



2025 ANNUAL REPORT

CanDACC | RDCCC is a division of ADR Chambers Inc.

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

As Managing Director of Canada Dispute Adjudication for Construction Contracts (“CanDACC”), I am pleased to present CanDACC’s second Annual Report, covering the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 (the “2025 Year”).

ADR Chambers Inc. was appointed as the Adjudicator Authority under the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act*, S.C. 2019, c. 29, s. 387 (the “Act”) on July 17, 2023. CanDACC established operations under the Adjudicator Authority on December 9, 2023, the day the prompt payment and adjudication provisions for federal construction disputes came into force.

Under the Adjudicator Authority, CanDACC is responsible for administering adjudications arising from federal construction disputes and for developing, delivering, and maintaining training and continuing education programs for Adjudicators. The mandate and authority are derived from the Act and the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Dispute Resolution)*, SOR/2023-271, and the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Criteria, Time Limits, Interest and Circumstances)*, SOR/2023-269 (collectively, the “Regulations”).

Adjudication under the Act and Regulations provides contractors and subcontractors working on federal real property or federal immovables across Canada with a timely and efficient mechanism to resolve payment and related construction disputes. The adjudication process is designed to reduce project disruption, support cash flow and to allow construction to proceed while disputes are resolved quickly and efficiently.

As noted in CanDACC’s first Annual Report (the 2024 Annual Report) the transitional provisions of the Act delayed the availability of adjudication for certain contracts entered into prior to the Act coming into force. No adjudications were commenced during the 2024 reporting year.

This Annual Report provides aggregated information respecting adjudications commenced and administered by CanDACC during the 2025 Year. During the 2025 Year, six adjudications were commenced at CanDACC and three determinations were rendered. Not all adjudications result in a Determination, as some are terminated on consent, due to settlement between the parties or for jurisdictional or other reasons.

CanDACC encourages parties working on federal construction projects to consider adjudication as an accessible, efficient, and proportionate dispute resolution option. Adjudication is responsive to the realities of construction projects, offering parties a structured process that supports continuity of work while delivering timely, enforceable Determinations.

CanDACC remains committed to fostering confidence in the federal adjudication framework and to supporting prompt payment and dispute resolution in Canada’s federal construction sector. We look forward to continued engagement with contractors, subcontractors, and project participants as adjudication becomes an established dispute resolution process for federal construction disputes.



Elise Teitler



Managing Director, CanDACC



MESSAGE FROM THE STITT FELD HANDY GROUP

The Stitt Feld Handy Group continued to develop and deliver CanDACC's Adjudicator training and education programs in 2025. These programs include the Construction Adjudication and CanDACC Orientation Program and the Continuing Education Program for Certified CanDACC Adjudicators.

The Construction Adjudication and CanDACC Orientation Program is designed for individuals seeking certification as CanDACC Adjudicators, as well as for contractors, subcontractors, owners, and professional representatives interested in gaining a practical understanding of adjudication under the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act* and its Regulations. The Program is structured to support both Adjudicator competency and broader industry awareness of the federal adjudication framework.

The Program consists of an asynchronous online learning component complemented by a two-day live online workshop. Together, they provide participants with a comprehensive overview of the statutory adjudication regime applicable to federal construction projects in Canada. The curriculum addresses the legislative framework, procedural requirements, and the role and responsibilities of a Certified CanDACC Adjudicator.

During the live workshop, participants engage in interactive discussions and practical exercises focused on key aspects of the adjudication process, including jurisdictional issues, setting the process, managing parties' submissions, and the preparation of written determinations. Emphasis is placed on the development of skills essential to effective adjudication, including analytical reasoning, procedural fairness, and proportional decision making within the statutory timelines.

Participants in the training programs during 2025 continued to reflect a broad cross-section of the construction industry. Attendees included engineers, lawyers, project managers, architects, contractors, and other construction professionals. This diversity of professional backgrounds supports the development of Adjudicators with a wide range of industry experience and perspectives, consistent with the needs of federal construction projects across Canada.

