



Special Council Meeting

Wednesday, April 26, 2023 – 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Teleconference via Zoom & YouTube Live Stream

Please contact the College at info@denturists-cdo.com
to receive the meeting access information.

AGENDA

Item	Action	Page #
1. Call to Order Called in accordance with s. 22.16 of the CDO By-laws with formal notice given in accordance with s. 22.17.		
2. Approval of Agenda	Decision	1
3. Declaration of Conflict(s) Comments on Conflict of Interest Rebecca Durcan, College Counsel, Partner, Steinecke Maciura LeBlanc	Declaration	
4. College Mission and Mandate	Information	2
5. Registration Regulation, Emergency Class of Registration 5.1 Briefing Note 5.2 Consultation Feedback Received <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denturists Association of Ontario • College of Nurses of Ontario • Competition Bureau of Canada 5.3 Draft 2023 Registration Regulation 5.4 Current 1991 Registration Regulation 5.5 CDO Regulation Submission Template 5.6 CDO Proposed Revision Clauses and Rationales 5.7 Letter from Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice & ADM	Decision	4 10 10 14 16 19 36 40 61 107
6. Next Meeting Date ➤ 112 th Council Meeting – June 9, 2023	Information	
7. Adjournment		



MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the College of Denturists of Ontario is to regulate and govern the profession of Denturism in the public interest.



MANDATE AND OBJECTIVES

Under the *Regulated Health Professions Act 1991*, the duty of each College is to serve and protect the public interest by following the objects of the legislation. The objects of the College of Denturists are:

1. To regulate the practice of the profession and to govern the members in accordance with the health profession Act, this Code and the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991* and the regulations and by-laws.
2. To develop, establish and maintain standards of qualification for persons to be issued certificates of registration.
3. To develop, establish and maintain programs and standards of practice to assure the quality of the practice of the profession.
4. To develop, establish and maintain standards of knowledge and skill and programs to promote continuing evaluation, competence and improvement among the members.
 - 4.1 To develop, in collaboration and consultation with other Colleges, standards of knowledge, skill and judgment relating to the performance of controlled acts common among health professions to enhance inter-professional collaboration, while respecting the unique character of individual health professions and their members.
5. To develop, establish and maintain standards of professional ethics for the members.
6. To develop, establish and maintain programs to assist individuals to exercise their rights under this Code and the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991*.
7. To administer the health profession Act, this Code and the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991* as it relates to the profession and to perform the other duties and exercise the other powers that are imposed or conferred on the College.
8. To promote and enhance relations between the College and its members, other health profession colleges, key stakeholders, and the public.
9. To promote inter-professional collaboration with other health profession colleges.
10. To develop, establish, and maintain standards and programs to promote the ability of members to respond to changes in practice environments, advances in technology and other emerging issues.
11. Any other objects relating to human health care that the Council considers desirable. 1991, c. 18, Sched. 2, s. 3 (1); 2007, c. 10, Sched. M, s. 18; 2009, c. 26, s. 24 (11).



BRIEFING NOTE

To: **Council**

From: **Roderick Tom-Ying, Registrar & CEO**

Date: **April 26, 2023**

Subject: **Emergency Class of Registration**

Public Interest Rationale

The College of Denturists of Ontario's mandate is to protect the public by ensuring Registered Denturists provide safe, ethical, and competent denturism care and service in Ontario. Through recent amendments to the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991*, the Ontario Government has mandated that all Health Professions Regulators create an Emergency Class of Certificate of Registration. The Emergency Class of Registration is intended to enable Health Professions Regulators to expeditiously register health professions in times of public health crises.

Background

Bill 106 - the Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness Act, 2022, that came into effect in April 2022, made amendments to the Code that, among other things, mandate all Health Profession Regulatory Colleges to establish an Emergency Class of Certificate of Registration.

Ontario Regulation 508/22 (Registration Requirements) sets out the required attributes of the Regulation establishing the Emergency Class of Certificate of Registration, as follows:

1. It must specify the circumstances that will cause the class to be open for registration.
2. It must specify that the Emergency Class of Certificates of Registration expire no more than one year after they are issued, but they are renewable for the same period, with no limit on the number of renewals, as long as the emergency circumstances persist.
3. It must specify circumstances in which a holder of an Emergency Certificate of Registration may apply for another class of Certificate of Registration, and it must exempt the applicant from at

least some of registration requirements that would ordinarily apply.

The above-listed requirements will come into effect on **August 31, 2023**. The Ministry has advised the CDO that to ensure its regulatory amendments are passed by the legislated timeline, the College must have its proposed amendments submitted to the Ministry no later than **May 1, 2023**.

Legal Guidance

The Regulatory Health Colleges received guidance from Mr. Richard Steinecke of Steinecke Maciura LeBlanc (SML), to develop a template for the required emergency class that would inform the regulatory amendments required of each regulator. The CDO has developed the draft Registration Regulation with the assistance of College legal counsel, Ms. Rebecca Durcan, that follows the template that Mr. Steinecke has laid out.

The proposed edits to the Registration Regulation must strike a required balance to provide an expedited route to registration under urgent circumstances while removing certain entry-to-practice requirements to ensure its effectiveness. The Ministry of Health and legislative counsel is unlikely to approve amendments that fail to provide an expedited and simplified route to licensure.

College Staff believe that this emergency class provision was intended to be used in times of major urgency e.g., public health crisis, future pandemics, etc. for front-line regulated health professions to assist with expedited licensure or in times of health or human resource/capacity issues.

College Staff cannot say with certainty when and if such provisions would be used at the CDO, due to the nature of the Denturism profession, but College Staff will continue to work in partnership with the Ministry on this endeavour to ensure that it has the legislation and regulatory process in place to meet the Minister of Health's goals while balancing public protection.

Proposed Draft Registration Regulation

The proposed edits to the Registration Regulation stipulates the following:

- Creation of a new class of Certificate of Registration: Emergency Class
 - Currently only General and Temporary classes exist
- Council has the ability to declare an emergency if:
 - The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination in paragraph 2 of section 5.(1) of this Regulation for a period of nine months or longer;
 - The Minister of Health has requested the College to initiate registrations under this class based on his or her opinion that emergency circumstances call for it; or

- Any other emergency circumstances exist where the Council is of the opinion on reasonable and probable grounds that it is in the public interest to issue Emergency class certificates of registration.
- Exempted from undergoing the Qualifying Examinations (MCQ and OSCE)
- Must be supervised by a Denturist in the General class and approved by the Registrar
- Must practise the profession a minimum of 250 hours during each 12-month period
- Emergency Class certificate only lasts 12 months, can be renewed for another 12-month period
 - Can expire 6 months after Minister of Health withdraws emergency class request of CDO or Council declares emergency has ended
- (Required by Ministry) can transfer from Emergency Class to General Class upon:
 - Submitting application and application fee
 - Has practiced in the Emergency Class for a minimum of two years
 - Successfully completes the Jurisprudence program no earlier than 12 months prior to application (jurisprudence program to be enacted as mandatory with new Registration Regulations, currently voluntary)
 - All other routine requirements
 - No requirement to undergo Qualifying Examinations
- Current Registration Requirement provisions continue to exist:
 - Application forms and application fees
 - Criminal records and judicial matters check
 - Proof of Canadian citizenship, permanent residency, or work permit
 - Good character requirements
 - Reasonable fluency in either English or French
 - Proof of graduation from an approved Denturism program or equivalent as deemed by the Registration Committee for out of province or international candidates
 - Letter of Standing (if applicable)

Timelines

Legislative deadline for regulation to be enacted: August 31, 2023

CDO submission to MOH deadline: May 1, 2023

Council approval deadline: By March 2, 2023, latest

- 60-day public consultation required
- 60-days before May 1 deadline is March 2, 2023

2021 Proposed Draft Registration Regulation Background

The CDO was embarking on updating its current Registration Regulation that was first enacted in 1991 since 2012. A substantial revisit of the Registration Regulation occurred in 2018 with the drafting of an initial set of proposed revisions. A final set of revised provisions was submitted in a draft Registration Regulation to the Ministry of Health in 2021 after completing a fulsome consultation and drafting process. The submission package to the Ministry included the proposed revisions and an analysis of the following: financial implications, regulatory implications, rationale as to the proposed revisions, regulatory impact to Denturists, applicants, stakeholders, other regulated health professionals, the Ministry, other jurisdictions, and to the public.

The CDO embarked on three public and stakeholder consultations first in 2013, then in April 2018, and finally in October 2019. Upon conclusion of each consultation period, the CDO made revisions to its draft proposed Registration Regulation in light of feedback received. Due to the many competing priorities of the Ontario Government and the Ministry of Health, the CDO has not received feedback on the progress of its submitted Registration Regulation.

In light of the proposed Emergency Class of Registration that was ordered by the Ontario Government through the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister, the CDO liaised with the Ministry of Health to ascertain whether the CDO would have a window of opportunity to move forward with its Draft Registration Regulation amendments in addition to adding amendments to create the Emergency Class. While Ministry Staff agreed it could be an opportune time, it cannot provide concrete promises due to the expedient nature required of health regulators for the Emergency Class provisions.

The CDO will continue to work with the Ministry in a collaborative manner to best assist the Ministry with moving forward with both the Emergency class amendments and the CDO proposed Registration Regulation amendments.

2021 Draft Registration Regulation Highlights

Attached to this package is the regulation submission template that describes in detail the proposed registration regulation provisions and an analysis of the revisions. As well, in an accompanying document, a chart details the existing clauses in the 1991 regulation along with proposed clauses and the rationale for it.

Below is a summative high-level overview of the proposed revisions to the Registration Regulation (for full details, please review the attachments):

- Creation of an "inactive" class of registration

- Many housekeeping items, terms, and wording are updated. New regulations provide CDO with less specific requirements, when possible, in order to provide future proof wording. E.g., removing George Brown College from the regulation specifically, replaced with approved educational programs by Council in the event George Brown College changes names or ceases to exist as an entity.
- Reduction of practice hour requirements from 1500 practice hours over a rolling three-year period to 750 hours, in alignment with other health regulators.
 - 750 practice hours per three year rolling period allows Denturists to work part time without facing regulatory interventions.
- Allow the Registrar to suspend and lift a suspension for failure to provide the College with information as required by the College By-Laws e.g., proof of insurance. Currently continued lack of proof of insurance would need to be referred to the ICRC committee for professional misconduct.
- If a member stays “suspended” for a period of three years, the Certificate of Registration will be revoked on the last day of the three-year period.
- Requirement of all new applicants to complete the Jurisprudence Program no earlier than 12 months prior to application. This was a requirement found in the overarching Code that is not specifically applied to the CDO to ensure harmony with the Code. Ensures new applicants have current knowledge of ethics, laws, and professional responsibilities.
- Removed a list of courses/curriculum that a Denturist must undertake in school from the regulation.
- Examination candidates must undertake the Qualifying Examination within 12 months of submitting their application.
- Examination candidates have 4 years to complete the Qualifying Examination – to prevent knowledge atrophy. Candidates can petition the Registration Committee for an extension due to extenuating circumstances.
- Examination candidates have 3 attempts at each portion of the Qualifying Examinations. Candidates must complete an additional training program or remedial activity specified by Registration Committee before each additional attempt. Registration Committee would review performance report to ascertain competencies required for upgrading/improvement.

2023 Consultation Feedback Received

The CDO conducted a 60-day public and stakeholder consultation period for the revised Registration Regulation amendments.

The consultation period began on February 14, 2023, and concluded on April 15, 2023. The CDO did not receive any consultation feedback from its registrants and members of the public.

The CDO received formal feedback from the following organizations:

- Denturists Association of Ontario
- College of Nurses of Ontario
- Competition Bureau of Canada

Options

After review and discussion of this item, Council may elect to:

1. **Approve** the presented Registration Regulation (**Emergency and 2021 amendments**) for formal submission to the Ministry of Health.
2. **Approve** the proposed Emergency Class amendments **only** for formal submission to the Ministry of Health.
3. Direct staff to **make amendments** to the proposed Registration Regulation and formally make a submission to the Ministry of Health by the May 1, 2023, deadline.
4. Other

Attachments

1. Consultation Feedback Received (Bundled) – Denturists Association of Ontario, College of Nurses of Ontario, Competition Bureau of Canada
2. Draft 2023 CDO Registration Regulation
3. Current 1991 Registration Regulation
4. Regulation Submission Template
5. Proposed Revision Clauses and Rationales
6. Letter from Dr. Karima Velji, Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister re: Emergency Class of Registration



April 10, 2023

Roderick Tom-Ying
Registrar and CEO
College of Denturists of Ontario
Via Email RTom-Ying@denturists-cdo.com

RE: Proposed Amendments to the Draft Registration Regulation – Stakeholder Consultation

Dear Roderick,

The Denturist Association of Ontario (DAO, Association) thanks the College of Denturists of Ontario (CDO, College) for the opportunity to comment and provide stakeholder feedback on the College's proposed amendments to the draft Registration Regulation.

