



Marie Woolf
Reporter, The Globe and Mail
Email: mwoolf@globeandmail.com

August 12, 2025

RE: Requesting to correct the misinterpretation of the regulatory regime concerning immigration practice

Dear Marie:

I am the CEO of the Canadian Association of Professional Immigration Consultants (CAPIC). Our organization represents 4,400 immigration and citizenship consultants, also known as Regulated Canadian Immigration Consultants (RCICs). On behalf of CAPIC, I wish to clarify that the recent report titled [Minister planning new powers to clamp down on fraudulent immigration consultants](#) does not accurately reflect the proposed full regulatory regime.

First, immigration consultants (RCICs) are one of three authorized representative groups under [s. 91](#) (2) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, SC 2001, c. 27 (IRPA). The profession is regulated by the *College of Immigration and Citizenship Consultants Act*, SC 2019, c. 29, s. 292 ([College Act](#)). Only licensees of the College of Immigration and Citizenship Consultants ([CICC](#)) may use the titles "immigration consultant" or its variations, as outlined in ss. [2](#) and [77](#) of the College Act.

Second, in the report, Minister Diab's spokesperson's statements did not target immigration consultants (RCICs). Based on her statements, the new regulations, in fact, are two amendments in addition to the particular new regulations, namely, the College Act Regulations. They were published for consultation last December. The two amendments involved changes to the *Citizenship Act*, RSC 1985, c. C-29 (Citizenship Act) and the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations*, SOR/2002-227 (IRPR), both applicable to all groups of authorized representatives. As for the College Act Regulations, in the Canadian law-making process, statutes serve as frameworks that delegate operational details to regulations. The College Act Regulations will allow CICC to pursue more robust oversight of UAPs and its licensees. The two amendments and the College Act Regulations are intended to improve the regulation of authorized representatives and address the issue of unauthorized practitioners (UAPs). CAPIC has examined all three and submitted input based on its research. We invite you to consult CAPIC's submissions on the [Advocacy](#) page of the CAPIC website: CAPIC's submissions regarding immigration regulatory regime: CAPIC's Input for Regulations



Amending the Citizenship Regulations (Administrative Penalties and Consequences), CAPIC's Input for Regulations Amending the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (Administrative Penalties and Consequences), and CAPIC's Input for the College of Immigration and Citizenship Consultants Regulations. The submission concerning the College Act regulations includes an overview of professional development within the field.

Third, we emphasize that news coverage should uphold accuracy and fairness according to the Globe and Mail's [editorial code of conduct](#). Your report did not cover the full regulatory regime. Lawyers are only one group of authorized representatives, and some of them have sought to undermine immigration consultants (RCICs). Presenting their unsubstantiated views and misleading information does not align with sound journalistic practice.

Fourth, Canadian lawyers who practice immigration law represent approximately 10% of the number of immigration consultants. In the absence of the regulated profession of immigration consultants (RCICs) in Canada, this would present significant opportunities for unauthorized practitioners (UAPs) to exploit the Canadian immigration system, which has been and still is the primary factor contributing to immigration fraud.

We would appreciate your correction of the inaccurate information in your report to reflect the holistic regulatory regime. Our team has immigration legal professionals available to assist if needed.

As the voice of immigration consultants (RCICs), CAPIC has been providing tools and education to our members to maintain ethical and competent practice. We are also actively working on [public education](#) to raise awareness of the risk of engaging a UAP. We invite you and the Globe and Mail editors to join forces to educate the public about their rights in dealing with immigration fraud.

Sincerely,

Dory Jade, C. Dir.
Chief Executive Officer
CAPIC-ACCPI

c. The Honourable Lena Metlege Diab, MP
Sandra E. Martin, Standards Editor, The Globe and Mail
John Murray, CEO of the CICC