The Stitt Feld Handy Group also continued to support CanDACC and the CanDACC Adjudicators by providing ongoing professional development through its Continuing Education Program, reinforcing consistency, competence, and best practices among Certified CanDACC Adjudicators as adjudication under the federal regime becomes more widely used.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Whitmore'.

Elinor Whitmore
Vice President
Stitt Feld Handy Group



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jason Stitt'.

Jason Stitt
ADR Instructor and Mediator
Stitt Feld Handy Group

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

CanDACC is pleased to provide its Annual Report for the period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 (the “2025 Year”) and reports on the adjudications for federal construction disputes in Canada during this period (the “2025 Annual Report”). CanDACC is the Adjudicator Authority under the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act* and its Regulations and is responsible for administering federal construction-related adjudications and for training and qualifying Adjudicators. CanDACC derives its powers from the Act and the Regulations accessible at the following links:

[Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act, S.C. 2019, c. 29, s. 387](#)

[Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations \(Dispute Resolution\), SOR/2023-271](#)

[Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations \(Criteria, Time Limits, Interest and Circumstances\), SOR/2023-269](#)



CanDACC's ROLE

Section 4 of the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Dispute Resolution)* sets out CanDACC's powers, duties, and functions as follows:

Adjudicator Authority – powers, duties, and functions

4 The Adjudicator Authority has the following powers, duties and functions:

- (a) develop and provide initial training and continuing education for adjudicators;
- (b) issue, renew, suspend or cancel certifications for adjudicators;
- (c) ensure that adjudicators meet all eligibility and criteria set out in these Regulations;
- (d) maintain a publicly accessible list of adjudicators, including their qualifications;
- (e) establish and maintain a fee schedule that reflects the experience of the adjudicator and the complexity of the dispute;
- (f) regulate the conduct of adjudicators, including by establishing a code of conduct;
- (g) address complaints against adjudicators respecting breaches of the code of conduct, including by establishing a complaints procedure;
- (h) consider the circumstances in which an adjudicator is not required to determine a dispute under paragraph 5(d) of the Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Criteria, Time Limits, Interest and Circumstances); and
- (i) if an adjudicator can no longer determine a dispute for one of the circumstances set out in section 5 of the Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Criteria, Time Limits, Interest and Circumstances), appoint their replacement.

BENEFITS TO ADJUDICATION

Adjudication is a dispute resolution process that enables parties to present a construction-related dispute to an independent third party, known as an Adjudicator, for a Determination. It is designed to assist individuals, businesses, and other entities in resolving disputes in a timely, cost-effective, and proportionate manner, while construction projects progress.

Adjudication under the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act* is available as of right. This means that a party to a construction dispute may commence an adjudication without the consent of the other party. This feature ensures that parties experiencing payment or related construction disputes can move quickly to have the dispute resolved in a timely and efficient manner.

Once an adjudication is commenced, a Certified CanDACC Adjudicator reviews the materials submitted by the parties. These materials typically include the Notice of Adjudication, the Response to the Notice of Adjudication, the contract between the parties, supporting documents, and any written submissions. Based on this information, the Adjudicator is required to issue a written, binding decision, referred to as a “Determination”. A Determination may be filed with the court and enforced as an order of the court.

Parties may propose an adjudication process for the Adjudicator’s consideration; however, the adjudication process is set by the Adjudicator, with flexibility to tailor the procedure to the nature and complexity of the dispute.

Adjudication is governed by statutory timelines at various stages in the adjudication process. Subject to any permitted extensions,

Adjudicators are required to render a Determination no later than 20 days after the Response to the Notice of Adjudication is received, or, if no Response is provided, within 20 days of the date on which it was required under the Regulations. This expedited timeframe provides parties with timely resolution and greater payment certainty.

