

Mandate and Roles Document

*As required by the Alberta Public Agencies
Governance Act*

ALBERTA ENERGY REGULATOR

Contents

1.0 Preamble 3

1.1 Context..... 3

2.0 Mandate..... 3

2.1 Background and Legislation 3

2.2 Mandate..... 5

2.3 Adjudicative Functions..... 5

3.0 Roles and Responsibilities..... 6

3.1 AER 6

3.2 Ministers 6

3.3 Deputy Ministers..... 8

3.4 Chair 8

3.5 Chief Executive Officer..... 9

3.6 Board..... 10

3.7 Hearing Commissioners, including the Chief Hearing Commissioner 12

3.8 Committees of the AER Board 13

4.0 Financial, Staffing, and Administrative Arrangements 13

4.1 Financial 13

4.2 Audit..... 14

4.3 Staffing 14

4.4 Planning and Reporting..... 14

4.5 Recruitment, Appointment & Evaluation of Board Members and Hearing Commissioners 15

5.0 Code of Conduct..... 17

5.1 Duty of Care and Conflicts of Interest 17

6.0 Interaction and Communications..... 17

6.1 Interaction..... 17

6.2 Information Sharing and Advisory Services 18

6.3 Communications 19

7.0 Administration 19

7.1 Review of the Mandate and Roles Document 19

7.2 Transparency 20

7.3 Signatures 20

1.0 Preamble

1.1 Context

This Mandate and Roles Document is intended to satisfy the requirements of the *Alberta Public Agencies Governance Act* (APAGA) and details the common understanding of the authority, roles, and expectations of the relationship between the Ministries of Energy and Minerals and Environment and Protected Areas, and the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER). It is not intended to replace the ongoing dialogue between staff, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, AER Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chair of the AER board of directors (Chair), that is required to ensure that the AER and the government are operating collaboratively, effectively, and in a timely manner and in a manner consistent with their statutory powers, mandate and functions.

The Mandate and Roles Document for the AER has been developed collaboratively among the Minister of Energy and Minerals, the Minister of Environment and Protected Areas, and the AER to reflect a common understanding of their respective roles and responsibilities. The principle of collaboration is a fundamental underpinning of the way the parties will work together.

Nothing in this mandate and roles document is intended to or shall interfere with the AER's proper exercise of any statutory powers, mandate and functions.

Unless otherwise stated, terms used in this document that are defined in the APAGA, the *Interpretation Act* or the *Responsible Energy Development Act* (REDA) have the same meanings as defined in those Acts.

Under section 8(2)(a) of the *Designation and Transfer of Responsibility Regulation*, 11/2023, (*Designation Regulation*) the AER's statutory powers, mandate and functions under REDA are governed under both the Ministry of Energy and Minerals and the Ministry of Environment and Protected Areas.

Under section 8 (2)(b) of the *Designation Regulation*, the AER's mandate under section 16 of the REDA to share information with the government is governed under the Ministry of Indigenous Relations, the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, and the Ministry of Environment and Protected Areas.

In this document the term "Ministers" refers to one or more of the Minister of Energy and Minerals and Minister of Environment and Protected Areas.

2.0 Mandate

2.1 Background and Legislation

The AER is a corporation established under and subject to the REDA. Although the AER is not an agent of the Crown, it is a public agency as defined under the APAGA. The AER is expected to operate as part of the government's integrated resource management and collaborate with government departments and other agencies to fulfill the AER's mandate.

There is a clear distinction between the role of the Government of Alberta and the role of the AER. The Government of Alberta establishes policies and the AER implements those policies. At the same time,

there is an important and necessary interplay that exists between the two. Feedback and input from the AER ensures that policy is informed by the practical realities of how it operates on the ground. The Government of Alberta must also communicate clearly to the AER the intent of what any particular policy is designed to achieve. This two-way dialogue contributes to the success of the overall system.

In its role as regulator of the energy and mineral industry, the AER is expected to utilize risk-based decision making, focused on achieving outcomes rather than prescriptive requirements encouraging innovative solutions by the regulated community. The AER is also expected to act in a timely manner and demonstrate reasonableness in its interaction with regulated parties. The government has the authority under section 60(1) of the REDA to establish time limits for the AER to review applications and make decisions on energy projects.

The AER is also governed by the APAGA, the *Conflicts of Interest Act*, the *Financial Administration Act*, and other applicable legislation. The AER is responsible for carrying out all of its administrative, regulatory and adjudicative functions, in accordance with all applicable legislation, any applicable *Alberta Land Stewardship Act* (ALSA) regional plan and government policies, and in accordance with any directions of the Ministers, issued pursuant to section 67 of the REDA.