The DAO acknowledges the Ontario Government's intention to address a potential shortage of health care providers that could occur during a public health crisis such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which placed overwhelming demands on some (not all) health professions, and our health care system.

It is the view of the Association that the profession of denturism is unlikely to experience a public health crisis that would strain the ability of the profession to meet an increased demand for denturist services. However, in the event of such a crisis, the College of Denturists of Ontario currently has a Clinical Supervision Policy that could address human resource issues potentially faced by the profession. In fact, the Emergency Class of Registration essentially mirrors the aforementioned policy.

In consideration of the above, the DAO does not see the need for an Emergency Class of Registration for our profession. However, the Association is aware that all health regulatory colleges have been mandated by government to amend their registration regulations to establish an emergency class of registration.

Although the DAO has concerns that we will elaborate regarding some of the proposed CDO Registration Regulation amendments, the Denturist Association of Ontario will support an Emergency Class of Registration (ECR).

The registration regulation amendments proposed by the College of Dental Hygienists of Ontario (CDHO), as well as, the College of Dental Technologists of Ontario (CDTO) require the holder of an ECR to maintain Professional Liability Insurance (PLI) in the amount and in the form as required by their respective by-laws.

The proposed CDO Registration Regulation amendments are silent on PLI for holders of a certificate of the emergency class.

Under the College's current Clinical Supervision of Students, Examination Candidates, and Potential Examination Candidates Policy (aka the Clinical Supervision Policy) professional liability insurance is held by the supervising dentist and includes coverage of an individual who is being supervised by a Registered Dentist.

Through inquiry it is our understanding the CDO's view is that Emergency Class members would not be required to obtain their own PLI, and similar to the Clinical Supervision Policy, holders of an Emergency Class Certificate would be covered by the PLI held by the supervising dentist.

The Association's PLI through the Clinical Supervision Policy has been extended to cover non-members of the College i.e. students & graduates of denturism programs or a substantially equivalent program. However, the Denturist Association of Ontario is willing to provide support by extending its Professional Liability Insurance (PLI) Policy coverage to members of the College i.e. to holders of a certificate of an ECR being supervised (with CDO approval) by DAO members holding a general certificate of registration. Once the proposed CDO Registration Regulation is passed by government, the Association can request that BMS Canada add clear language to our existing PLI Policy to ensure that a DAO Member with a BMS DAO Member PLI is covered for this specific supervision.

If Emergency Class members of the College should be required to obtain their own PLI (a non-exemptible requirement for members of the General Class) they would be able to obtain it through the DAO.

The Association has concerns with proposed paragraph 1 of section 1.3:

The Council may declare that emergency circumstances exist such that it is in the public interest to issue certificates of registration in the Emergency class if:

1. *The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination in paragraph 2 of section 5.(1) of this Regulation for a period of nine months or longer;*

Although the College of Dental Hygienists of Ontario and the College of Dental Technologists of Ontario require successful completion of competency evaluations and/or registration examinations, they do not include such a provision in their Registration Regulation amendments permitting their Councils to declare being unable to deliver their qualifying (registration) examination an emergency circumstance.

The DAO considers the intention of paragraph 1 of section 1.3 is that in the event of a lengthy declared emergency which prevents the College from being able to deliver the qualifying examination, then the CDO could issue Emergency class certificates of registration.

However, being unable to conduct the examination for a period of nine months (which could happen for reasons other than an emergency), this does not constitute an emergency, especially when the College has a current policy that would permit eligible examination candidates to practice under supervision. According to the College, "The CDO has a very robust and flexible Clinical Supervision policy that served us well during COVID-19."

The proposed provision as written could be interpreted to mean that being unable to deliver the qualifying examination, for whatever reason, constitutes an emergency circumstance. The DAO views that paragraph 1 of section 1.3 is not required given the College's Clinical Supervision Policy and that as written opens itself to misinterpretation. For these reasons, the DAO would recommend removing this provision, or clarify that, The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination due to the existence of emergency circumstances.

The Association has concerns that under the proposed registration regulation that a holder of an Emergency class certificate could be issued a General class certificate without completing the non-exemptible CDO qualifying examinations, if they practised the profession a minimum of 250 hours during each 12 month period for a minimum of two years as of the date of their application.

Exempt from the non-exemptible requirement to successfully complete the College's qualifying examinations when issued an Emergency class certificate, the holder is again exempt from the non-exemptible examination when issued a General class certificate.

The purpose of the qualifying examination is for applicants to verify that they have the requisite skills, knowledge and judgment to safely and effectively deliver denture services to the public. The qualifying examinations serve public interest and protect the public.

The College does not define or clarify the parameters of practising the profession. Denturism practise encompasses patient and interprofessional communication, clinical procedures, billing procedures, sterilization and asepsis procedures, record keeping, and laboratory procedures. The holder of an ECR could potentially work part time primarily in the laboratory and yet meet the requirements to be issued a certificate in the General class. Without any assessment, evaluation or examination how can the College ascertain that the holder of an ECR has the skills, knowledge and judgment to safely and competently practise the profession?

The College in its Briefing Note makes reference to Ontario Regulation 508/22 (Registration Requirements) which sets out the three requirements for establishing the Emergency Class of Registration, the third attribute states:

3. It must specify circumstances in which a holder of an Emergency Certificate of Registration may apply for another class of Certificate of Registration, and it must exempt the applicant from at least some of registration requirements that would ordinarily apply.

The briefing note did not include subsection (2) of O. Reg. 508/22 which states:

(2) Paragraph 3 of subsection (1) does not prevent the Council from establishing alternative requirements that must be met by the applicant.

Although the CDO is proposing to issue General Class certificates of registration to holders of Emergency Class certificates exempting them from successfully completing the College's qualifying examinations, under subsection (2) the Council can establish alternative requirements.

Both the CDHO and the CDTO have provisions in their proposed registration regulations for alternative requirements that must be met by applicants with an Emergency class certificate applying for a General class certificate. They both state that the applicant must:

provide satisfactory evidence based on their practice for at least twelve months under the certificate of registration in the emergency class, that the member will practice competently and ethically even though practising without supervision.

The DAO requests that the CDO Registration Regulation establish alternative requirements for our profession that must be met before issuing a General class certificate to holders of an Emergency class certificate.

The Denturist Association of Ontario thanks the College of Denturists of Ontario for the opportunity to provide stakeholder feedback and with the intention that the College consider the comments and recommendations of the Association which we believe are in the public interest.

On behalf of the DAO Board of Directors.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jaro Wojcicki Jr.', written in a cursive style.

Jaro Wojcicki Jr. DD
President
The Denturist Association of Ontario



April 11, 2023

By E-mail

The College of Denturists of Ontario
365 Bloor Street East, Suite 1606
Toronto, ON M4W 3L4

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: The College of Denturists of Ontario, Creation of Emergency Class Certificate of Registration

The College of Nurses of Ontario (CNO) is grateful for the opportunity to provide feedback on the College of Denturists of Ontario's draft Emergency Class regulations. In particular, we are providing feedback related to subsection 9(1).

A valid, reliable and secure entry examination supports safe practice. As regulators, we are accountable for ensuring that only those who demonstrate the competence can practice autonomously as practitioners (i.e. to transition to the general class). The entry exam is an objective assessment, assessing in a standardized way whether an individual will have the knowledge, skill and judgement to practice safely.

Literature links an entry examination to patient safety. For example, studies have investigated the correlation between national registration exam performance and patient safety¹. Studies show those who score lower on the exam are at greater risk of providing an unacceptable quality of patient care. For example, they are subject to higher rates of

¹ Cuddy, M.M., Young, A., Gelman, A., Swanson, D., Johnson, D.A., Dillon, G.F., & Clauser, B.E. (2017). Exploring the relationships between USMLE performance and disciplinary action in practice: A validity study of score inferences from a licensure examination. *Academic Medicine*, 92(12), 1780-1785. DOI: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000001747; Kinney, C.L., Raddatz, M.M., Sliwa, J.A., Clark, G.S., & Robinson, L.R. (2019). Does performance on the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation initial certification examinations predict future physician disciplinary actions? *American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*, 98(12), 1079-1083. DOI: 10.1097/PHM.0000000000001250; Norcini, J., Boulet, J.R., Opalek, A., & Dauphinee, W.D. (2014). The relationship between licensing examination performance and the outcomes of care by international medical school graduates. *Academic Medicine*, 89(8), 1157-62. doi: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000000310; Tamblyn, R., Abrahamowicz, M., Dauphinee, D., Wenghofer, E., Jacques, A., Klass, D., Smee, S., Blackmore, D., Winslade, N., Girard, N., Du Berger, R., Bartman, I., Buckeridge, D. L., & Hanley, J. A. (2007). Physician scores on a national clinical skills examination as predictors of complaints to medical regulatory authorities. *JAMA*, 298(9), 993-1001. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.298.9.993>; Wenghofer, E., Klass, D., Abrahamowicz, M., Dauphinee, D., Jacques, A., Smee, S., Blackmore, D., Winslade, N., Reidel, K., Bartman, I. & Tamblyn, R. (2009). Doctor scores on national qualifying examinations predict quality of care in future practice. *Medical Education*, 43(12), 1166-1173. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2923.2009.03534.x>

complaints and reports with disciplinary action taken. This speaks to the importance of this objective registration requirement with respect to safe patient care.

Demonstrating competence through a standardized examination before practicing autonomously is important to patient safety. Thus, we recommend amending subsection 9(1) in the draft regulation and not waive the examination requirement.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide input. Should you require further information, or if you wish to discuss our recommendation, please contact Anne Marie Shin, Director of Professional Practice at ashin@cnomail.org.

Sincerely,



Silvie Crawford, RN, BHScN, LLM-Health Law
Executive Director and CEO

/et



April 14, 2023

Competition Bureau comments on the Creation of Emergency Class Certificate of Registration

Thank you for the invitation to comment on the creation of emergency classes of registration as required by Ontario Regulation 508/22 under the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991* (Amendments).

The Competition Bureau (Bureau), as an independent law enforcement agency, ensures that Canadians prosper in a competitive and innovative marketplace. As part of its mandate, the Bureau promotes and advocates for the benefits of competition.

Why competition matters

Ontario's health regulatory Colleges (Colleges) play a critical role in protecting the public by making sure healthcare professionals are safe, ethical and competent.¹ Pro-competitive policies can help to advance these goals, as described in our market study: [Empowering health care providers in the digital era](#). The study explained how policymakers can leverage technology to gain the benefits of competition including improved quality of care, access to care and fostering innovation and its adoption. Pro-competitive policies can have other benefits in healthcare, including contributing to the resilience of the workforce by lowering barriers to entry. As made evident by the COVID-19 pandemic, this is particularly important during emergencies, which can create additional shortages and pressures on healthcare workers.

The Bureau recommends that the Colleges create these emergency classes of registration to maximize the benefits of competition, such as increasing the supply of qualified healthcare workers, and advance their goal of protecting the public. Further, the lessons learned in the process may also be used to benefit competition and public safety during times of non-emergency.

Competition assessment in policymaking

The Bureau's [Competition Assessment Toolkit](#) was designed to assist policymakers in identifying competition issues and tailoring policies to maximize the benefits of competition. Once a policy is identified for assessment, the policymaker should consider whether it has the potential to restrict competition. This may be the case if it makes it difficult for businesses to emerge or compete, or for consumers to make informed choices or switch products or services.

The policymaker should then consider whether a feature in the policy that could restrict competition is necessary, narrowly cast and proportionate. If there is an alternative that

¹ Health Profession Regulators of Ontario (2023). [Professions and their Regulatory Bodies](#).



achieves their policy goal in a more competition friendly manner, they should implement it accordingly and monitor its effects moving forward for any unintended consequences.

Restrictions and alternatives

The various registration requirements set out by the Colleges for healthcare workers to practice are barriers to entry for future workers. Such barriers are intended to keep the public safe by ensuring that healthcare workers are ethical and competent to practice. During an emergency though, increased demand for healthcare services and strains on healthcare workers can result in labor shortages that may present their own risk to public safety.² Temporarily easing these registration requirements with an emergency class of registration (and thereby increasing or speeding up the entry of healthcare workers) can balance these risks.

By setting up the emergency class of registration to only be as restrictive as necessary during times of emergency, the Colleges can maximize the benefits of competition (i.e. a more resilient healthcare workforce and patient safety). The Amendments require the Colleges to establish registration requirements for individuals joining the emergency class. These requirements can be used to lower barriers to enter the profession. For example, by allowing for competent healthcare students, recent graduates or accredited workers from other jurisdictions to register and by exempting certain requirements for emergency class registrants to move to another class. To strike the right balance between the risks and benefits associated with temporarily lowering these barriers requires the medical expertise of the Colleges. The Bureau hopes that the framework of a competition analysis presented in the Competition Assessment Toolkit may be helpful in doing so.