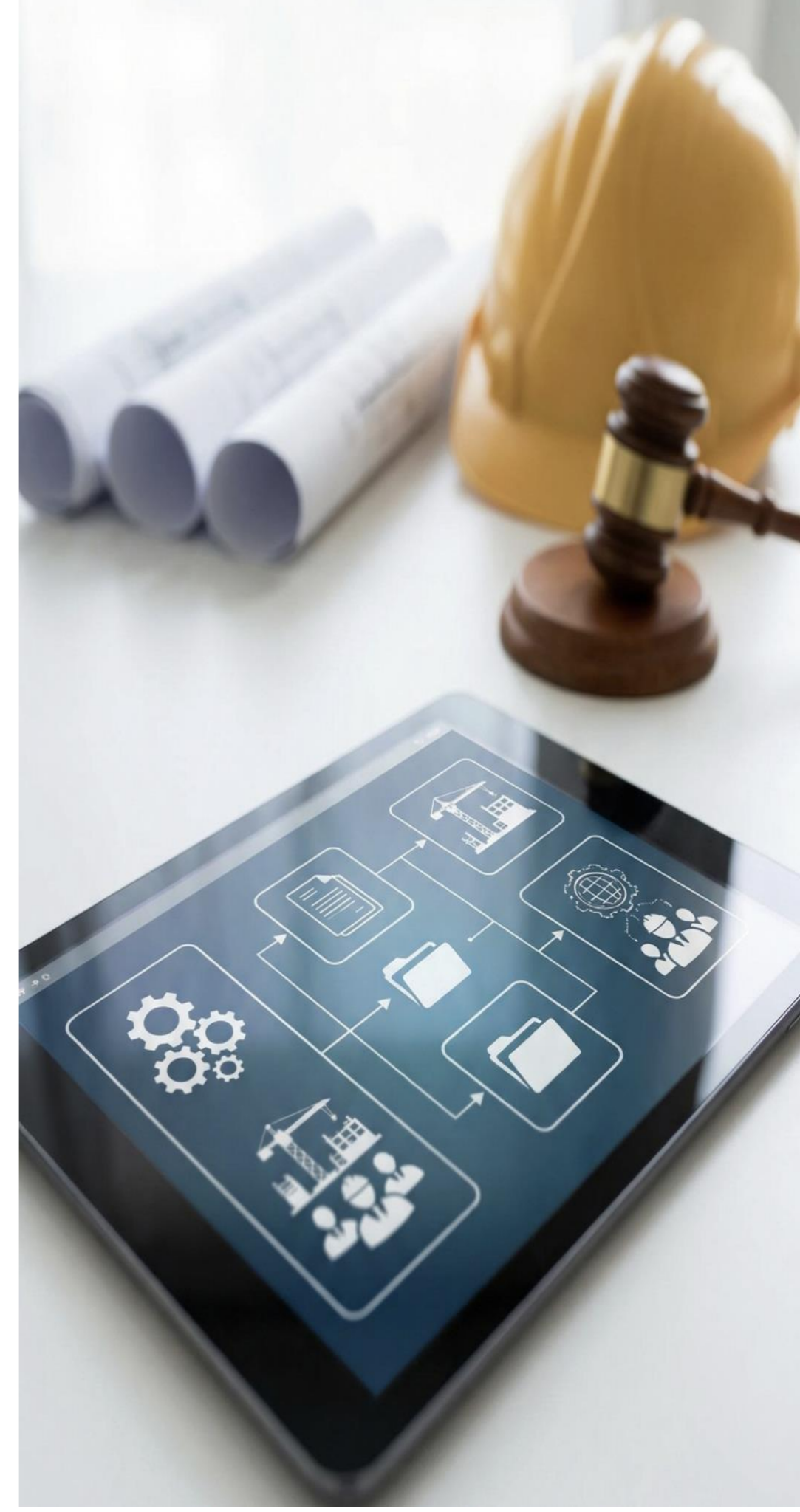
Where a Determination requires one party to make payment to another, payment must be made no later than the 10th day after the Determination is received by the parties, or within any other time limit specified in the Determination. If payment ordered under a Determination is not made when due, a contractor or subcontractor may suspend further construction work in accordance with the Act and may file the Determination with the court so that it may be enforced as an order of the court.