The AER has a responsibility to consider the potential adverse impacts of energy and mineral resource activity on Metis Settlements and credibly asserted Metis Communities, and on existing aboriginal and treaty rights recognized and affirmed under section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* (Canada). Currently under s. 21 of REDA, the AER has no jurisdiction with respect to assessing adequacy of Crown consultation associated with the rights of Aboriginal peoples as this responsibility remains with the Crown as represented by the Minister of Indigenous Relations.

The Ministers shall work with the AER to set its long-term objectives and its short-term targets, if any, and advise the AER of any government policies applicable to the AER or its activities or operations. The Ministers monitor the AER's activities to ensure it is acting within its statutory powers, mandate and functions, in accordance with government policies and priorities, and achieving any set objectives and targets.

The Ministers provide written policy direction to the AER in a variety of ways, including but not limited to legislation, regulation, written policies, ministerial orders, department correspondence, and memoranda.

The REDA requires a board of directors consisting of a chair and at least two other members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction for the organization and the general management of the business and affairs of the AER. The Board is not part of the day-to-day operations or adjudicative functions of the Hearing Commissioners of the AER.

The AER's day-to-day operations are the responsibility of the CEO. Staff member functions, duties and responsibilities and the proceedings of hearing commissioners are part of the day-to-day operations of the AER. As such, AER staff and hearing commissioners are accountable to the CEO for their non-adjudicative powers, duties, and functions.

Hearing commissioners and the Board of Directors are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The REDA imposes a duty of care upon the directors, hearing commissioners and officers of the AER.

The governing statutes and regulations, programs, policies, plans, and other works of the government in force during the term of this document define the AER's mandate and purposes. The Board must ensure the AER stays within its mandate, complies with legislation, and aligns with government policy.

The AER exercises regulatory and adjudicative functions under the REDA as well as a number of statutes and regulations, including:

- *Oil and Gas Conservation Act;*
- *Gas Resources Preservation Act;*
- *Oil Sands Conservation Act;*
- *Coal Conservation Act;*
- *Pipeline Act;*
- *Turner Valley Unit Operations Act;*
- *Public Lands Act;*
- *Mines and Minerals Act, Part 8;*
- *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act;*
- *Water Act;*
- *Geothermal Resources Development Act; and*
- *Mineral Resources Development Act.*

2.2 Mandate

The AER's statutory mandate is found in section 2 of the REDA.

The Alberta Geological Survey (AGS), which is part of the AER, performs geoscience research and information gathering on behalf of the AER and the government to support:

- exploration and development of the province's energy and mineral resources,
- planning and resource management decisions by government, and
- the provision of information to the public.

In connection with its statutory mandate, the AER is a partner with government departments and agencies in integrated resource management. Integrated resource management requires reciprocal information sharing and cooperation among all participating government departments and agencies. The Ministers' and AER's responsibilities in connection with integrated resource management include information sharing and cooperation among partners. The AER will use best efforts to ensure that its information management systems and information technology systems will accommodate and enable the free and open exchange of information to the extent permissible by law between and among government departments and agencies involved in collaboration with the AER.

It is recognized the requirement for interaction among government departments, agencies and the AER may take time for collaboration. The requirement is not intended to impede the ability of any of the government departments, agencies or the AER in execution of their mandates and taking appropriate action when required.

2.3 Adjudicative Functions

The AER's adjudicative functions include a range of decisions that the AER makes in discharging its

statutory powers, mandate and functions under the REDA. The AER, including the hearing commissioners, has the autonomy to execute its adjudicative functions.

Decisions that are part of the adjudicative functions of the AER include, but are not limited to:

- Deciding whether to conduct a hearing with respect to any given application;
- Determining the participatory status of persons wishing to participate in AER hearings and regulatory appeals;
- Deciding on applications including approvals, denials, and imposition of conditions;
- Deciding on the scope of a hearing or regulatory appeal; and
- Binding alternative dispute resolution.

Generally, AER decisions are subject to regulatory appeal, reconsideration, or appeal to the Alberta Court of Appeal (subject to permission of the Court).

Sections 11 and 12 of the REDA describe the appointment and role of hearing commissioners, mandating that they must be the ones to conduct all hearings in respect of applications, regulatory appeals, and reconsiderations.

Hearings are conducted by the hearing commissioners independently from the Board and CEO. The CEO may direct the Chief Hearing Commissioner to request hearing panels to inquire into and consider certain issues or to schedule hearings on an expedited basis.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council may request an inquiry be conducted by the AER or that a regulatory appeal, reconsideration or inquiry or other proceeding be held jointly with any agency, board, commission or other body constituted in Alberta, or with a government department. The AER may also choose to conduct these types of proceedings on its own initiative.

3.0 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 AER

The AER is a public agency as defined in the APAGA.