The Bureau also encourages the Colleges to consider how pro-competitive policies can benefit patients and healthcare workers outside of times of emergency as well. The Amendments require the Colleges to specify a path for healthcare workers in the emergency class to move into other classes of practice and to be exempted from certain registration requirements in doing so. Such exemptions will lower barriers to entry for those workers on a more permanent basis. These lowered barriers are likely to result in faster entry and more licensed healthcare providers, and as a result, a more resilient workforce. As such, the competitive benefits of the emergency class certification extend outside of times of emergency. We encourage the Colleges to use their expertise to make these exemptions as broad as possible to maximize the benefits of competition, while still meeting the central health and safety objectives of registration requirements.

In making these decisions, as in performing any competition assessment, the Colleges should base their decision to the greatest extent possible on objective empirical evidence.³ To the extent data on the effects of similar exemptions in other jurisdictions or during the COVID-19 pandemic are available, this could inform their decision. It may also be beneficial to track data on worker entry and patient safety for healthcare workers operating under the emergency class provisions going forward. This data could be used to make future adjustments to the exemptions provided for under the emergency class, relaxing or

² Canadian Institute for Health Information (November 2022). [Health workforce in Canada: In focus \(including nurses and physicians\)](#).

³ Competition Bureau (2020). [Strengthening Canada's economy through pro-competitive policies](#). See Step 3: Identify alternatives to address policy goals, if necessary.



tightening them as needed.⁴ Perhaps more importantly, this same data could also be used to determine whether the regular registration requirements are as necessary, narrowly cast and proportionate as can be. Having identified how much these barriers to entry can be safely lowered to offset the risk of worker shortages during times of emergency, those lessons may be used to maximize the benefits of competition in ordinary times.

We're here to help

The Bureau's goal is to promote the benefits of competition across the Canadian economy. On the other end, policymakers, as subject matter experts and authorities, are in a unique and critical position to seize upon these benefits. By incorporating competition analysis into your policy assessment, you can maximize the benefits of competition while still achieving your policy goals.

Such competition analysis can be complex, but is worthwhile and the Bureau can help. If you would like to discuss the Competition Assessment Toolkit, or have questions about particular policy proposals or the suggestions above, please contact our Competition Promotion Branch.

Yours Truly,

Bradley Callaghan
Associate Deputy Commissioner
Competition Promotion Branch
Competition Bureau

⁴ *Ibid.* See Step 5: Conduct an ex-post assessment.

ONTARIO REGULATION
made under the
DENTURISM ACT, 1991
REGISTRATION

Classes of certificates

1. The following are prescribed as classes of certificates of registration:

1. General.
2. Inactive.
3. Temporary.
4. **Emergency.**

1.1 A member who held a certificate of registration under the *Denturism Act*, immediately before this section came into force shall be deemed to be a holder of a certificate of registration issued pursuant to s. 1 para 1, subject to any term, condition, limitation, suspension, expiry or cancellation to which the member's certificate of registration was subject.

1.2 Where an application for a certificate of registration had been made but not finally dealt with before this Regulation came into force the application shall be dealt with in accordance with the previous Regulation.

1.3 **The Council may declare that emergency circumstances exist such that it is in the public interest to issue certificates of registration in the Emergency class if:**

1. The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination in paragraph 2 of section 5.(1) of this Regulation for a period of nine months or longer;
2. The Minister of Health has requested the College to initiate registrations under this class based on his or her opinion that emergency circumstances call for it; or
3. Any other emergency circumstances exist where the Council is of the opinion on reasonable and probable grounds that it is in the public interest to issue Emergency class certificates of registration.

Application for certificate of registration

2. (1) A person may apply for a certificate of registration by submitting a completed application in the form provided by the Registrar, any applicable fees required under the by-laws and any supporting information requested by the Registrar.

(2) Despite any other provision in this Regulation, a person who makes a false or misleading statement, representation or declaration in or in connection with their application is deemed not to have satisfied the requirements for a certificate of registration and the Registrar, in the absence of a hearing, may revoke the certificate for providing such a statement.

(3) The Registrar shall not revoke a certificate of registration under subsection (2) unless the Registrar has given the person written notice of the intention to do so and provided the person with 30 days to make written submissions with respect to the false or misleading statement, representation or declaration.

Requirements for issuance of certificate of registration, any class

3. An applicant must satisfy the following requirements for the issuance of a certificate of registration of any class:

1. The applicant must, at the time of application, provide written details about any of the following that relate to the applicant and, where any of the following change with respect to the applicant after submitting the application but before the issuance of a certificate, must immediately provide written details with respect to the change:
 - i. A finding of guilt for any of the following:
 - A. A criminal offence.
 - B. An offence resulting in either a fine greater than \$1,000.00 or any form of custody or detention.

- ii. A finding of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar finding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.
 - iii. A current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar proceeding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.
 - iv. A finding of professional negligence or malpractice in any jurisdiction.
 - v. A refusal by any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in any jurisdiction to register or license the applicant.
 - vi. An attempt to pass a registration examination required for purposes of being licensed or certified to practise any health profession, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction that has not resulted in a passing grade.
 - vii. Whether the applicant was in good standing at the time they ceased being registered, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction, with a body responsible for the regulation of a profession.
2. The applicant's previous conduct must afford reasonable grounds for the belief that they will practise denturism in a safe and professional manner.
3. The applicant must be able to speak, read and write either English or French with reasonable fluency.
4. The applicant must not have a physical or mental condition or disorder that would make it desirable, in the interest of the public, that they not be issued a certificate of registration unless, should the applicant be given a certificate of registration, the imposition of a term, condition or limitation on that certificate is sufficient to address such concerns.
5. If the applicant is registered by any body responsible for the regulation of any other profession in Ontario or of any profession in any other jurisdiction, the applicant's registration must be in good standing and must continue to be in good standing until such time as the applicant is issued a certificate of registration.
6. If the applicant ceased being registered with any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in Ontario or in any other jurisdiction, the applicant must have been in good standing at the time they ceased being registered.

7. The applicant must provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar that the applicant will have professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required by the by-laws by the date the applicant will begin practising under his or her certificate of registration.
8. The applicant must, at the time of application, provide the Registrar with the results of a current police record check.
9. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her proposed certificate of registration.

Terms, conditions and limitations of every certificate

4. Every certificate of registration is subject to the following terms, conditions and limitations:

1. The member shall provide the College with written details about any of the following that relate to the member, no later than 30 days after the event occurs:
 - i. Registration with another body that governs a regulated profession in Ontario or any other jurisdiction.
 - ii. A finding of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar finding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.
 - iii. A current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar proceeding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.
 - iv. A finding of professional negligence or malpractice in any jurisdiction.
 - v. A refusal by any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in any jurisdiction to register or license the member.
 - vi. An attempt to pass a registration examination required for purposes of being licensed or certified to practise any health profession, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction that has not resulted in a passing grade.
 - vii. Whether the member was in good standing at the time they ceased being registered with a body responsible for the regulation of a profession in Ontario or any other jurisdiction.

- viii. Where the member is a member of another regulated profession in Ontario or any regulated profession in another jurisdiction, any failure by the member to comply with any obligation to pay fees or provide information to the body responsible for the regulation of such professions, the initiation of any investigations by such bodies in respect of the applicant, or the imposition of sanctions on the applicant by such bodies.
 - ix. Any other event that would provide reasonable grounds for the belief that the member will not practise denturism in a safe and professional manner.
2. The member shall provide the College with written details about any finding of guilt related to any offence as soon as possible after receiving notice of the finding, but not later than 30 days after receiving the notice.
3. The member shall maintain professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws and the member shall, within two business days of the termination of professional liability insurance, provide the College, with written notice if the member no longer maintains such insurance.
4. The member shall not practise denturism if the member does not have professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws.
5. The member shall prominently display his or her certificate of registration at the principal location at which he or she practises denturism.
6. Immediately prior to the suspension, revocation, resignation or expiry of a certificate of registration the member shall return the certificate of registration to the Registrar.
7. Further to section 8 of the Act, a member shall only use titles respecting the profession in accordance with the following:
 - i. A member who holds a General certificate of registration may only use the title “Denturist”, “Registered Denturist” and/or the designation “DD.”
 - ii. A member who holds an Inactive certificate of registration may only use the title “Denturist (Inactive)”, “Registered Denturist (Inactive)” and/or the designation “DD (Inactive).”
 - iii. A member holding a Temporary certificate of registration may only use the title “Denturist (Temp.)” “Registered Denturist (Temp.), and/or the designation “DD (Temp.).”

- iv. A member holding an Emergency certificate of registration may only use the title “Denturist (Emerg.)” “Registered Denturist (Emerg.), and/or the designation “DD (Emerg.)”
8. The member shall only practise in the areas of denturism in which the member is educated and has the necessary knowledge, skill and judgement.
 9. The member’s certificate of registration expires if the member ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her certificate of registration.

General class

5. (1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a General certificate of registration:

1. The applicant must have successfully completed a post-secondary program in denturism or equivalent that,
 - i. is approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council, or
 - ii. is, in the opinion of a panel of the Registration Committee, substantially equivalent to a program approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council.
2. The applicant must have successfully completed a qualifying examination in denturism set or approved by the Council.
3. The applicant must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of application for registration, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by the Council.

(2) Except in the case of an applicant to whom subsection 7 (1) applies, where the applicant has not completed the requirement set out in paragraph 2 of subsection (1) within the twelve months immediately prior to the date that they submitted their application for General certificate of registration the applicant must,

- (a) have practised the profession for at least 750 hours during the three-year period of time that immediately preceded the date that the applicant submitted his or her application for a General certificate of registration;
- (b) have successfully completed, within the twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the applicant submitted their application for a General certificate of registration, a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee; or
- (c) have taught denturism in a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection (1) for a period of at least twelve months in the three years preceding the application.

Additional Terms, etc., General class certificate

6. (1) The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every General certificate of registration:

1. The member must either,
 - a. Engage in a minimum of 750 hours of denturism during every three-year period where the first three year period begins on the day that the member is issued a General certificate of registration and each subsequent three year period begins on the first anniversary of the commencement of the previous period, or
 - b. Teach denturism in a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection 5(1), for a period of twelve months during every three-year period where the first three-year period begins on the day that the member is issued a General certificate of registration and each subsequent three year period begins on the first anniversary of the commencement of the previous period, or
2. Within the 12 months prior to the expiry of each period referred to in subparagraphs (1) (a) or (b) in which the member does not meet the requirements, successfully complete a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee.

(2) If a member fails to meet the term, condition and limitation described in subsection (1) paragraph 1, the Registrar shall refer the member to the Quality Assurance Committee for a peer and practice assessment.

Labour mobility, General class

7. (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant for a General certificate of registration, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements set out in paragraphs 1, and 2 of subsection 5 (1) of this Regulation.

(2) It is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a denturist in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate.

(3) If an applicant to whom subsection (1) applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a General certificate of registration at any time in the three years immediately before the date of that applicant's application, it is a non-exemptible requirement that the applicant must meet any

further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.

(4) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirement of paragraph 3 of section 3 if the requirements for the issuance of the out-of-province certificate included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph.

(5) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code.

Inactive class

8. The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Inactive certificate of registration:

1. The applicant must be or have previously been a member holding a General certificate of registration.
2. The applicant must not be in default of any fee, penalty or other amount owing to the College.
3. The applicant must have provided the College with any information that it has required of the applicant.

Additional terms, etc., Inactive certificate

9. The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Inactive certificate of registration:

1. The member shall not engage in the practice of the profession.
2. The member shall not supervise or teach the practice of the profession.
3. The member shall not make any claim or representation that they are authorized to practise the profession.

Issuing other certificate to Inactive holder

10. The Registrar may issue to the holder of an Inactive certificate of registration the General certificate of registration that the member previously held if the member,

- (a) submits a completed application to the Registrar,
- (b) pays any penalty or other amount owed to the College,
- (c) pays any fees required under the College's by-laws,
- (d) provides the College with any information that it has required of the member,
- (e) satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and limitations of the General certificate of registration as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued,
- (f) satisfies a panel of the Registration Committee that they will possess the current knowledge, skill and judgment relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a General certificate of registration, and
- (g) satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with any outstanding requirements of the College's Quality Assurance Committee or any outstanding orders or requirements of the Council, Executive Committee, Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee, Discipline Committee and Fitness to Practise Committee as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued.

Temporary class

- 11. (1)** The following are registration requirements for a Temporary certificate of registration:
- 1. The applicant must be registered or licensed to practise denturism in another jurisdiction in which the requirements for registration or licensure are similar to those in paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 5 (1).
 - 2. A holder of a General certificate of registration who is approved by the Registrar must have agreed to supervise the applicant and to be responsible for ensuring that the applicant provides appropriate and continuing care to patients.
 - 3. The applicant must have an offer of employment or appointment that relates to the practice or teaching of the profession which does not exceed thirty days.
 - 4. The applicant must not have held a Temporary certificate of registration in the twelve-month period immediately before the date of the application unless the Registrar is of the opinion that, based on exceptional circumstances, this requirement should not apply.

5. The applicant must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of the application, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by Council.
6. The applicant must have,
 - i. engaged in the practice of denturism for at least 750 hours in the three years preceding the application, or
 - ii. taught denturism at a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1)(i) for a period of at least twelve months in the three years preceding the application.