An Adjudicator’s Determination is binding on the parties unless they reach a written agreement resolving the dispute or the Determination is set aside by a court order or arbitral award. This binding effect supports certainty and allows parties to rely on adjudication outcomes.

Adjudication is less expensive and less time-consuming than litigation or arbitration. Adjudicator fees may be agreed upon by the parties and the Adjudicator. Where agreement cannot be reached, CanDACC will set the fee in accordance with its Schedule of Fees, based on the amount in dispute. This approach promotes predictability and proportionality in the cost of resolving federal construction disputes.

CanDACC CUSTOM SYSTEM

CanDACC oversees and administers the adjudications through its custom online computer system (the “CanDACC Custom System”). The CanDACC Custom System streamlines the adjudication process by allowing parties, representatives, and Adjudicators to work online through the system portal to file their Notice of Adjudication and Response to Notice of Adjudication and file documents and supporting evidence, communicate with one another, set the adjudication process, and release the Determination to parties. CanDACC facilitates the adjudications and provides administrative support to assist parties and representatives throughout the adjudication process. CanDACC also provides detailed information at <https://candacc.ca/> to assist parties navigating the CanDACC Custom System and how it works.



CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATOR

TRAINING

CanDACC is responsible for developing and overseeing programs for the training of individuals who are interested in becoming Certified CanDACC Adjudicators. In partnership with the Stitt Feld Handy Group, CanDACC developed its training program known as Construction Adjudication and CanDACC Orientation Program (the “Program”). The Program includes an individual online component and a two-day live online workshop to the Program. The individual online component is completed by participants on their own time. The two-day live online course on adjudication is offered to individuals seeking to become Certified CanDACC Adjudicators as well as to parties or representatives interested in learning more about adjudication of federal construction disputes. To learn more about the Program, please visit <https://www.sfhgroup.com/courses/construction-adjudication-candacc-training/>.

BECOMING AN ADJUDICATOR AND MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION

Once individuals complete the Program, they are offered the opportunity to apply to CanDACC to become a Certified CanDACC Adjudicator. Under the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Act*, CanDACC is responsible for evaluating Adjudicator applicants. During the application process, Adjudicator applicants are required to provide information about their experience in the construction industry, answer evaluation questions, draft a Determination based on information provided and provide a letter of reference (among other requirements). Upon receipt of the completed applications, CanDACC assesses the applications and determines whether the Adjudicator applicants are qualified to adjudicate and receive certification. To be eligible to receive a certificate to adjudicate, an Adjudicator applicant is required to meet the criteria set out in section 5 of the *Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Dispute Resolution)* including having at least ten years of relevant working experience in the construction industry. The Certified CanDACC Adjudicators are listed in the CanDACC Adjudicator Registry available at <https://candacc.ca/en/adjudicator-registry/>. Only Certified CanDACC Adjudicators listed in the CanDACC Adjudicator Registry are permitted to conduct adjudications and make Determinations under the Act. In partnership with the Stitt Feld Handy Group, CanDACC also

provides the CanDACC Continuing Education Training Program for Certified CanDACC Adjudicators which is a requirement for these Adjudicators to participate in to renew their certification. This training takes place live online for half a day.



PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUNDS OF THE CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATORS

Certified CanDACC Adjudicators include Accountants, Arbitrators, Engineers, Lawyers, Mediators, Project Managers, and Quantity Surveyors. The number of Certified CanDACC Adjudicators in each profession is listed in the table below.

CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATORS' PROFESSIONS	
Profession	Number of Certified Adjudicators*
Accountant	1
Arbitrator	6
Engineer	10
Lawyer	14
Mediator	2
Project Manager	12
Quantity Surveyor	5

*Some Adjudicators have more than one profession.

Adjudicators set their hourly fee rate in one of the fee categories: \$150, \$300, \$450, \$600, or \$750 per hour. The table below lists the number of the Certified CanDACC Adjudicators during the 2025 Year for each hourly rate.

CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATORS' HOURLY RATES	
Hourly Rate	Number of Certified Adjudicators
\$150	3
\$300	5
\$450	10
\$600	2
\$750	7

The table below lists CanDACC's suggested flat fee rates for lower-value adjudications and the number of Adjudicators who are willing to conduct adjudications for that rate.

CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATORS' FLAT FEE RATES	
Flat Fee Rate	Number of Certified Adjudicators*
\$2,000	17
\$4,000	18

*Most Adjudicators are willing to conduct adjudications for more than one flat fee rate.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS WHERE CERTIFIED CanDACC ADJUDICATORS ARE WILLING TO TRAVEL TO WITHOUT CHARGING TRAVEL FEES OR DISBURSEMENTS

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS	
Geographical Area	Number of Adjudicators Willing to Travel to the Geographical Area Without Charging Travel Fees or Disbursements
Alberta	18
British Columbia	20
Manitoba	16
New Brunswick	17
New Foundland and Labrador	16
Nova Scotia	17
Ontario	21
Prince Edward Island	17
Quebec	15
Saskatchewan	16
Northwest Territories	13
Nunavut	13
Yukon	14

LANGUAGES SPOKEN

All of the Certified CanDACC Adjudicators can conduct adjudications in English. Five of the Certified CanDACC Adjudicators can conduct adjudications in French as well.

Statistics



As the Adjudicator Authority, CanDACC is required to report the following aggregated information for adjudications for the 2025 Year:

(A) City in which the construction dispute took place that required adjudication

During the 2025 Year, six adjudications were commenced at CanDACC. The list of cities and industry sector in which the construction dispute took place that required adjudication are set out in Table 1 below. By comparison, during the 2024 Year, no adjudications were commenced or completed in any city.

TABLE 1: CITY IN WHICH THE CONSTRUCTION DISPUTE TOOK PLACE THAT REQUIRED ADJUDICATION

City	Adjudications Commenced and Industry Sector	
	2024 Year	2025 Year
Calgary	0	1 Other
Edmonton	0	1 Commercial
Ottawa	0	1 Other, 1 Public Buildings
Thunder Bay	0	1 Public Buildings
Toronto	0	1 Other

(B) Province in which the construction dispute took place that required adjudication

During the 2025 Year, six adjudications were commenced at CanDACC. The list of the provinces and territories and industry sector in which the construction dispute took place that required adjudication is set out in Table 2 below. By comparison, during the 2024 Year, no adjudications were commenced or completed in any province or territory.

TABLE 2: PROVINCE IN WHICH THE CONSTRUCTION DISPUTE TOOK PLACE THAT REQUIRED ADJUDICATION

Province/Territory	Adjudications Commenced and Industry Sector	
	2024 Year	2025 Year
Alberta	0	1 Commercial, 1 Other
British Columbia	0	0
Manitoba	0	0
New Brunswick	0	0
Newfoundland and Labrador	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	0
Nunavut	0	0
Ontario	0	2 Other, 2 Public Buildings
Prince Edward Island	0	0
Quebec	0	0
Saskatchewan	0	0
Yukon	0	0

(C) Under which legal authority was the adjudication done?[†]

During the 2025 Year, six adjudications were commenced and three Determinations were rendered. Of the three adjudications that were completed and a Determination was rendered, all the adjudications were conducted under the federal legislation. By comparison, no adjudications were commenced or completed during the 2024 Year. Table 3 sets out the legal authority in which the adjudication was done.

[†]All adjudications reported in this Annual Report relate to adjudications commenced through CanDACC.

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ADJUDICATIONS COMPLETED

Legal Authority	Number of Adjudications Completed	
	2024 Year	2025 Year
Federal Legislation	0	3

(D) What was the duration of the adjudication?