3.2 Ministers

In accordance with the APAGA, the AER is accountable to the Ministers.

Information sharing is also necessary for the Minister of Indigenous Relations to carry out programs in respect of the Crown's duty to consult under section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982 (Canada)* because, under section 21 of the REDA, the AER has no authority to assess consultation adequacy. The Minister of Indigenous Relations facilitates Indigenous participation in the consultation process for land and natural resource development activities. It also leads the Alberta government's work towards reconciliation and building stronger relationships with Indigenous people. It provides the Ministers with expert advice and support to develop their respective policies, programs, initiatives, and services to reflect Indigenous perspectives and advance reconciliation.

The timely sharing of information between the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and AER shall be done under the Ministerial Orders with respect to Aboriginal peoples and Metis Settlements Consultation,

any procedures developed under the Ministerial Orders, and pursuant to any formal requests for information under section 16 of the REDA. The AER shall collect, maintain, and share information in formats consistent with government standards and formats, wherever possible.

3.2.1 Policy

The Ministers are also responsible to

- Establish, through government processes, policies applicable to resource development and the AER;
- Inform the AER of the government policies and direction which affect the work of the AER;
- Receive input from the AER, as appropriate, respecting the development, establishment, amendment, termination or repeal of any enactment, program, directive, guideline or policy that is related to the AER's statutory powers, mandate and functions;
- Sponsor, introduce, and seek Legislative Assembly approval of new legislation and amendments to existing legislation which may affect the AER;
- Sponsor, introduce and seek approval of regulations in respect of the AER, in accordance with its governing statutes;
- Receive notice under section 22 of the REDA in respect of proposed rules;
- Give directions to the AER under s. 67 of the REDA.

3.2.2 Appointment

The Ministers will

- Recommend to Cabinet the appointment and reappointment of members of the Board and the roster of AER hearing commissioners based on the process as outlined in APAGA and the Ministers' assessment that appointees have the appropriate knowledge, skills, experience and values to assist the AER in achieving its objectives and performing its functions. All such appointments shall be at the pleasure of the Crown.

3.2.3 Monitoring

The Ministers will:

- Annually review the AER's strategic plan and annual business plans to ensure strategic alignment with government policy;
- Review the AER's financial reports submitted annually;
- Monitor the AER's operations and performance to ensure that the AER is fulfilling its objectives and statutory powers, mandate and functions in a manner that complies, and is consistent with, government policies;
- Report to the Legislative Assembly regarding the operations and affairs of the AER, including submitting annual performance and financial reports on the AER to the Legislative Assembly.

3.2.4 Interaction

The Ministers will:

- Meet with the Chair to discuss issues relating to the effective execution of the AER's non- adjudicative functions; and
- Coordinate regular interactions and contact on existing and emerging issues with the Chair and CEO as applicable, through monthly or quarterly meetings with the Ministers

3.3 Deputy Ministers

The Deputy Minister of Energy and Minerals and the Deputy Minister of Environment and Protected Areas support and act under the general direction of their respective Ministers to advance the mandate of the Ministries and the government. At times, the Deputy Ministers may act directly on behalf of the Ministers.

The Deputy Ministers will coordinate and work with the Chair and CEO, as appropriate, respecting the development and implementation of policy instruments, priorities, business plans, resources, budget, and other matters of mutual interest.

3.4 Chair

The Chair is the primary liaison in dealing with the Ministers. The CEO interacts directly with the Deputy Ministers and members of the AER's Senior Leadership team interact directly with Assistant Deputy Ministers. On behalf of the AER, the Chair receives direction from either or both Ministers on government priorities requiring AER participation.

The Chair leads the Board to ensure effective operation of the AER's governance responsibilities.

The Chair is responsible to

- Ensure the AER, its directors, and executive management demonstrate a commitment to and compliance with the AER's statutory powers, mandate and functions, this document, the AER General Bylaw, and any other governance related policies adopted over time by the Board that ensure the AER maintains a sound governance framework;
- Manage the affairs of the Board, ensuring the Board is organized, collegial and functions effectively;
- Preside as chair at board meetings, plan and manage meetings of the Board;
- Serve as the primary interface between the Board and CEO to ensure Management is aware of the concerns of the Board;
- Assist the Board in reviewing and monitoring the AER's strategic plans, performance, and achievement of objectives;
- Assist in and make recommendations to the Ministers regarding recruitment and selection of directors and hearing commissioners;
- Ensure new directors receive effective orientation that includes information about governance practices, ongoing training and development opportunities for continued competency and excellence and mentor board members where appropriate;
- Select the chairs of committees of the Board and obtain approval of the Board on all committee appointments;
- In collaboration with the Governance Committee, lead a process to conduct an annual evaluation and review of the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors;
- Work with the CEO and the Ministers in the development of the long-term objectives and short-term targets for the AER to ensure shared outcomes are achieved;
- Work with the CEO to develop mechanisms to communicate with the Ministers and Deputy Ministers, on items of mutual concern;
- Ensure mechanisms are in place to establish how the AER interacts and communicates with the public and other stakeholders