(2) The requirements of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1) are non-exemptible.

Additional terms, etc., Temporary class

12. The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Temporary certificate of registration:

1. The member may only practise denturism under the supervision of the holder of a General certificate of registration referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 11 (1).
2. Upon the request of the Registrar the member shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar of the member's compliance with the limitation set out in paragraph 1 and shall provide such evidence within the time period set by the Registrar.
3. The member's certificate of registration expires on the earlier of the expiry date noted on the certificate of registration or the day that is thirty days after the date on which the certificate was issued.

Labour mobility, Temporary class

13. (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant for a Temporary certificate of registration, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 6 of subsection 11 (1).

(2) It is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a practitioner of denturism in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate.

(3) If an applicant to whom subsection (1) applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a Temporary certificate of registration at any time in the three years immediately before the date of that applicant's application, it is a non-exemptible requirement that the applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.

(4) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirement of paragraph 3 of section 3 if the requirements for the issuance of the out-of-province certificate included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph.

(5) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code.

Emergency Class

13.1 (1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Emergency certificate of registration:

1. The applicant must have successfully completed a post-secondary program in denturism or equivalent that,
 - (a) is approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council, or
 - (b) is, in the opinion of a panel of the Registration Committee, substantially equivalent to a program approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council.
2. A holder of a General certificate of registration who is approved by the Registrar must have agreed to supervise the applicant and to be responsible for ensuring that the applicant provides appropriate and continuing care to patients.

Additional terms, etc., Emergency class

13.2(1) The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Emergency certificate of registration:

1. The member may only practise denturism under the supervision of the holder of a General certificate of registration referred to in paragraph 3 of subsection 13.1 (1) or another holder of a General certificate if the Registrar provides written pre-approval.
2. Upon the request of the Registrar the member shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar of the member's compliance with the limitation set out in paragraph 1 and shall provide such evidence within the time period set by the Registrar.
3. The member shall not supervise another person in the practice of the profession.
4. The Member shall practise the profession a minimum of 250 hours during each 12 month period that they hold registration in the Emergency class.
5. If a member fails to meet the condition described in paragraph 4, the Registrar shall refer the member to the Quality Assurance Committee for a peer and practice assessment unless the member,

- (a) has successfully completed a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee;
or
 - (b) has resigned his or her certificate.
6. Unless stated otherwise on the certificate, a certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires one year after it is issued, unless it is renewed.
 7. Unless stated otherwise on the certificate, a renewed certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires one year after it is issued, unless it is renewed again.
 8. Despite paragraphs 6 and 7, a certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires six months after the earlier of:
 - (a) the date the Minister withdraws their request that certificates of registration in the Emergency class be issued or renewed, and
 - (b) the Council declares that the emergency circumstances where it is in the interest of the public to issue and renew certificates of registration in the Emergency class have ended.

Issuing other certificate to Emergency holder

13.3(1). The Registrar may issue to the holder of an Emergency certificate of registration a General certificate of registration if the member,

1. submits a completed application to the Registrar,
2. pays any penalty or other amount owed to the College,
3. pays any fees required under the College's by-laws,
4. provides the College with any information that it has required of the member,
5. must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of application for registration, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by the Council,
6. satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and limitations of the General certificate of registration as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued,
7. has practised in the Emergency class for a minimum of two years as of the date of their application, and

8. satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with any outstanding requirements of the College's Quality Assurance Committee or any outstanding orders or requirements of the Council, Executive Committee, Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee, Discipline Committee and Fitness to Practise Committee as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued.

Examination

In this Regulation,

“candidate” means a person who is registered, or who is attempting to register, to take the qualifying examination in denturism referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 5(1).

14. (1) In setting or approving the qualifying examination in denturism, the Council shall specify the general areas of competency to be examined and shall ensure that the examinations provide a reliable and valid measure of a candidate's knowledge, skill and judgment in the practice of denturism in Ontario.

(2) The qualifying examination shall be offered at least once each year.

(3) A candidate is not eligible to take the qualifying examination on the candidate's first attempt unless the candidate has satisfied the requirement set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1) within the twelve months immediately prior to the date that they submitted their application for the qualifying examination. If the 12 month requirement is not met, then the requirements of s.5(2) must have been met.

(4) Subject to subsections (3), a candidate is eligible to take the qualifying examination during the 4 year period beginning on the date that the application to take the qualifying examination was submitted.

(5) The 4 year period described in subsection (4) may be extended if a panel of the Registration Committee is satisfied that exceptional circumstances prevented the candidate from taking the qualifying examination during the initial 4 year period.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) a candidate who fails the qualifying examination may apply for re-examination.

(7) In every instance where a candidate has failed the qualifying examination on their third attempt, the candidate is not eligible to apply to take the examination again until the candidate successfully completes another program equivalent to the program specified in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1) or additional training program specified by the Registration Committee.

(8) A candidate who fails a qualifying examination may appeal the results of the examination to a person or body set or approved by the Council that has no involvement in the administration of the qualifying examination.

(9) An appeal under subsection (8) shall be limited solely to the questions of whether the process followed in sitting the qualifying examination was appropriate and whether the candidate had an illness or personal emergency sufficient to warrant nullifying the results.

(10) If the person or body adjudicating the appeal decides that the results of the examination should be nullified, the examination attempt does not count against the candidate for any purpose, including the application of section 14(7).

(11) In an appeal under subsection (8) the candidate shall not be given access to any information that would undermine the integrity of the examination process.

Suspensions, revocations and reinstatements

15. (1) If a member fails to provide the College with information about the member as required under the by-laws or section 4 of this regulation,

- (a) the Registrar may give the member a notice of intention to suspend the member's certificate of registration, and
- (b) the Registrar may suspend the member's certificate of registration if the member fails to provide the information within 30 days after the notice is given.

(2) If the Registrar suspends a member's certificate of registration under subsection (1), the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that,

- (a) the former member has given the required information to the College and any other information that has since been required by the College under the by-laws,
- (b) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws,
- (c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College,
- (d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension,
- (e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and
- (f) the former member possesses the current knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of registration of the same class as the one for which they are applying to be reinstated.

16. (1) If the Registrar has evidence that a member no longer maintains professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form as required under the by-laws, the Registrar may immediately suspend the member's certificate of registration.

(2) If the Registrar suspends a member's certificate of registration under subsection (1), the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that,

- (a) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws,
- (b) the former member has given all information that has been required by the College under the by-laws to the College,
- (c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College,
- (d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension,
- (e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and
- (f) the former member possesses the current knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of registration of the same class as the one for which they are applying to be reinstated.

17. If the Registrar suspends the member's certificate of registration under section 24 of the Health Professions Procedural Code, the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that,

- (a) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form as required under the by-laws,
- (b) the former member has given all information that has been required by the College under the by-laws to the College,
- (c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College,
- (d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension,
- (e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and
- (f) the former member possesses the current knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of registration of the same class as the one for which they are applying to be reinstated.

18. If the Registrar suspends a member's certificate of registration under section 15 or 16 of this regulation, or under section 24 of the Health Professions Procedural Code and the suspension has not been lifted, the certificate is revoked on the day that is 3 years after the day it was suspended.

Revocation

X. Ontario Regulation 833/93 is revoked.

Commencement

X. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

Made by:

COUNCIL OF THE COLLEGE OF DENTURISTS OF ONTARIO:

.....
Signature (in blue ink)

.....
Name (in print)

.....
Full Title (in print)

.....
Signature (in blue ink)

.....
Name (in print)

.....
Full Title (in print)

Date made:



Denturism Act, 1991
Loi de 1991 sur les denturologistes

ONTARIO REGULATION 833/93

REGISTRATION

Consolidation Period: From February 17, 2012 to the e-Laws currency date.

Last amendment: O. Reg. 23/12.

This Regulation is made in English only.

1. (1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration:

1. The applicant must have a diploma in denture therapy or denturism from,
 - i. George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology,
 - ii. any other institution that, in the opinion of the Registration Committee, issues an equivalent diploma or degree.
2. The applicant must have successfully completed the qualifying examination in denturism set by the Council within 12 months of the application.
3. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (Canada) consistent with his or her proposed certificate of registration. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 404/94, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 225/03, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 23/12, s. 1 (1).

(2) For the purposes of subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 of subsection (1), a diploma or degree is equivalent if it offers courses in the areas listed in the Schedule. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 1 (2).

(3) Revoked: O. Reg. 23/12, s. 1 (2).

2. The following are the standards and qualifications for a certificate of registration:

1. The applicant submits a completed application to the Registrar in the form provided by the Registrar, together with the application fee.
2. The applicant's past and present conduct affords reasonable grounds for belief that the applicant,
 - i. is mentally competent to practise denturism, and
 - ii. will practise denturism with decency, integrity and honesty and in accordance with the law.
3. The applicant has not made, by commission or omission, any false or misleading representation or declaration on or in connection with an application.

4. The applicant must deliver his or her original diploma in denture therapy or denturism and documentation identifying the applicant personally to the Registrar if the applicant did not receive a diploma in denture therapy or denturism from George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology.
 5. The applicant must have reasonable fluency in either English or French. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 2.
- 3.** The following are the terms, conditions and limitations of a certificate of registration:
1. The member shall, within 15 days from the day the member becomes aware of any of the following, provide the College with written and, if necessary, oral details of any of the following that relate to the member and that occur or arise after the registration of the member,
 - i. a finding of guilt in relation to any offence,
 - ii. a finding of professional misconduct, incompetency, incapacity or other similar finding in Ontario in relation to another profession or in another jurisdiction in relation to the profession or another profession,
 - iii. the commencement of a proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or similar conduct, in Ontario in relation to another profession or in another jurisdiction in relation to the profession or another profession.
 2. The member's certificate of registration expires if the member ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (Canada) consistent with his or her certificate of registration.
 3. After the second anniversary date of its issue, the certificate of registration expires on the date the annual fee is due unless the member,
 - i. has engaged in the practice of denturism for at least 1,500 hours in the preceding three years,
 - ii. has successfully completed the most recent qualifying examinations in denturism set by the Council.
 - iii. has successfully completed, in the preceding six months, the courses set by the Council, or
 - iv. has taught denturism at an institution referred to in paragraph 1 of section 1 for a period of at least twelve months in the preceding three years.
 4. The member shall give the College information as required by the by-laws and in the form and manner required by the by-laws.
 5. The member shall pay the annual fee as required by the by-laws. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 3; O. Reg. 404/94, s. 2; O. Reg. 318/02, s. 1; O. Reg. 23/12, s. 2.
- 4.** Despite section 1, the Registration Committee may issue a certificate of registration that will expire after a period of no more than thirtydays to an applicant who,
- (a) is qualified to practise denturism in a jurisdiction outside of Ontario;
 - (b) has an appointment to teach a brief continuing education program in denturism primarily for denturists; and
 - (c) provides a written undertaking given by a member to supervise the applicant and be responsible for providing continuing care for patients attended to by the applicant in Ontario. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 4.
- 4.1** (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant, the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 1 (1) of this Regulation are deemed to have been met by the applicant. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

(2) Despite subsection (1), it is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a dentist in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

(3) Without in any way limiting the generality of subsection (2), being in “good standing” with respect to a jurisdiction shall include the fact that,

(a) the applicant is not the subject of any discipline or fitness to practise order or of any proceeding or ongoing investigation or of any interim order or agreement as a result of a complaint, investigation or proceeding; and

(b) the applicant has complied with all continuing competency and quality assurance requirements of the regulatory authority of the jurisdiction. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

(4) Where an applicant to whom subsection (1) applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a certificate of registration at any time in the preceding three years immediately before the date of that applicant’s application, the applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

(5) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirements of paragraph 5 of section 2 if the requirements for the issuance of the applicant’s out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

(6) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.

5. Omitted (provides for coming into force of provisions of this Regulation). O. Reg. 833/93, s. 5.

SCHEDULE

Basic Sciences

General Anatomy and Physiology

Orofacial Anatomy

General Histology

Microbiology and Infection Control

Dental Sciences

Dental Histology and Embryology

Periodontology

Oral Pathology and Medicine

Dental Kinesiology (Biomechanics)

Dental Psychology

Dental Psychology and the Aging Process

Pharmacology and Emergency Care

Health Promotion

Public Health, Legislation and Research Nutrition

Management

Ethics and Professional Responsibilities

Small Business Management

Practice Management

Denturist Practice

Dental Materials

Preclinical Prosthetics

Clinical Prosthetics

Radiographic Pattern Recognition

Removable Partial Dentures (R.P.D.)

Dentures Over Implants

O. Reg. 833/93, Sched.

Template for Submission of Regulation Proposals to the Ministry of Health

Health Workforce and Regulatory Oversight Branch
Ministry of Health
January 2023

Table of Contents

Regulation Submission Template	4
Form A – Position of College Council Members on College’s Proposed Regulation	9
Form B – Clause by Clause Comparison Chart	10
Frequently Asked Questions	11

Regulation Submission Template

This template is intended to provide guidance to Regulatory Colleges on the information that is required by the Ministry for the purpose of reviewing and processing regulation proposals. The template provides guiding questions in italics that Colleges should consider while developing their submissions. Colleges should provide additional details and supporting evidence to assist with explaining the request.