The duration of an adjudication is calculated as the number of calendar days from the creation of a Notice of Adjudication to the rendering of a Determination. During the 2025 Year, three adjudications resulted in a Determination. By comparison, no adjudications were commenced or completed during the 2024 Year. Table 4 sets out the duration of each adjudication where a Determination was rendered.

TABLE 4: DURATION OF ADJUDICATION

Adjudication where Determination rendered	Number of Days [‡]	
	2024 Year	2025 Year
Determination 1	0	81
Determination 2	0	90
Determination 3	0	171

[‡]Days = Calendar Days (and includes the days and periods excluded under section 3 of the Federal Prompt Payment for Construction Work Regulations (Criteria, Time Limits, Interest, and Circumstances))

(E) Who was successful in the adjudication?

During the 2025 Year, Claimants were not the successful party in any of the adjudications. Respondents were successful in **one** adjudication, and success was divided between the parties in **two** adjudications where a Determination was rendered. By comparison, no adjudications were commenced or completed during the 2024 Year, resulting in no Determinations or success outcomes to report in the 2024 Year. Table 5 sets out the party that was successful in the adjudication where a Determination was rendered.

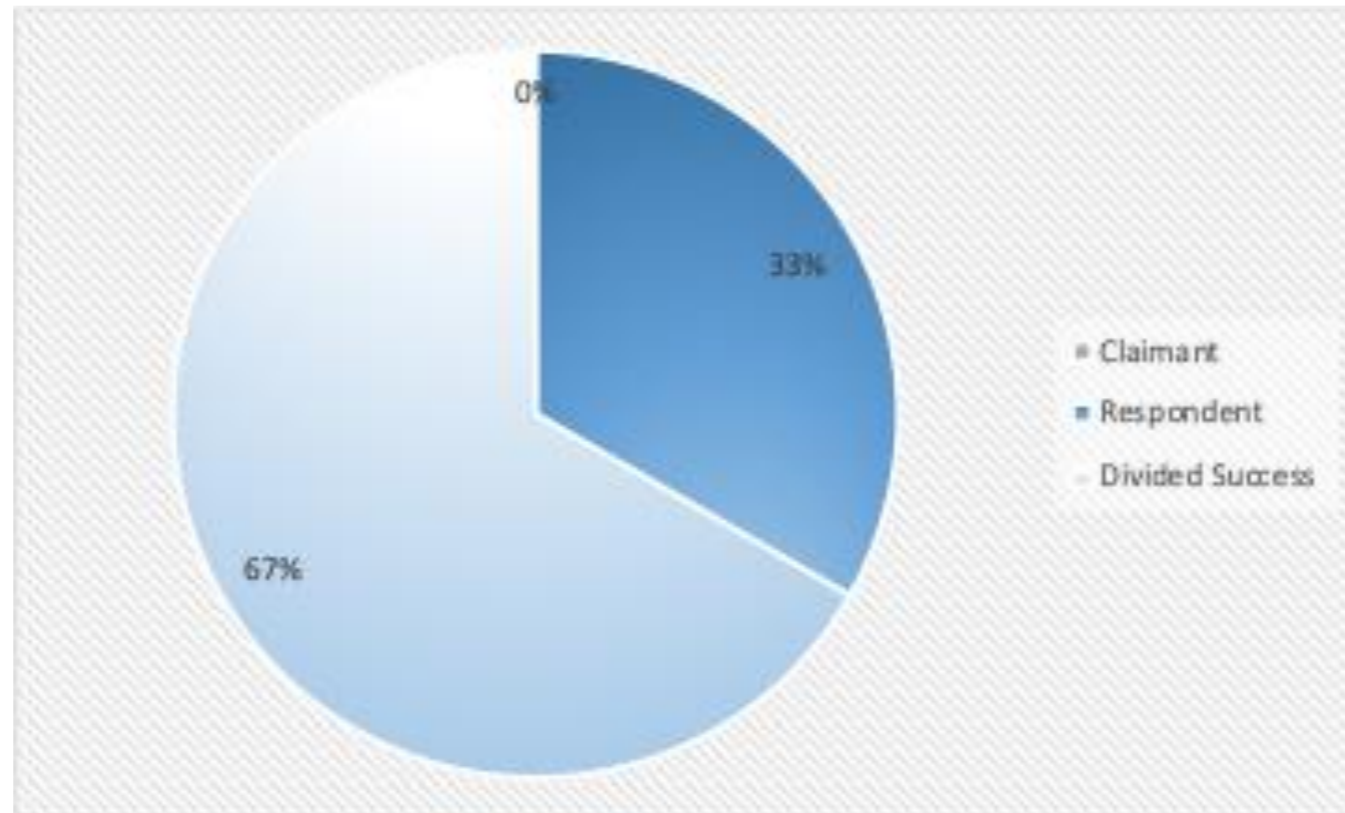


TABLE 5: SUCCESSFUL PARTY IN ADJUDICATION

Successful Party in Adjudication	2024 Year	2025 Year
Claimant	0	0
Respondent	0	1
Divided Success	0	2

(F) Were the adjudication fees split equally amongst the parties?

During the 2025 Year, the adjudication fees were shared equally between the parties in all three adjudications where a Determination was rendered. By comparison, no adjudications were commenced or completed during the 2024 Year, and accordingly, there were no adjudication fees.