- Ensure the directors comply with their obligations under the AER Conflict of Interest Policy and Procedures; and supports the Whistleblower Policy.
- Ensure that there is an overall system and proposed process for the management and performance assessment of the Chief Hearing Commissioner and hearing commissioners;
- Assess, with input from the CEO, the performance of the Chief Hearing Commissioner, and the Chief Hearing Commissioner will assess the performance of the full time and part time hearing commissioners;
- In collaboration with the Human Resources, Health and Safety Committee, lead the Board of Directors in monitoring and evaluating the CEO's performance and ensuring senior management succession plans are in place;
- Provide feedback to the CEO on their performance and opportunities for improvement;
- Approve the CEO's and Chief Hearing Commissioner's expenses;
- Promote the Regulator by actively representing the Regulator's position and strategic directions to external stakeholders; and
- Jointly with the CEO, oversees the functions and operations of the Board Secretariat.

3.5 Chief Executive Officer

The CEO is accountable to the Chair and has the general responsibility of managing the day-to-day operations of the business and affairs of the AER. This includes leading the management team and developing, implementing, and reporting on the AER's operations.

The CEO is also responsible and accountable for:

- shaping and communicating the vision and strategy of the organization, under the guidance of the Board;
- aligning and prioritizing plans, resources, structure and activity to deliver operationally;
- engaging with AER's many and varied key stakeholders to ensure the organization is positioned for success and credibility;
- setting the pace and tone of the organization, establishing how it operates and makes decisions;
- acting as a trusted and integrated partner in running the regulatory system with government;
- creating a climate focused on values, outcomes, effectiveness and good process; and
- building strong leaders, talent and culture while role modelling values and high integrity.

The CEO is also accountable for ensuring the AER's adjudicative functions are adequately supported and resourced.

By virtue of certain delegations of authority by the Board under section 6(2) of the REDA, subject only to any express directions or decisions given or made by resolution of the AER directors, the CEO has the power to act for, and in the name of, the AER in the execution, performance, and carrying out of any act or matter that is within the power of the AER, except:

- Making rules; or
- Directing the conclusions or decisions of hearing commissioners or AER staff assigned as decision makers when they are engaged on adjudicating a matter.

The CEO:

- Assists the Board in preparing a strategic plan,
- Prepares and presents to the board the business plan and the annual report that reflects the

- long- term objectives and priorities as agreed on by the Ministers and the Board;
- Ensures the AER operates within the standards and budget approved by the Board;
- Establishes and maintains appropriate systems and resources (physical, human, fiscal, technical) for the general administration, information technology, and financial management and control of the AER;
- Ensures the proper administrative and operational support is available for adjudicative process such as hearings;
- May, on behalf of the Regulator or at the request of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, undertake or request the hearing commissioners to undertake or conduct inquiries, or investigate matters, and make recommendations, independent of the Board, CEO or Ministers, related to regulation of energy and mineral resource activities;
- Monitors AER performance and takes corrective action when problems are identified;
- Ensures the proper management of risks faced by the AER;
- Supports and collaborates with the Chair in communicating with the Ministers and the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Deputy Ministers and the Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations on items of mutual concern and interest;
- Provides support to the Board to allow it to carry out its responsibilities;
- Maintains an effective corporate communications strategy;
- Leads the AER's interactions with many government departments and agencies;
- Leads the AER's participation in the government's integrated resource management committees;
- Participates with the Chair, Board, and the Deputy Ministers and the Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations, in resolving key stakeholder issues to ensure shared outcomes are achieved;
- Ensures decisions of the AER are published in a timely and transparent manner in accordance with REDA;
- Ensures timely information-sharing with the government by ensuring the AER's information management systems and information technology systems accommodate and enable the open exchange of AER and government information;
- Ensures coordination of external communications with the Ministers' communications staff and AER's staff so that proper planning, review or collaboration, where practicable, can occur; and
- Jointly with the Board Chair, oversees the functions and operations of the Board Secretariat.

3.6 Board

The Board is a fundamental element of the AER's structure and design. The Board is accountable to the Ministers for ensuring that the AER fulfills its statutory powers, mandate and functions. Areas of responsibility and accountability include making rules, governance, and advisory and corporate roles. The Board works under the leadership of the Chair. Pursuant to section 6(1) of the REDA, the Board is responsible for the general management of the business and affairs of the AER, and its principal roles are stewardship and guidance

All AER directors are appointed at pleasure of the Crown by Order in Council, pursuant to section 5 of the REDA. Their remuneration is set by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as per section 5(2) of the REDA. Under section 9 of the REDA, the directors have a duty of good faith, must avoid conflicts of interest, and must act reasonably. The directors are responsible for the overall governance of the AER and address this responsibility through service on the Board, various AER board committees, and task forces as assigned from time to time by the Chair. The board provides oversight and direction on the formulation and

implementation of the AER's strategic plan.

