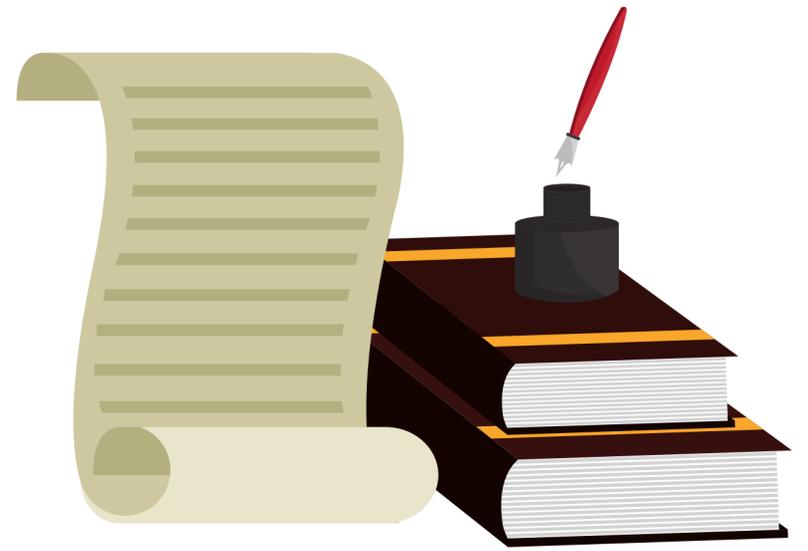


THE MORE YOU KNOW ABOUT REGULATION

HOW DOES PROFESSIONAL REGULATION OCCUR?

In order for child and youth care practice in Ontario to become a regulated profession by law, the field needs a Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) to first present a Bill on its behalf to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario (sometimes referred to as 'the Legislature'). Once the field has an ally in government, the process of a CYC regulatory Bill successfully becoming law would mean it goes through the following process.



How A Bill Becomes Law

Idea Stage

Members of the OACYC meet with an Ontario MPP to discuss what should be included in the Bill (recognizing that it will greatly change over the next steps)

First Reading

The Bill is first read to the Legislature and usually the author of the Bill briefly describes why it is important

Second Reading

The principle of the Bill is debated, discussed, and voted on by members of the Legislature

Committees

Committee members often hear from experts, interest groups and members of the public who provide analysis and insights on the merits of the Bill; possible amendments are voted on

Third Reading

The Bill in its final form is debated and voted on again

Royal Assent

The Lieutenant Governor signs the Bill and it becomes law

Types of Bills

Government Bill

- An MPP presents a public bill to the legislature
- Usually brought forward because the majority party in power wants it to pass

Private Member's Public Bill

- A Bill that can be introduced by any party member
- Success rates are very low
- Often used as a means of voicing issues of concern in a public way

Private Bill

- An MPP presents a bill on behalf of an association or organization that has lobbied for it
- CYC requires an MPP to do this for the field
- **Many professions became self-regulating this way**

[Click here for information about how bills become laws in Canadian provinces and territories](#)