In addition to completing Section 1 of the template, Colleges should include the following in their submission:

- A draft of the proposed regulation
- Position of College council members on College's proposed regulation (Form A).
- A draft of the proposed amendments tracked within the existing regulation that shows all changes and includes additions, deletions and changes in wording. If a regulation is to be revoked, instructions should be included that identify what regulation is being revoked and direction to the ministry to revoke the regulation (Form B).

Regulation proposals should be submitted to the following address:

RegulatoryProjects@ontario.ca, copying the Director of the Health Workforce Regulatory Oversight Branch and the Manager of the Regulatory Oversight and Performance Unit. Their emails can be found [here](#). Once submitted, you will receive an email acknowledging receipt of the proposal.

Section 1: General Information

Who is the primary contact for this proposal?

Name: Roderick Tom-Ying
 Title: Registrar and CEO
 Telephone/ext.: (416) 925-6331 Ext. 230
 Email: rtom-ying@denturists-cdo.com

Who is the secondary contact for this proposal?

Name: Megan Callaway
 Title: Manager of Council and Corporate Services
 Telephone/ext.: (416) 925-6331 Ext. 226
 Email: mcallaway@denturists-cdo.com

1. Is the proposed regulation:

- A new regulation
- An amendment to O. Reg. ____/____
- **Complementary amendments to the previously submitted Regulation Submission Template from 2021**
- Revocation of O. Reg. ____/____

Note: If the regulation amendments propose to remove outdated references to legislation, ensure that where statutes have been amended, the provisions being relied upon and/or referenced are current and relevant.

2. Provide the date the College Council approved the proposed regulation for submission to the ministry.

April 26, 2023

3. Provide the date the proposed new regulation or amended regulation is to come into force.

August 31, 2023, as communicated to the CDO from the Ministry of Health.

4. Describe the regulation-making authority/authorities the College is relying upon to make the new regulation or amended regulation. Identify the provisions contained in the Health Professions Procedural Code and/or profession-specific Act.

The College's obligation under the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991 (RHPA) to set and enforce requirements for entry into the profession is clear, and it's authority to make this registration regulation, subject to approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council and with

prior review of the Minister, is set out in s.95 of the RHPA, Health Professions Procedural Code, specifically under s. 95(1)(a),(b),(c), (d) and (f).

5. Provide a short description of the proposed regulation or amendment.

In April 2022, Bill 106 - the Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness Act, came into effect that made amendments to the Code that, among other things, mandate all Health Profession Regulatory Colleges to establish an Emergency Class of Certificate of Registration.

The submission template contained in this updated submission template contains both the 2021 formal submission as well as the 2023 Emergency Class of Certificate of Registration amendments. The Emergency Class amendments are made in-line with the 2021 amendments.

Executive Summary for Emergency Class of Registration Amendments

Below is an overview of the proposed revisions to the Registration Regulation as it relates to the creation of an Emergency Class of Registration:

- Creation of a new class of Certificate of Registration: Emergency Class
- Council has the ability to declare an emergency if:
 - The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination in paragraph 2 of section 5.(1) of this Regulation for a period of nine months or longer;
 - The Minister of Health has requested the College to initiate registrations under this class based on his or her opinion that emergency circumstances call for it; or
 - Any other emergency circumstances exist where the Council is of the opinion on reasonable and probable grounds that it is in the public interest to issue Emergency class certificates of registration.
- Exempted from undergoing the Qualifying Examinations (MCQ and OSCE)
- Must be supervised by a Denturist in the General class and approved by the Registrar
- Must practise the profession a minimum of 250 hours during each 12-month period
- Emergency Class certificate only lasts 12 months, can be renewed for another 12-month period
 - Can expire 6 months after Minister of Health withdraws emergency class request

of CDO or Council declares emergency has ended

- Can transfer from Emergency Class to General Class upon:
 - Submitting application and application fee
 - Has practiced in the Emergency Class for a minimum of two years
 - Successfully completes the Jurisprudence program no earlier than 12 months prior to application (jurisprudence program to be enacted as mandatory with new Registration Regulations, currently voluntary)
 - All other routine requirements
 - No requirement to undergo Qualifying Examinations
- Current Registration Requirement provisions continue to exist:
 - Application forms and application fees
 - Criminal records and judicial matters check
 - Proof of Canadian citizenship, permanent residency, or work permit
 - Good character requirements
 - Reasonable fluency in either English or French
 - Proof of graduation from an approved Denturism program or equivalent as deemed by the Registration Committee for out of province or international candidates
 - Letter of Standing (if applicable)

Executive Summary for 2021 Registration Regulation Amendments

Below is a summative high-level overview of the proposed revisions to the Registration Regulation as submitted in 2021:

- Creation of an “inactive” Class of Registration
- Examination candidates have 3 attempts at each portion of the Qualifying Examinations. Candidates must complete an additional training program or remedial activity specified by Registration Committee before each additional attempt. Registration Committee would review performance report to ascertain competencies required for upgrading/improvement.
 - Currently, examination candidates have an unlimited number of attempts.
- Examination candidates must undertake the Qualifying Examination within 12 months of submitting their application.
- Examination candidates have 4 years to complete the Qualifying Examination – to prevent knowledge atrophy. Candidates can petition the Registration Committee for an extension due to extenuating circumstances.

- Requirement of all new applicants to complete the Jurisprudence Program no earlier than 12 months prior to application. This was a requirement found in the overarching Code that is not specifically applied to the CDO, this would ensure harmony with the Code. Ensures new applicants have current knowledge of ethics, laws, and professional responsibilities. Especially important as the CDO continues its work on a national licensure examination.
- Reduction of practice hour requirements from 1500 practice hours over a rolling three-year period to 750 hours, in alignment with other health regulators.
 - 750 practice hours per three year rolling period allows Denturists to work part time without facing regulatory interventions. Agrees with the principle of right touch regulation.
- Allow the Registrar to suspend and lift a suspension for failure to provide the College with information as required by the College By-Laws. Specifically, the annual requirement to update the registrant's Professional Liability Insurance policy details including policy start date and expiry date. Currently, continued lack of proof of insurance would need to be referred to the ICRC committee and its fulsome investigatory process rather than provide the Registrar with a more flexible and nimbler intervention process of suspension and lifting a suspension.
- If a member stays "suspended" for a period of three years, the Certificate of Registration will be revoked on the last day of the three-year period.
- Removed a mandatory list of courses/curriculum from the Registration Regulation to ensure future proofing of the evolving Denturism curriculum taught at the educational institutions.

6. Describe the rationale for the new regulation or regulation amendment.

For the Emergency Class of Registration

In order to ensure compliance with Bill 106 and to respect the intent and policy objectives of the Ministry of Health, the Minister of Health, and the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister of Health, the CDO has submitted proposed amendments that would create an Emergency Class of Registration.

As a system partner, and in keeping with the overall goal of ensuring Ontarians are well protected, healthy, and have access to qualified healthcare professionals, the regulatory amendments submitted are in full agreement and alignment with the suggested provisions that were provided to the CDO and all other health regulators from the Office of the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and ADM.

For the 2021 Registration Regulation Amendments

There have been many regulatory best practices that have been shaped, improved upon, and developed since 1991. The CDO believes that it is incumbent on its role to ensure that it has an effective regulatory framework enabled by the overarching legislation and regulations in order to discharge its duties as a public health regulator in the twenty-first century. A regulator that can be nimble, flexible, and promotes right touch regulation. In turn, it can effectively regulate Denturists in Ontario to the same standard as all other regulators (health and non-health).

While the existing Registration Regulation was initially approved thirty-two years ago and has served the CDO well, many of the original provisions require updating so that the CDO can strengthen and bolster its registration and examination processes

As well, numerous issues of concern respecting the CDO's entry to practice/registration policies and procedures were raised in the independent audit report of the CDO as ordered by the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care in 2011 and conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers throughout that year. In order to fully address the audit concerns respecting entry to practice and registration within the denturism profession in Ontario, a major revision of the College's existing registration regulation was both necessary and appropriate.

The CDO conducted four public and stakeholder consultations in 2013, 2018, 2019, and again in 2023. Upon conclusion of the first three consultation periods, the CDO revised its draft proposed Registration Regulation. The CDO first submitted its regulatory proposal template to the Ministry of Health in 2021.

7. Provide an explanation of how the proposed regulation fits within the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991, (RHPA)* and the public interest.

For the Emergency Class of Registration

As a system partner and in its role as a public regulator, the CDO has the responsibility to set out the entry-to-practice requirements of new applicants, ensure that it has processes in place to receive, process, adjudicate, and respond effectively to complaints, and have programs in place that ensure continued professional development with the ultimate goal of raising the standards of its registrants.

The Ministry of Health and the Government of Ontario acts as the main and central governmental organization that has access to health information data, human resource planning, and a wealth of policy knowledge to provide to the Cabinet and Minister of Health policy objectives and direction that ensures Ontarians are protected, healthy, and have access to qualified healthcare professionals in a timely and safe manner.

These policy objectives and directions are communicated to all system partners through formal channels, and the Ministry of Health has identified that the creation of the Emergency Class of Registration represents a regulatory provision that is intended to be used in times of major urgency e.g., public health crisis, future pandemics, etc. and for health professions regulators to assist with expedited licensure in times of health or human resource/capacity issues. This would assist with the Government of Ontario's goal of supporting the public interest.

For the 2021 Registration Regulation Amendments

The CDO is proposing to revoke and replace its current Registration Regulation (O.Reg. 833/93) made under the *Denturism Act, 1991* to include the following changes, both substantive and housekeeping, that are required to:

- Ensure the CDO can enforce compliance with requests for information from its members, in a timely manner to better serve the public interest. Specifically, the proposed amendments would:
 - Enable the Registrar to suspend a member for failure to provide the College with information required by College by-laws;
 - Set out conditions under which the Registrar can lift suspensions imposed due to a member's failure to provide required information; and
 - Enable the Registrar to revoke a certificate of registration where a member was non-compliant following a suspension for failure to provide information.
- Ensure that entry-to-practice and registration requirements are current, robust, and aligned with other health regulatory colleges and that the public can easily identify a member's registration status. Specifically, the provisions would:
 - Introduce a new registration class that would clearly identify to the public denturists who no longer are authorized to provide direct care to patients, but who remain involved in the profession through an inactive class of certificate;
 - Identify the restricted titles for each class of registration.
 - Ensure that applicants and members demonstrate good character prior to and during registration with the College;
 - Require all applicants to complete a jurisprudence exam as part of registration requirements;
 - Update currency requirements for renewal of a Certificate of Registration in the General Class; and
 - Enable the Registrar to refer members who do not meet currency requirements to the Quality Assurance Committee for a peer and practice assessment; and
 - Provide clarity regarding the processes for completing the qualifying examination.
- Enable the CDO to implement best practices that have evolved since 1991 to 2023 for registration processes that protect the public interest, including:

- Clarifying the processes for taking the Qualifying examination, including eligibility requirements, appeals and number of attempts.
- Enabling education programs to adapt to changing practice environments and technology by removing the identification of specific academic courses in the regulation and permitting timelier approval of academic programs and curriculum through a third party approved by Council (accreditation of Denturism programs began in 2022 and slated to be completed by 2024)
- Enabling transparent, objective, impartial, fair, consistent, and periodic consideration of all education programs offering denturism programs.

8. Provide an analysis of the impact and potential risks for the proposed regulation amendments, including on health human resource supply, labour mobility and any financial implications (e.g., compliance costs, patient safety, processing timelines etc.) on:

i. Members

There have been many regulatory best practices that have been shaped, improved upon, and developed since 1991. The CDO believes that it is incumbent on its role to ensure that it has an effective regulatory framework enabled by the overarching legislation and regulations in order to discharge its duties as a public health regulator in the twenty-first century. A regulator that can be nimble, flexible, and promotes right touch regulation. In turn, it can effectively regulate Denturists in Ontario to the same standard as all other regulators (health and non-health).

The proposed amendments allow the CDO to introduce new classes of registration that would clearly identify to the public, Denturists who are no longer authorized to provide direct care to patients, but who remain involved in the profession through the inactive class of registration. The proposed amendments would also require all applicants to complete a jurisprudence examination (free of charge) to ensure that new Denturists have current information surrounding ethics, law, policies, and overarching regulations. The amendments would also contemplate the creation of an Emergency Class of Registration for an expediated licensure process for Denturists in times of urgent emergent needs as identified by CDO Council or by the Minister of Health.

Risk implications: The CDO believes that there would be proportionately greater risk to the public interest if the amendments are not improved versus those that may affect its registrants. The proposed amendments are all amendments that exist for other health regulators and contain duplicative provisions for regulators who were created after 1991. There are no proposed provisions that would be new to the legislative or regulatory landscape for RHPA Colleges.