The Board

- Is accountable for making rules for the AER within the AER's statutory powers, mandate and functions;
- Ensures compliance with the Board's responsibility to approve rules under section 6 of the REDA;
- Ensures the AER complies with its statutory powers, mandate and functions as well as the government's applicable policies, direction and programs;
- Is responsible for evaluation of the CEO;
- Reviews the CEO's expenses on an annual basis;
- Obtain formal and periodic assertions from management that activities comply with legislation and AER policies, including policies related to conflict of interest;
- Allows for in-camera time with key executive leadership roles in Finance, People, Culture & Learning, and Law, as well Internal Audit; and
- Provides guidance to and receives reports on a quarterly basis from the Board Secretariat.

3.6.1 Governance

The Board is accountable for the governance of the AER as follows:

- Ensures the AER makes decisions through fair and transparent processes;
- Through the Board Chair, provides the Ministers with regular updates on AER operations and inform the Ministers of emerging issues;
- Ensures the board of directors collectively, and each director individually, acts honestly and in good faith;
- Ensures preparation of and compliance with AER governance, governance-related policies and procedures (including this document);
- Evaluates the Chair annually;
- Ensures approval of and compliance with applicable AER policies governing the conduct of AER directors, hearing commissioners, officers, and employees; and
- Establishes governance, audit and finance, regulatory review, human resource, health and safety, and other board committees as it considers necessary.

3.6.2 Advisory

The Board:

- Through the Chair, will work with the CEO to ensure alignment with government initiatives, providing information, advice, or recommendations as requested; and
- Through the Chair, will work with the CEO to promote the AER working closely together with government departments and agencies to achieve alignment of the AER's policy assurance functions with the government's policy development functions¹.

¹ Note to reader: The "policy development" component involves the analysis and development of policy options around resource development. Through policies, the government establishes directions and priorities, and sets policy outcomes. The "policy assurance" component implements policies and regulates upstream oil, gas, oil sands, minerals, geothermal, and coal development activities in order to achieve the policy outcomes set by government. This includes the use of decision-making, compliance monitoring and enforcement mechanisms.

3.6.3 Strategic Direction

The Board will:

- Subject to approval by the Ministers, appoint a CEO and determine his or her remuneration consistent with the *Public Service Employers Act*, and any subordinate instruments or directions, including Ministerial Orders;
- Provide direction on the development and implementation of the AER long-term strategic plan and business plan;
- Ensure appropriate processes to identify, evaluate, mitigate, monitor, and communicate risks and annually review the AER risk portfolio;
- Work with the CEO to deliver to the Ministers the business plan for each fiscal year and provide annual reporting through the Ministers' annual reports;
- Monitor AER performance with respect to its statutory powers, mandate and functions and the business plan to ensure it meets its objectives, priorities, and performance measures;
- Assist in succession planning with respect to the CEO and senior executives;
- Monitor the financial performance of the AER, ensuring that the financial results are reported on a timely and regular basis and in accordance with any legislated requirements and the Public Sector Accounting Standards.

3.7 Hearing Commissioners, including the Chief Hearing Commissioner

All AER hearing commissioners are appointed at pleasure of the Crown by Order in Council pursuant to section 11 of the REDA. Their remuneration is set by the government under section 11(2) of the REDA. Under section 9 of the REDA, the AER's hearing commissioners, have a duty of good faith, must avoid conflicts of interest, and must act reasonably. The hearing commissioners are charged with conducting hearings on applications, regulatory appeals, reconsiderations, and on inquiries upon request by the CEO, Board, or Lieutenant Governor in Council. Proceedings conducted by hearing commissioners are part of the day-to-day operations of the AER, and decisions made by hearing commissioners constitute decisions of the AER.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner reports to and is accountable to the Chair. The part-time and full-time hearing commissioners report to and are accountable to the Chief Hearing Commissioner. This does not include the conduct and outcomes of hearings as they are the independent responsibility of the respective panels of hearing commissioners. The Chief Hearing Commissioner may, in collaboration with hearing commissioners and AER senior leadership, provide written guidance or recommendations to the Board or CEO regarding procedural or substantive matters that may more broadly impact the organization and its employees.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner is accountable for ensuring that decisions made by the hearing commissioners are properly communicated to the AER through the CEO in order to ensure the AER Chair, CEO and, if applicable, the Ministers, are properly briefed on decisions that have been previously made by hearing commissioners. Hearing commissioners may participate in the development of AER's rules, practices, and procedures and are entitled to receive professional, technical, administrative, and operational support from the AER in fulfilling their responsibilities.

