the statute under which the body made its finding;
- they are the subject of an action taken by the Investigations Committee under subsection 37.1(1) of the Act;
- they are the subject of an application to the Discipline Committee by the Investigations Committee under subsection 49(1) of the Act;
- they have already served as a director for a period of six years and, on the date of the election, less than two years have elapsed since the end of that period;
- they are employed by a department as defined in section 2 of the Financial Administration Act;
- they have not provided the CEO with a declaration regarding conflicts of interest; or
- they have not attended an orientation for prospective candidates for election.

Eligible directors are expected to attend the orientation session and to meet any procedural requirements set for the election process.



Election Process

- February 15 – nominations open
- March 8 – nomination deadline
- April 22 – April 25 – Elections
- June 13 – Elected licensees will begin their term