Financial implications: The CDO believes it would be minimal or beneficial to its registrants. By providing the flexibility of an inactive class of registration, the CDO will permit registrants who are undergoing medical illness, maternity leave etc. flexibility in their registration status. This

would also provide greater clarity to the public about non-practicing, but licensed, Denturists.

Health and Human Resource implications: The creation of an inactive class of registration would be net neutral to health and human resource implications as registrants who would undertake the inactive class would be unable to practice due to their personal circumstances. The creation of an emergency class of registration may increase health and human resource implications in times of urgent emergencies that require special expedient registration of health care professionals.

ii. Applicants

Applicants and potential examination candidates will have further clarity on the examination process, its eligibility requirements, the appeals process, and number of attempts. In addition, applicants will be better served on repeat examination attempts by formally having deficient competencies identified and a strategy to improve deficient competency areas. The proposed amendments would provide applicants with a formal approach to improve deficient areas while protecting their financial and professional interests by limiting the number of attempts with no tangible improvements undertaken.

Risk implications: The CDO believes that there would be proportionately greater risk to the public interest if the amendments are not improved versus those that may affect its applicants. By ensuring that only qualified and competent Denturists are licensed through an effective, transparent, and defensible examination process, the public will feel greater confidence about their health care practitioner.

Financial implications: The Qualifying Examination is a significant financial endeavour, and our data shows that repeating an unsuccessful attempt without formally improving deficient areas only leads to greater financial loss. The proposed amendments would limit the financial loss for applicants.

Health and Human Resource implications: None identified.

iii. The public

It is anticipated that the new regulation will help the CDO better protect the public through the creation of additional and more flexible classes of registration, ensuring that all Denturists who wish to provide denture services to the public of Ontario in various capacities are registered with the CDO, and therefore held accountable. The ability for the CDO and Registrar to ensure its registrants possess the required professional liability insurance and have a flexible and nimble regulatory approach to ensure they meet this requirement will provide patients of Denturists and the greater public that the CDO is protecting their interests.

Risk implications: The CDO believes that there would be proportionately greater risk to the public interest if the amendments were not improved versus its current regulations. In order to

address past concerns, as identified in the 2011 PWC auditors report to the Ministry, respecting entry to practice and registration within the denturism profession in Ontario, a major revision of the College's existing registration regulation is considered necessary and appropriate.

Financial implications: None identified for the public.

Health and Human Resource implications: None identified for the public.

iv. The profession

It is anticipated that the proposed amendments would elevate the standards of the profession by ensuring its registration requirements, examination processes and policies, and the classes of registration are in alignment with all other health regulators in Ontario and nationally across Canada.

Risk implications: With the creation of an inactive class of registration, Denturists who are not practicing the profession but still wish to be registered with the CDO would remain accountable to the CDO and its regulatory processes. This enhanced accountability would minimize any risks of unauthorized practices and clearly delineate the differences between active General class vs. Inactive class.

Financial implications: None identified for the profession at large.

Health and Human Resource implications: The proposed amendments would be net neutral for health and human resources as the practitioners who would apply for the inactive class of registration would already be unable to practice denturism due to their own personal circumstances. These amendments would allow such registrants to remain within the accountability of the CDO rather than the alternative of resigning their certificates of registration.

v. Other regulated health professions

There are no anticipated negative or positive impacts.

vi. Other ministry or government programs

There are no anticipated negative or positive impacts.

vii. Other jurisdictions

The absence of any commentary from any other jurisdiction suggests no anticipated negative or positive impact.

viii. Other stakeholders

There are no anticipated negative or positive impacts.

Section 2: Jurisdictional Comparison and Labour Mobility

- 9. Include a scan of how other Canadian jurisdictions regulate/address the subject matter.**

For the 2021 Registration Regulation Amendments

See Appendix A: Summary of Canadian Denturist Regulators

- 10. Does the College have any Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) and/or other reciprocity agreements between jurisdictions, regulatory bodies, or associations?**

The CDO does not have a formal mutual recognition agreement with any other Canadian regulator of denturism. The CDO since 2019 has embarked on the nationalization of its Qualifying Examination with the accreditation of Denturism programs across Canada as well as the creation of its multi-jurisdictional MCQ examination with its denturism regulatory partners in Alberta and British Columbia. The CDO is currently working on a multi-jurisdictional OSCE examination. The proposed amendments would allow the CDO to harmonize its examination policies with the other jurisdictions as the CDO currently has an unlimited number of attempts in its examination.

The development and launch of the multi-jurisdictional MCQ is in alignment with the principles of labour mobility as the examination results from the common MCQ examination is transferrable across the three jurisdictions. Once the OSCE examination is also multi-jurisdictional, the entire examination results will be portable. This aims to create more opportunities for licensure and reduce barriers to licensure in Ontario and across the partner jurisdictions.

- 11. If the proposal/submission is related to registration, was the Office of the Fairness Commissioner consulted on the proposed new regulation or amended regulation?**

The Office of the Fairness Commissioner was identified and included as part of an important stakeholder for the proposed Registration Regulation consultation. The Office of the Fairness Commissioner was included in the 2018, 2019, and 2023 consultation periods.

A representative from the Office of the Fairness Commissioner (OFC) previously attended Council meetings in 2013 as an observer and as such, has been party to much of the discussion leading to most of the substantial changes provided in the new regulation. No comments or concerns were expressed.

A previous discussion with the OFC staff and the College Supervisor Deanna Williams revealed

that the existing registration regulation needed to be changed to align with the OFC vision of transparency and fairness in registration practices. No concerns respecting the College's new proposed registration regulation were raised by the Office of the Fairness Commissioner during any of the consultations.

Section 3: Consultation

- 12. Have the circulation requirements for this proposal been waived or abridged pursuant to subsection 95 (1.6) of the *Health Professions Procedural Code (Code)*?**

No, the CDO launched a full 60-day public consultation period in 2012, 2018, 2019, and 2023.

- 13. When did the College Council approve circulation of the proposed regulation?**

The CDO Council approved the final set of abridged amendments (2021 amendments and Emergency Class amendments) on April 26, 2023.

The 2021 amendments were last approved by CDO Council on June 19, 2020.

- 14. When was the proposed regulation circulated and for how many days?**

Consultation timeline:

CDO - 60-day public and stakeholder consultation:

- December 20, 2012 – February 25, 2013
- April 6, 2018 – June 5, 2018
- October 7, 2019 – December 6, 2019
- February 14, 2023 – April 15, 2023

Ministry of Health – 45-day public Regulatory Registry consultation:

- February 19, 2021 – April 5, 2021
- February 21, 2023 – April 11, 2023.

- 15. Provide a breakdown of the comments received from the following stakeholders, reflecting those in support and those against with numbers, wherever possible.**

- i. College members

No feedback received.

- ii. Professional associations;

Feedback received from one professional association for Emergency Class of Registration.

- iii. Other regulated health Colleges;

Feedback received from one Ontario health regulator for Emergency Class of

Registration.

iv. Other stakeholders (including the public)

Feedback received from the Competition Bureau of Canada.

16. Were changes made to the proposed regulation based on stakeholder and member feedback?

- *If yes, please explain what changes were made and why.*
- *If no, confirm if no changes were required. If feedback required changes but no changes were made, please explain why and provide details on how the College intends to manage any contentious issues.*

17. Was the proposed regulation re-circulated to the members and stakeholders for comments as a result of the changes?

- *On what date did the College Council approve the revised proposed regulation?*
- *When was the re-circulation period and what was the outcome of the re-circulation? Was any additional feedback provided?*
- *If additional feedback was received was any action required and/or taken? Why or why not?*

Section 4: Implementation and Reporting

18. What is the College's implementation plan?

- *Include timelines, partners/stakeholders and activities (e.g., changes to standards, guidelines, by-laws, operational processes, communication activities).*

19. How is the College measuring performance?

- *Describe the College's evaluation plan to monitor intended and unintended outcomes to ensure ongoing quality and safety and that the proposal was effective in addressing the issue. List any targets for delivery and milestones toward those targets.*

The CDO will monitor the outcomes including ensuring the ongoing quality and safety of the proposed Emergency Class of Registration as it relates to its evaluation plan. The CDO does not anticipate that the provisions of the Emergency Class may be called upon in the short and medium term due to the unique nature of the Denturism profession. Nonetheless, the CDO will continue to work with the Ministry of Health to ensure that the proposed amendments provide the Minister of Health or the CDO Council with additional tools in the event of future emergency circumstances

"FORM B"

Clause-By-Clause Comparison Chart

Existing Clause (if applicable)	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		<p><i>The rationale provided in this chart is used by ministry staff to explain the College's existing requirements, the amendment the College is trying to implement and how the regulatory language would be interpreted (i.e. put into practice) by the College. Each section of the existing regulation should be included in the chart. Where no change is being made, please indicate "no change" in that row.</i></p> <p><i>Please do not simply paraphrase the proposed new clause. Each section should explain the difference between the existing and proposed clause. It should explain briefly, the outcome of the provision; what this change will do with respect to College operational processes and/or how the provision impacts on members or the public and why the change is necessary. Please also identify in each section which regulation making authority is being used to make this change.</i></p> <p><i>If a requirement has been moved to another section of the regulation, is very important for the College to highlight where a requirement currently exists in the regulation and why a reorganization of the regulation is needed.</i></p>
EXAMPLE		
<p>2(3) The applicant has successfully completed an examination in ethics and jurisprudence and such other examinations as may be set or approved by the College.</p>	<p>2(3) The applicant has successfully completed an examination in ethics and jurisprudence set or approved by the College.</p>	<p>The College would like to remove the phrase "...and such other examinations..." Currently the College does not require any other similar types of examinations. The College would like the language to reflect current practice so to make it clear to applicants that only an examination in ethics and jurisprudence is necessary to satisfy this requirement. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1) (f) of the HPPC.</p>

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How long does it take for a regulation submission to be processed?

The ministry endeavours to process regulation proposals as quickly as possible. However, timelines depend upon the number of policy items that must be considered, consultation requirements with ministry program areas and possibly other government ministries, time required for drafting and other priorities of the government.

Proposals that contain significant policy or legal issues may require a lengthier review process in order to resolve the issues that emerge during the ministry's review.

Where supporting information is limited, communication exchanges with the College may be needed to clarify issues and this may extend processing timelines significantly.

2. What documentation does the ministry require from Colleges for the ministry to process regulations?

In processing regulation requests, the ministry initially reviews the submission to ensure that the necessary information has been received. If documents are missing in the submission, the ministry will contact the College requesting the necessary information. **Omitting the required documentation will delay the policy review.**

3. What are the requirements for circulating the regulations before submitting them to the Ministry?

Circulation should include a full draft copy of the proposed amendments to a regulation or by-law replacing a regulation that is being revoked, that highlights the changes. A summary of the rationale used by Council in making its decision and a clear explanation of the impact(s) that the amendment(s) will have on all stakeholders should also be included with the circulation material.

Circulate the proposed regulation and rationale for the proposal to members for 60-days for comments. It is at the discretion of each College to determine what would be an appropriate circulation method that is in accordance with the Health Professions Procedural Code (HPPC) which is Schedule 2 of the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991 (RHPA). Circulation may also be required for by-laws replacing regulations being revoked.

Depending on the nature of the proposal, Colleges should consider whether organizations that are not regular stakeholders (e.g., other professional associations) should have an opportunity to comment, as they may have a special interest in the proposal.

The proposal may need to be re-circulated to members if substantive changes are made as a result of Council deliberations. Council should consult its legal counsel when considering whether a regulation proposal requires re-circulation.

4. What is required to finalize the proposal when a draft of the regulation is acceptable by both the ministry and college?

Two copies of the sealed regulation drafted by Legislative Counsel will be sent to the College electronically for sign off. Once received, Colleges should print a copy and have it signed in blue ink.

Two officers of the College will need to sign each draft. For most Colleges, the Registrar and the President are authorized to sign the draft regulations, in accordance with the College's by-laws. However, Colleges should consider having alternate signing officers, should an authorized signing officer not be unavailable.

Send a scanned copy of the fully signed, high resolution PDF document back to the ministry at RegulatoryProjects@ontario.ca.

Colleges should also submit two signed hardcopies (i.e., paper) to the ministry.

5. When does a regulation become law?

Once the Lieutenant Governor in Council has approved the regulation, it becomes law when it is filed with the Registrar of Regulations, or once filed, on the date set out in the regulation. The ministry will notify Colleges in writing when the regulation is filed and will advise Colleges on the expected dates for publication of the regulation on e-Laws and in the *Ontario Gazette*.

6. Why can't the ministry tell me when a regulation proposal is scheduled to be considered by the Legislation and Regulations Committee and by the Cabinet?

Government deliberations including those of its decision-making Committees are confidential. When it is appropriate to do so, the ministry will advise the Colleges of the government's decision.