Hearing commissioners:

- Report and are accountable to the Chief Hearing Commissioner;
- Will, in carrying out their adjudicative functions, make decisions independently in accordance with the principles of AER's regulatory decision making as set forth in this document, the AER's Code of Conduct for Hearing Commissioners, the AER conflict of interest policy, all applicable legislation, and in a manner consistent with relevant policies, directions and programs of the government;
- Will ensure continuous improvement in efficiency and effectiveness of the hearing process;
- Will make decisions following hearings on applications, regulatory appeals, and reconsiderations, as well as matters referred to the hearing commissioners by the CEO, Board or the Lieutenant Governor in Council, within prescribed timelines;
- Once finalized, communicate their decisions to the CEO to ensure the Chair, CEO and the Ministers may be properly briefed on decisions made by hearing commissioners prior to publication; and

The Chief Hearing Commissioner will periodically inform the Board about the procedural status of proceedings before Hearing Commissioners and decisions made by the hearing commissioners.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner is responsible for assigning hearing panels to adjudicate matters referred to the hearing commissioners on behalf of the Regulator and to conduct hearings on applications, regulatory appeals, and reconsiderations.

3.8 Committees of the AER Board

The AER is accountable for ensuring adherence to government policy, direction and programs, including this document in order to maintain a sound and robust governance framework. To address this responsibility, the Board may establish one or more board and internal committees as it considers necessary and appropriate.

While the Board retains overall governance responsibilities, specific governance functions may be managed through standing committees of the Board.

The membership and chairs of AER board committees normally rotate every two years. AER committees are accountable to the Board for meeting their respective mandates. Currently, the Board has four committees: Governance Committee, Audit and Finance Committee, Regulatory Review Committee, and Human Resources, Health and Safety Committee.

The Board's Enterprise Risk Management responsibilities will be managed by the full Board unless and until such time as a Risk Management Committee is established. Terms of Reference of the Board's committees are available on the AER's website.

4.0 Financial, Staffing, and Administrative Arrangements

4.1 Financial

The AER is subject to the *Financial Administration Act* and applicable directives. The AER receives the majority of its funding through administration fees levied on industry, in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the REDA. Financial and general administration is the responsibility of the

AER.

The Department of Energy and Minerals provides the deadline for the AER to submit its annual financial reporting and budget for inclusion in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals' financial report to Treasury Board and Finance.

Treasury Board authorizes the agency's spending limit, while the Treasury Board and Finance approve the budget.

The AER must submit its annual financial reporting and budget to the Ministers for review and input by the Department of Energy and Minerals and the Department of Environment and Protected Areas before inclusion in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals' financial report to Treasury Board and Finance. The AER operates consistent with the Ministers' expectation of prudent fiscal management.

4.2 Audit

The Office of the Auditor General of Alberta conducts auditing of the AER, and reports to the Legislative Assembly.

4.3 Staffing

The AER is not subject to the *Public Service Act*. The AER is responsible for establishing effective and efficient human resource management.

The Ministers expect the AER's staffing and human resource management systems to align with government expectations of prudent fiscal management in the discharge of the AER's statutory powers, duties and functions.

4.4 Planning and Reporting

Each year, in line with applicable Ministry practices, the AER must submit a business plan and budget to both of the Ministers, consistent with government requirements respecting content, timing, and consideration of priorities. The business plan shall cover, at a minimum, the next three fiscal year periods and shall include strategic priorities, objectives, and strategies to achieve those objectives and a system of performance measures.

Within six months after the end of each fiscal year, the AER shall deliver to both Ministers a summary of the AER's performance for inclusion in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals' Annual Report. Additional performance reporting is provided through the Ministry of Energy and Minerals' quarterly financial statements.

The Ministers may also request additional information pursuant to section 16 of the REDA.

4.5 Recruitment, Appointment & Evaluation of Board Members and Hearing Commissioners

4.5.1 Recruitment and Appointment of Board Members

Directors are appointed by Order in Council on recommendation by the Ministers.

The Governance Committee will identify and implement a competency matrix for the Board as a whole, and the competencies and values required for individual directors. The Chair will consult with and obtain approval of the Ministers for the Board competency matrix.

Collectively the Board is expected to demonstrate executive-level subject matter expertise on key regulatory functions of the AER.

Directors are typically appointed and recruited through a competitive public process. The Board competency matrix and the details of the recruitment process are made available to the public in accordance with the APAGA.