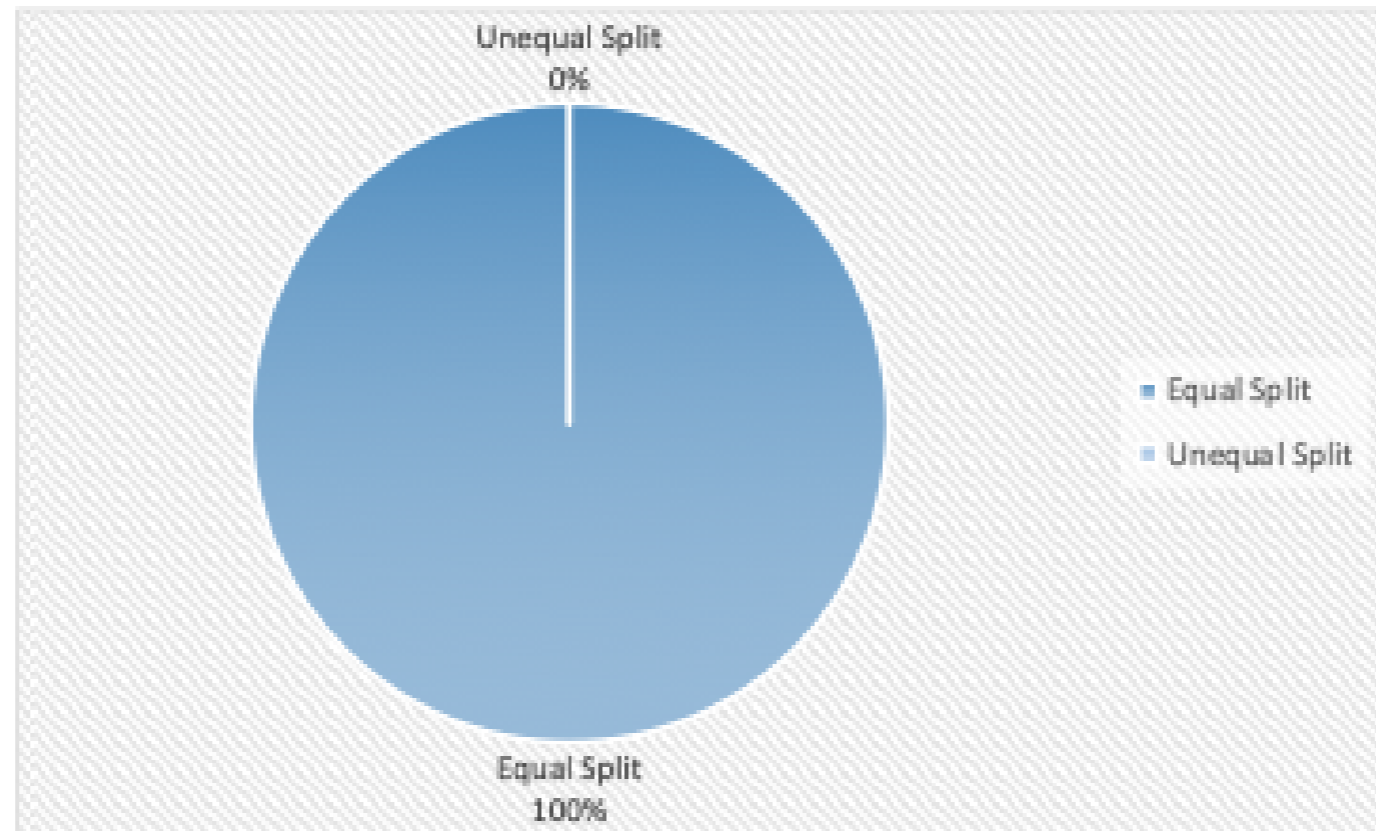


TABLE 6: APPORTIONMENT OF ADJUDICATION FEES

Apportionment of Adjudication fees	2024 Year	2025 Year
Equal Split	0	3
Unequal Split	0	0

(G) Total amount claimed in all Notices of Adjudication given during the 2025 Year, and the average and median of the amounts claimed during that year

In the 2025 Year, the total amount claimed for the six Notices of Adjudication was \$6,405,694.79. The average amount claimed was \$1,067,615.80 and the median amount claimed was \$423,020.90. The table below lists the total, average and median amounts claimed in the six Notices of Adjudication during the 2025 Year, broken down by industry sector.

TOTAL, AVERAGE AND MEDIAN AMOUNTS CLAIMED DURING THE 2025 YEAR, BROKEN DOWN BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Industry Sector	Number of Notices of Adjudication Given During the 2025 Year	Total Amount Claimed	Average Amount Claimed	Median Amount Claimed
Commercial	1	\$11,198.08	\$11,198.08	\$11,198.08
Industrial	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Buildings	2	\$5,209,623.34	\$2,604,801.67	\$676,916.96
Transportation and Infrastructure	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	3	\$1,184,893.37	\$394,964.46	\$169,124.84
All Sectors	6	\$6,405,694.79	\$1,067,615.80	\$423,020.90

(H) Total amount and the average, and median amount required to be paid under Determinations made during the 2025 Year.

During the 2025 Year, of the six Adjudications that were commenced, three Adjudications resulted in the rendering of a Determination during the 2025 Year.