Proposed Amendments	Colour coding
Emergency Class amendments	
2021 Proposed Registration Regulation amendments	No shaded colour

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
None exists.	<p>Classes of certificates</p> <p>1. The following are prescribed as classes of certificates of registration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General. 2. Inactive. 3. Temporary. 4. Emergency. 	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(a) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inactive class allows for members who are not practising to remain registrants of the College <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intent is short-term, most to move back into General after 1-3 years. ○ Common reasons: parental leave, illness/injury, not currently working in the profession (short-term). This provides greater flexibility for members and still keeps them within the regulated umbrella of the College. • Emergency class allows for expedited licensure process in emergency circumstances that is within the public interest to do so.
None exists.	1.3 The Council may declare that emergency circumstances exist such that it is in the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to ensure compliance with Bill 106 and alignment with suggested

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	interest to issue certificates of registration in the Emergency class if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The College has been or will be unable to deliver the qualifying examination in paragraph 2 of section 5.(1) of this Regulation for a period of nine months or longer; 2. The Minister of Health has requested the College to initiate registrations under this class based on his or her opinion that emergency circumstances call for it; or 3. Any other emergency circumstances exist where the Council is of the opinion on reasonable and probable grounds that it is in the public interest to issue Emergency class certificates of registration. 	provisions that were provided to the CDO from the Office of the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister of Health, the following clauses have been added.
None exists.	<p>Terms, conditions, and limitations of every certificate</p> <p>4. Every certificate of registration is subject to the following terms, conditions and limitations:</p> <p>7. Further to section 8 of the Act, a member shall only use titles respecting the profession in accordance with the following:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide public clarity and delineate the various types of Certificates of Registration, the CDO has proposed the following titles to be used by holders of the Emergency Class of Registration.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>iv. A member holding an Emergency certificate of registration may only use the title "Denturist (Emerg.)" "Registered Denturist (Emerg.), and/or the designation "DD (Emerg.)"</p>	
<p>None exists.</p>	<p>Emergency Class 13.1 (1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Emergency certificate of registration:</p> <p>1. The applicant must have successfully completed a post-secondary program in denturism or equivalent that,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) is approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) is, in the opinion of a panel of the Registration Committee, substantially equivalent to a program approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council.</p> <p>2. A holder of a General certificate of registration who is approved by the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the applicant of the Emergency Class of Registration may not have undergone testing of the core competency requirements through the licensure examination, the CDO will require applicants to have graduated from their Denturism programs and be supervised by a member of the General class. This strikes a balance between the goals of the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister of Health while providing public safeguards. • The supervision requirement also allows the applicant to gain valuable clinical experience from a registered member of the profession.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	Registrar must have agreed to supervise the applicant and to be responsible for ensuring that the applicant provides appropriate and continuing care to patients.	
None exists.	<p>Additional terms, etc., Emergency class 13.2(1) The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Emergency certificate of registration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The member may only practise denturism under the supervision of the holder of a General certificate of registration referred to in paragraph 3 of subsection 13.1 (1) or another holder of a General certificate if the Registrar provides written pre-approval. 2. Upon the request of the Registrar the member shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar of the member’s compliance with the limitation set out in paragraph 1 and shall provide such evidence within the time period set by the Registrar. 3. The member shall not supervise another person in the practice of the profession. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the applicant of the Emergency Class of Registration may not have undergone testing of the core competency requirements through the licensure examination, but have graduated from their Denturism programs, the CDO balances the need for the applicant to provide services to the public against risk of harm while providing an expediated licensure pathway in times of emergencies. • The provisions presented include a supervision requirement, prohibition on supervising another applicant, practicing the profession for a minimum of 250 hours to ensure currency, provide a provision for the Quality Assurance Committee to order a Peer and Practice Assessment to ensure the applicant has the proper guidance and mentorship to practice safely, and an expiration clause for the ending of the emergency.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>4. The Member shall practise the profession a minimum of 250 hours during each 12 month period that they hold registration in the Emergency class.</p> <p>5. If a member fails to meet the condition described in paragraph 4, the Registrar shall refer the member to the Quality Assurance Committee for a peer and practice assessment unless the member,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) has successfully completed a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) has resigned his or her certificate.</p> <p>6. Unless stated otherwise on the certificate, a certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires one year after it is issued, unless it is renewed.</p> <p>7. Unless stated otherwise on the certificate, a renewed certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires one year after it is issued, unless it is renewed again.</p>	

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>8. Despite paragraphs 6 and 7, a certificate of registration in the Emergency class expires six months after the earlier of:</p> <p>(a) the date the Minister withdraws their request that certificates of registration in the Emergency class be issued or renewed, and</p> <p>(b) the Council declares that the emergency circumstances where it is in the interest of the public to issue and renew certificates of registration in the Emergency class have ended.</p>	
<p>None exists.</p>	<p>Issuing other certificate to Emergency holder</p> <p>13.3(1). The Registrar may issue to the holder of an Emergency certificate of registration a General certificate of registration if the member,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. submits a completed application to the Registrar, 2. pays any penalty or other amount owed to the College, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to ensure compliance with Bill 106 and alignment with suggested provisions that were provided to the CDO from the Office of the Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister of Health, the following clauses have been added to allow holders of the Emergency Class of Registration a pathway to the General Class. • The requirements to enter the General Class from the Emergency Class contains duplicative requirements for

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. pays any fees required under the College's by-laws, 4. provides the College with any information that it has required of the member, 5. must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of application for registration, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by the Council, 6. satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and limitations of the General certificate of registration as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued, 7. has practised in the Emergency class for a minimum of two years as of the date of their application, and 8. satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with any outstanding requirements of the College's Quality Assurance Committee or any outstanding 	<p>all other applicants who would otherwise apply for the General Class with the exception of the completion of the Qualifying Examinations and a two-year requirement of practising under the Emergency Class.</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	orders or requirements of the Council, Executive Committee, Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee, Discipline Committee and Fitness to Practise Committee as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued.	
<p>1. (1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration:</p> <p>1. The applicant must have a diploma in denture therapy or denturism from,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. any other institution that, in the opinion of the Registration Committee, issues an equivalent diploma or degree.</p>	Removed.	Content addressed under s.5 of proposed new draft regulation. Section 5. General Class – Non-Exemptible Registration Requirements
<p>2. The applicant must have successfully completed the qualifying examination in denturism set by the Council within 12 months of the application.</p>	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s.5 of proposed new draft regulation. Section 5. General Class – Non-Exemptible Registration Requirements
<p>3. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her proposed certificate of registration. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 1 (1); O. Reg.</p>	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s. 3 of proposed new draft. Section 3. Requirements for Issuance of Certificate of Registration, Any Class

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
404/94, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 225/03, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 23/12, s. 1 (1).		
(2) For the purposes of subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 of subsection (1), a diploma or degree is equivalent if it offers courses in the areas listed in the Schedule. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 1 (2).	Removed.	Refers to existing clause for the clarification of what constitutes a definition of a diploma. 2021 amendments proposes the removal of the requirement to present an original diploma to the CDO.
(3) Revoked: O. Reg. 23/12, s. 1 (2).	Removed.	
	1.1 A member who held a certificate of registration under the Denturism Act, immediately before this section came into force shall be deemed to be a holder of a certificate of registration issued pursuant to s. 1 para 1, subject to any term, condition, limitation, suspension, expiry or cancellation to which the member's certificate of registration was subject.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative provision – transfer current membership into revised regulation • Despite its desire to modernize its entry to practice requirements, the College wishes to ensure a seamless transfer. This provision will reassure members and the public that despite the new requirements, current members of the College shall remain members.
	1.2 Where an application for a certificate of registration had been made but not finally dealt with before this Regulation came into force the application shall be dealt with in accordance with the previous Regulation.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative provision – fairness to candidates/applicants that are partially through the registration process but have not yet become registrants.
2. The following are the standards and qualifications for a certificate of registration:	Application for certificate of registration	New header title proposed.
1. The applicant submits a completed application to the Registrar in the form	2. (1) A person may apply for a certificate of registration by submitting a completed	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
<p>provided by the Registrar, together with the application fee.</p>	<p>application in the form provided by the Registrar, any applicable fees required under the by-laws and any supporting information requested by the Registrar.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires applicants to provide additional information to supporting their application, provides the Registrar and/or RC with a full picture of the applicant's current and previous conduct to try to ensure that registrants practice safely, ethically and competently. The form will contain relevant information required for the registration process. It is the initiating document and must contain all current contact information and supporting documentation in order for the registration process to run smoothly.
<p>2. The applicant's past and present conduct affords reasonable grounds for belief that the applicant,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. is mentally competent to practise denturism, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. will practise denturism with decency, integrity and honesty and in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 3 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 3. Requirements for Issuance of Certificate of Registration, Any Class</p>
<p>3. The applicant has not made, by commission or omission, any false or misleading representation or declaration on or in connection with an application.</p>	<p>(2) Despite any other provision in this Regulation, a person who makes a false or misleading statement, representation or declaration in or in connection with their application is deemed not to have satisfied the requirements for a certificate of registration and the Registrar, in the absence of a hearing,</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The College expects its members to act honestly and with integrity. The public expects that registered professionals have been appropriately assessed by their regulatory body. This is not

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	may revoke the certificate for providing such a statement.	possible without complete and accurate information being provided by the applicant. An applicant who is dishonest or careless on such an important matter is ungovernable.
	(3) The Registrar shall not revoke a certificate of registration under subsection (2) unless the Registrar has given the person written notice of the intention to do so and provided the person with 30 days to make written submissions with respect to the false or misleading statement, representation or declaration.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This process provides fairness to the registrant, allowing them to explain discrepancies in their application prior to the Registrar making a final decision with respect to revocation. • This codified procedure will also assist the College and the member understand what is needed to occur before such a decision is made.
4. The applicant must deliver his or her original diploma in denture therapy or denturism and documentation identifying the applicant personally to the Registrar if the applicant did not receive a diploma in denture therapy or denturism from George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology.	Removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This requirement is outdated. Candidates are required to provide documentation, including official transcripts, at the point of registering for the Qualifying Examination. Transcripts note the date the credential was awarded, as well as the name of the credential. Requiring candidates or applicants to provide an official transcript and their actual physical diploma is considered redundant.
5. The applicant must have reasonable fluency in either English or French. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 2.	Added to new section.	<p>Content addressed under s. 3 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 3. Requirements for Issuance of Certificate of Registration, Any Class</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>Requirements for issuance of certificate of registration, any class</p> <p>3. An applicant must satisfy the following requirements for the issuance of a certificate of registration of any class:</p> <p>1. The applicant must, at the time of application, provide written details about any of the following that relate to the applicant and, where any of the following change with respect to the applicant after submitting the application but before the issuance of a certificate, must immediately provide written details with respect to the change:</p> <p>i. A finding of guilt for any of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A. A criminal offence.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B. An offence resulting in either</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">a fine greater than \$1,000.00 or any form of custody or detention.</p> <p>ii. A finding of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar finding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.</p> <p>iii. A current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar proceeding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This information may bring into question an applicant’s character or fitness to practise. These concerns may be linked to justifiable concerns regarding public safety. • This is a common type of provision. The College is entrusted to ensure that its applicants for registration are competent and free of any findings or proceedings that would call into question their suitability to practise or put patients at risk. • The College expects both applicants and registrants to act honestly and with integrity. These are important facts and applicants are obliged to disclose them as part of the application process. However, the College recognizes that applicants cannot remember all minor non-criminal offences (e.g., parking, speeding) that occurred in their entire lives so the wording relating to non-criminal offences is qualified to capture only significant previous non-criminal offences.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	regulated profession in another jurisdiction. iv. A finding of professional negligence or malpractice in any jurisdiction. v. A refusal by any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in any jurisdiction to register or license the applicant. vi. An attempt to pass a registration examination required for purposes of being licensed or certified to practise any health profession, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction that has not resulted in a passing grade. vii. Whether the applicant was in good standing at the time they ceased being registered, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction, with a body responsible for the regulation of a profession.	
	2. The applicant's previous conduct must afford reasonable grounds for the belief that they will practise denturism in a safe and professional manner.	This clause addresses content covered in s.2.2. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the information provided in s.3.1., the Registrar and/or RC can make better registration decisions to ensure safety of patients • The rationale for this provision mirrors the rationale as set out above.. The purpose of the provision is to ensure that applicants have the character and competence to practise safely and ethically.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>3. The applicant must be able to speak, read and write either English or French with reasonable fluency.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.2.5. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 official languages are English/French • An applicant must be able to communicate effectively with their patients and keep accurate records. This is essential for the relationship between patient and provider. It is also necessary for effective communication within the health care system.
	<p>4. The applicant must not have a physical or mental condition or disorder that would make it desirable, in the interest of the public, that they not be issued a certificate of registration unless, should the applicant be given a certificate of registration, the imposition of a term, condition or limitation on that certificate is sufficient to address such concerns.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balancing fairness to the applicant to be registered while protecting patients from potential harm • Patients expect to be treated by a regulated professional who is capable and not suffering from a physical or mental condition that is likely to affect the care that they deliver.
	<p>5. If the applicant is registered by any body responsible for the regulation of any other profession in Ontario or of any profession in any other jurisdiction, the applicant's registration must be in good standing and must continue to be in good standing until such time as the applicant is issued a certificate of registration</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of good character, governability • Applicants who do not meet this requirement will be considered on a case-by-case basis, with the specific allegations under consideration in