4.5.2 Recruitment and Appointment of Hearing Commissioners

Hearing commissioners are appointed by Order in Council on recommendation by the Ministers.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner and the Chair, with input from the CEO, will identify and implement a competency matrix for the hearing commissioners as a whole, and the competencies and values required for individual full-time and part-time hearing commissioners. In preparing the matrix, the Chair will consult with and obtain approval of the Ministers.

Hearing commissioners, including the Chief Hearing Commissioner, are recruited through a competitive public process under the responsibility of the Chair. Hearing commissioner vacancies will be publicly advertised.

The Chair shall create a selection panel to review and assess any response to its public advertisement and will recommend a short list of candidates to the Ministers. The selection panel will include the Chair, Chief Hearing Commissioner, and other persons the Chair considers appropriate.

4.5.3 Term of Office of Directors and Hearing Commissioners

Terms are established by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, at the pleasure of the Crown. Pursuant to APAGA, a director may serve for no more than 10 consecutive years, and a hearing commissioner may serve for no more than 12 consecutive years.

4.5.4 Evaluation of Directors

Directors will be evaluated annually with due regard to performance in the execution of their responsibilities. Evaluations may be done through formal mechanisms and criteria, or informally through documented member self-evaluations or performance feedback from the Chair.

Evaluations may be utilized by the Chair and the Ministers in contemplation of any reappointment of the director.

In collaboration with the chair of the Governance Committee, the Chair may implement a formal annual evaluation mechanism for the entire board of directors, individual directors, the committees of the board, or the Chair.

The Ministers are also responsible for providing feedback on the performance of the Chair.

4.5.5 Evaluation of Hearing Commissioners

The Chair, with input from the CEO, will assess the performance of the Chief Hearing Commissioner.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner will assess the performance of the full-time and part-time hearing commissioners. The evaluation process for all hearing commissioners will be conducted in a manner that respects the independence of hearing commissioners when performing their adjudicative functions.

Evaluations will be utilized by the Chair and the Ministers in contemplation of any reappointment of a hearing commissioner.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner will ensure that a formal evaluation system exists for the hearing commissioners. The Chief Hearing Commissioner may seek input from the Chair and the CEO as part of the hearing commissioner evaluation system.

4.5.6 Orientation, Training and Development

The Chair ensures the orientation of new directors to the practices of the AER, including its governance practices, and provides ongoing development opportunities for directors to ensure continued competency and excellence. AER senior leadership and staff support and provide Director orientation and training to ensure Director competence in key areas of the AER's business, as determined by the Chair.

Directors will individually work with the Chair to establish development plans for a director to maintain and enhance competency and excellence.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner ensures the orientation of new hearing commissioners to the practices of the AER, including its governance, adjudicative functions, administrative and regulatory processes, and provides ongoing training and development opportunities for hearing commissioners to ensure continued competency and excellence.

Hearing commissioners will individually work with the Chief Hearing Commissioner to establish development plans to maintain and enhance competency and excellence.

The Chief Hearing Commissioner will individually work with the Chair to establish development plans for the Chief Hearing Commissioner to maintain and enhance competency and excellence.

5.0 Code of Conduct

5.1 Duty of Care and Conflicts of Interest

Under section 9(1) of the REDA, AER directors, hearing commissioners, and officers must, in carrying out their powers, duties, and functions, act honestly and in good faith, avoid conflicts of interest, and exercise the care, diligence, and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise under comparable circumstances.

The Chair, CEO, directors, and hearing commissioners are subject to the AER's *Conflict of Interest Policy and Procedure* (Conflict Policy) and the *Conflict of Interest Act*. While part time hearing commissioners and AER directors are not subject to the divestment provisions of the Conflict Policy, they must declare any real and potential conflicts of interest each time they are assigned to a hearing panel, or for any matter arising at a Board or Committee meeting.

5.1.1 The Conflict Policy

In addition to the statutory powers, mandate and functions required of the AER, the Conflict Policy:

- Requires directors, officers, full-time hearing commissioners, and employees to conduct themselves impartially in carrying out their duties;
- Prohibits directors, officers, full-time hearing commissioners, and employees from acting in self-interest or furthering their private interests by virtue of their positions or through the carrying out of their duties;
- Requires directors, officers, hearing commissioners, and employees to disclose real and apparent conflicts of interest; and
- Prohibits officers, full-time hearing commissioners, and employees from having any direct or indirect monetary or financial interest, including securities, in issuers or entities regulated by the AER, unless those interests are held in a blind trust or other investment arrangement that complies with the *Conflicts of Interest Act* and the AER Conflict of Interest Policy.

All hearing commissioners are also subject to the AER Code of Conduct for Hearing Commissioners when performing their decision-making responsibilities on behalf of the AER.