The total amount required to be paid under the three Determinations is \$3,692,972.44. The average amount required to be paid under the three Determinations is \$1,230,990.81. The median amount required to be paid under the three Determinations is \$1,846,486.22.

The table below lists the total, average and median amounts required to be paid under the three Determinations rendered during the 2025 Year, broken down by industry sector.

TOTAL AVERAGE AND MEDIAN AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE PAID UNDER DETERMINATIONS MADE DURING THE 2025 YEAR, BROKEN DOWN BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Industry Sector	Number of Determinations Made	Total Amount Required to be Paid Under Determinations	Average Amount Required to be Paid Under Determinations	Median Amount Required to be Paid Under Determinations [§]
Commercial	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industrial	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Buildings	2	\$3,559,680.34	\$1,779,840.17	\$3,559,680.34
Transportation and Infrastructure	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	1	\$133,292.10	\$133,292.10	\$133,292.10
All Sectors	3	\$3,692,972.44	\$1,230,990.81	\$1,846,486.22

[§]Excludes Determinations where no amount was required to be paid.

CanDACC|RDCCC

CANADA DISPUTE ADJUDICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

2001 Sheppard Avenue East

Suite 200

Toronto, ON

M2J 4Z8

Tel: 1-888-221-3721 | Fax: 1-877-862-8825

Email: authority@candacc.ca

www.candacc.ca