The AER continues to consult with and report to the Ethics Commissioner on matters relating to conflicts of interest, when appropriate.

The AER Conflict Policy and AER Code of Conduct for Hearing Commissioners policies are posted on AER's public website.

6.0 Interaction and Communications

6.1 Interaction

The AER has interactions with many government departments and agencies, though most commonly with the Ministries of Energy and Minerals, Environment and Protected Areas, and, as required, Indigenous Relations. In general, the CEO will discuss and agree on these interactions and resource implications with

the Deputy Ministers.

Where there are competing priorities and AER resource constraints are apparent, the CEO will attempt to resolve them through discussions with the respective Deputy Ministers.

Where there are significant implications to the AER, the industry, or government, the CEO will collaborate with Deputy Ministers or their designates, to ensure shared outcomes are achieved that are consistent, with legislation and government policies and objectives, while being efficient and cost effective.

Such interactions include:

- Collaboration on development of rules, regulations, legislation, and where applicable, AER Directives, to ensure shared outcomes are achieved and the overall regulatory framework is consistent and clear;
- Regular contacts between the Chair and Ministers, and between CEO and Deputy Ministers;
- Ongoing collaboration and communication at the staff level;
- Ongoing interactions with their respective operations staff to ensure efficient and effective work processes;
- Annual or semi-annual meetings between the Board and the Ministers or designates of the Ministers;
- The filing of a three-year business plan that includes priorities and goals;
- The filing of the annual report with the Ministers;
- Collaborating on policy development and changes to policies which have a significant impact on the AER's performance; and
- Advising on changes to budget and finances.

6.2 Information Sharing and Advisory Services

While the government is solely responsible for policy development, where the AER has concerns and wants to engage on policy development, the Ministers will facilitate such interactions.

The AER collects, stores, analyzes, appraises, and disseminates data and information to interested parties, including government departments and agencies. The government and the AER have regular and ad hoc needs for information, advice, or expertise from one another.

The primary focus of the information, advice, and expertise supplied by the AER is

- Analysis and appraisal of reserves and the productive capacity of Alberta's energy resources and minerals in Alberta;
- Appraisal of Alberta's requirements for energy resources, minerals and energy and external markets' needs for Alberta's energy resources, minerals or energy;
- Collecting and recording, and timely and useful dissemination of information regarding the energy and mineral resources of Alberta as appropriate;
- Collecting, recording and assessing information and data on environmental performance of energy resource and mineral activities; and
- Collaboration with government departments and agencies respecting environmental monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

6.3 Communications

The Ministers, Board and the CEO are accountable for the AER's effectiveness in delivering the AER's statutory powers, mandate and functions, and alignment with the policies and objectives of the government.

The Ministers through their delegates and through the efforts of their departments:

- Inform the AER of government policies, legislation, regulation, policies and direction affecting AER's operations and responsibilities; and
- Inform the AER of, and make available to the public, any government policy that must be followed by the AER in carrying out its statutory powers, mandate and functions.

The CEO with the support of the AER staff and through the Board Chair:

- Provides the Ministers with advice on matters requested by either or both Ministers or as deemed appropriate by the Board; and
- Use best efforts to advise both Ministers prior to issuing news releases, to ensure their departments are aware of and prepared for any necessary response.

The Chair, CEO, Ministers, and Deputy Ministers, are committed to the timely exchange of information and effective consultation, where appropriate, to enable the fulfillment of their respective responsibilities.

The Chair, CEO, Ministers, Minister of Indigenous Relations, Deputy Ministers, and Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations, will inform and consult with each other directly and through their staff on issues in a timely manner, where appropriate and necessary, to enable the fulfillment of their respective responsibilities.

Where applicable, external communications shall be coordinated among the Ministers' departments' and agencies' communication staff and AER's staff to ensure proper planning and review can occur before information is communicated. Communications should be timely, clear, transparent, and constructive.

The AER through its CEO and staff will resolve key stakeholder issues in collaboration with the Deputy Ministers and, as required, the Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations to ensure outcomes are achieved. This collaboration is not intended to interfere with the adjudicative functions of the AER.

7.0 Administration

7.1 Review of the Mandate and Roles Document

The AER Mandate and Roles Document must be reviewed by the Ministers and renewed, amended or replaced within three years after the date it is signed.

A review of the AER mandate and purpose will be carried out every seven years by the Ministers

in accordance with the APAGA.

7.2 Transparency

Copies of the AER Mandate and Roles will be available to the public on the AER public website and on the Public Agency Secretariat website.

7.3 Signatures

The Alberta Energy Regulator Mandate and Roles Document signed this __31st__ day of
__October__ 2025, is accepted and agreed to by:



Minister of Energy and Minerals



Minister of Environment and Protected Areas



Chair, Alberta Energy Regulator