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	6. If the applicant ceased being registered with any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in Ontario or in any other jurisdiction, the applicant must have been in good standing at the time they ceased being registered.	order to make a registration decision The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of good character, governability • Applicants who do not meet this requirement will be considered on a case-by-case basis, with the specific allegations under consideration in order to make a registration decision
	7. The applicant must provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar that the applicant will have professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required by the by-laws by the date the applicant will begin practising under his or her certificate of registration.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants sign an undertaking that confirms they will get PLI that meets the requirements set out in the By-laws once registered • Ensures that registrants are financially able to handle negligence or malpractice • This is a mandatory requirement of all regulated health professionals.
	8. The applicant must, at the time of application, provide the Registrar with the results of a current police record check.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The College’s mandate is to protect the public interest in access to safe, competent and ethical care and service by Registered Denturists. Findings of guilt, courts orders, or outstanding charges or warrants to arrest may bring into question an applicant’s character or fitness to practise. These concerns

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		<p>may be linked to justifiable concerns regarding public safety. Consequently, a criminal record and judicial matters check is required for all applicants who apply on or after November 1, 2018 (as set out in College policy). The criminal record and judicial matters check must be dated within 6 months of the date of application for a Certificate of Registration.</p>
	<p>9. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her proposed certificate of registration.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.1(1)3. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will provide further reassurance to the public that members of this College have complied with all residency requirements. It ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.
<p>3. The following are the terms, conditions and limitations of a certificate of registration:</p> <p>1. The member shall, within 15 days from the day the member becomes aware of any of the following, provide the College with written and, if necessary, oral details of any of the following that relate to the member and that occur or arise after the registration of the member,</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 4 of proposed new draft. Please see s.4 in Proposed New Clause column.</p> <p>Section 4. Terms, conditions and limitations of every certificate</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
<p>i. a finding of guilt in relation to any offence,</p> <p>ii. a finding of professional misconduct, incompetency, incapacity or other similar finding in Ontario in relation to another profession or in another jurisdiction in relation to the profession or another profession,</p> <p>iii. the commencement of a proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or similar conduct, in Ontario in relation to another profession or in another jurisdiction in relation to the profession or another profession.</p>		
<p>2. The member’s certificate of registration expires if the member ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her certificate of registration.</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 4 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 4. Terms, conditions and limitations of every certificate</p>
<p>3. After the second anniversary date of its issue, the certificate of registration expires on the date the annual fee is due unless the member</p> <p>i. has engaged in the practice of denturism for at least 1,500 hours in the preceding three years,</p> <p>ii. has successfully completed the most recent qualifying examinations in denturism set by</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 6 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 6. Additional Terms, etc., General class certificate</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
the Council. iii. has successfully completed, in the preceding six months, the courses set by the Council, or iv. has taught denturism at an institution referred to in paragraph 1 of section 1 for a period of at least twelve months in the preceding three years.		
4. The member shall give the College information as required by the by-laws and in the form and manner required by the by-laws.	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s. 4 of proposed new draft. Section 4. Terms, conditions and limitations of every certificate
5. The member shall pay the annual fee as required by the by-laws. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 3; O. Reg. 404/94, s. 2; O. Reg. 318/02, s. 1; O. Reg. 23/12, s. 2.	Removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is addressed in section 24 of the HPCC and in the by-laws
	<p>Terms, conditions and limitations of every certificate</p> <p>4. Every certificate of registration is subject to the following terms, conditions and limitations:</p> <p>1. The member shall provide the College with written details about any of the following that relate to the member, no later than 30 days after the event occurs:</p> <p>i. Registration with another body that governs a regulated profession in Ontario or any other jurisdiction.</p> <p>ii. A finding of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar finding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated</p>	This clause addresses content covered in s.3.1. and s. 3.4 of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These TCLs will apply to all certificates. These TCLs reflect requirements that need to be met by all members of the profession. Items ii – ix may bring into question a member’s character or fitness to practise. These concerns may be linked to justifiable concerns regarding public safety.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>profession in another jurisdiction.</p> <p>iii. A current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, or any similar proceeding, in relation to another regulated profession in Ontario or to any regulated profession in another jurisdiction.</p> <p>iv. A finding of professional negligence or malpractice in any jurisdiction.</p> <p>v. A refusal by any body responsible for the regulation of a profession in any jurisdiction to register or license the member.</p> <p>vi. An attempt to pass a registration examination required for purposes of being licensed or certified to practise any health profession, whether in Ontario or another jurisdiction that has not resulted in a passing grade.</p> <p>vii. Whether the member was in good standing at the time they ceased being registered with a body responsible for the regulation of a profession in Ontario or any other jurisdiction.</p> <p>viii. Where the member is a member of another regulated profession in Ontario or any regulated profession in another jurisdiction, any failure by the member to comply with any obligation to pay fees or provide information to the body responsible for the regulation of such professions, the initiation of any investigations by such bodies in respect of the applicant, or the imposition of sanctions on the</p>	

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	applicant by such bodies. ix. Any other event that would provide reasonable grounds for the belief that the member will not practise denturism in a safe and professional manner.	
	2. The member shall provide the College with written details about any finding of guilt related to any offence as soon as possible after receiving notice of the finding, but not later than 30 days after receiving the notice.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • may bring into question a member’s character or fitness to practise. These concerns may be linked to justifiable concerns regarding public safety.
	3. The member shall maintain professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws and the member shall, within two business days of the termination of professional liability insurance, provide the College, with written notice if the member no longer maintains such insurance.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bylaws will be able to differentiate between the requirements for General, Inactive and Temporary class certificates of registration ensuring fairness to the member while still protecting the public interest.
	4. The member shall not practise denturism if the member does not have professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision is important to ensure that all members have the appropriate professional liability insurance coverage and that the public’s interest is maintained
	5. The member shall prominently display his or her certificate of registration at the principal location at which he or she practises denturism.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signals to the public that the practitioner is registered with the College and can provide denturism

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		services
	6. Immediately prior to the suspension, revocation, resignation or expiry of a certificate of registration the member shall return the certificate of registration to the Registrar.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigates risk of unauthorized practice • Unless former members surrender their certificate of registration to the College, the public is at risk that they will continue to hold out or practise as a member of the regulated profession.
	7. Further to section 8 of the Act, a member shall only use titles respecting the profession in accordance with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A member who holds a General certificate of registration may only use the title "Denturist", "Registered Denturist" and/or the designation "DD." ii. A member who holds an Inactive certificate of registration may only use the title "Denturist (Inactive)", "Registered Denturist (Inactive)" and/or the designation "DD (Inactive)." iii. A member holding a Temporary certificate of registration may only use the title "Denturist (Temp.)" "Registered Denturist (Temp.), and/or the designation "DD (Temp)." 	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(p) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps the public identify the class of registration and whether or not they are permitted to treat patients • The public must be able to identify the registered status of health professionals. Members are expected to refer to themselves as registered health professionals to assure the public of their accountability to a regulatory body and to the law. Registered status assures the public of a level of quality and safety. It is important for members to identify their specific certificate to ensure the patients have a clear understanding of their professional status and their authority to practise.
	8. The member shall only practise in the areas of denturism in which the member is educated and has the necessary knowledge, skill and	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The practice of denturism is broad. The

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	judgement.	public has the right to expect that members will only practise to the extent of their individual competence.
	9. The member's certificate of registration expires if the member ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or have an authorization under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) consistent with his or her certificate of registration.	This clause addresses content covered in s.3.2. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.
<p>4. Despite section 1, the Registration Committee may issue a certificate of registration that will expire after a period of no more than thirty days to an applicant who,</p> <p>(a) is qualified to practise denturism in a jurisdiction outside of Ontario;</p> <p>(b) has an appointment to teach a brief continuing education program in denturism primarily for denturists; and</p> <p>(c) provides a written undertaking given by a member to supervise the applicant and be responsible for providing continuing care for patients attended to by the applicant in Ontario. O. Reg. 833/93, s. 4.</p>	Added to new section.	<p>Content addressed under s. 11 and s. 13 of proposed new draft. Please see s.11 and s.13 in Proposed New Clause column.</p> <p>Section 11. Temporary class</p> <p>Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class</p>
<p>4.1 (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant, the requirements of paragraphs 1</p>	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s.13 of proposed new draft. Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
and 2 of subsection 1 (1) of this Regulation are deemed to have been met by the applicant. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.		
(2) Despite subsection (1), it is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a denturist in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s. 13 of proposed new draft. Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class
(3) Without in any way limiting the generality of subsection (2), being in "good standing" with respect to a jurisdiction shall include the fact that, (a) the applicant is not the subject of any discipline or fitness to practise order or of any proceeding or ongoing investigation or of any interim order or agreement as a result of a complaint, investigation or proceeding; and (b) the applicant has complied with all continuing competency and quality assurance requirements of the regulatory authority of the jurisdiction. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s. 13 of proposed new draft. Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class
(4) Where an applicant to whom subsection (1)	Added to new section.	Content addressed under s. 13 of proposed

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
<p>applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a certificate of registration at any time in the preceding three years immediately before the date of that applicant's application, the applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.</p>		<p>new draft.</p> <p>Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class</p>
<p>(5) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirements of paragraph 5 of section 2 if the requirements for the issuance of the applicant's out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 13 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class</p>
<p>(6) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code. O. Reg. 23/12, s. 3.</p>	<p>Added to new section.</p>	<p>Content addressed under s. 13 of proposed new draft.</p> <p>Section 13. Labour mobility, Temporary class</p>
<p>5. Omitted (provides for coming into force of provisions of this Regulation). O. Reg. 833/93, s. 5.</p>	<p>Removed.</p>	
	<p>General class 5. (1) The following are non-exemptible</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	registration requirements for a General certificate of registration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe, ethical care by denturists.
	1. The applicant must have successfully completed a post-secondary program in denturism or equivalent that, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. is approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council, or ii. is, in the opinion of a panel of the Registration Committee, substantially equivalent to a program approved by the Council or a body designated by the Council. 	This clause addresses content covered in s.1(1)1. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation framework provides for program review and approval on a cyclical basis → ensures curriculum is current, relevant and is taught according to pedagogical best practices. • Academic Assessments for out-of-province and international programs conducted by the RC according to policy. Framework for the review will consider competency profile requirements and consideration of practical experience delivered within the program. The RHPA requires the College to treat international applicants with transparency, objectivity, impartiality and fairness. Ontario benefits by recognizing the knowledge, skill and judgment of international applicants. • Academic requirement ensures that all members meet entry to practice

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		<p>competencies and foundational knowledge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denturism requires a breadth and depth of knowledge, skill and judgment in order to practice safely and ethically. In today's society, this requires the structure of a formal, comprehensive and focused education program.
	<p>2. The applicant must have successfully completed a qualifying examination in denturism set or approved by the Council.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.1(1)2. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualifying Examination consists of 2 parts: Part 1 – Written (Multiple Choice Questions) Part 2 – Clinical (Objectively Structured Clinical Examination) <p>The QE is based upon internationally recognized testing standards and procedures. The examination is designed to ensure that each candidate is afforded an optimal, standardized assessment and that the examination is valid, objective and defensible.</p> <p>Examinations provide an objective verification of an applicant's entry-to-practice competencies. Examinations also focus on competencies (rather than credentials), which is both fair and in the public interest.</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>3. The applicant must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of application for registration, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by the Council.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures current knowledge of ethics, laws, and professional responsibilities • It is important that applicants understand the obligation to be knowledgeable in the context of practice within Ontario’s health care system, including the legislative framework, regulatory requirements, etc. • The College is responsible for ensuring that this knowledge guides its members while practising the profession.
	<p>(2) Except in the case of an applicant to whom subsection 7 (1) applies, where the applicant has not completed the requirement set out in paragraph 2 of subsection (1) within the twelve months immediately prior to the date that they submitted their application for General certificate of registration the applicant must,</p> <p>(a) have practised the profession for at least 750 hours during the three-year period of time that immediately preceded the date that the applicant submitted his or her application for a General certificate of registration;</p> <p>(b) have successfully completed, within the twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the applicant submitted their application for a General certificate of</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.1(1)2. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The College does not wish applicants to suffer atrophy of skills before they become a member. Therefore, by creating a tight timetable between examination and application, the College is minimizing that risk. If an applicant does not meet the window, there are alternate routes to demonstrate currency. • Note that this is an exemptible requirement so that the Registration Committee can waive this requirement

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	registration, a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee; or (c) have taught denturism in a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection (1) for a period of at least twelve months in the three years preceding the application.	in appropriate cases.
	<p>Additional Terms, etc., General class certificate</p> <p>6. (1) The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every General certificate of registration:</p>	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision clarifies the scope of practice of this class of registration.
	<p>1. The member must either,</p> <p>a. Engage in a minimum of 750 hours of denturism during every three-year period where the first three year period begins on the day that the member is issued a General certificate of registration and each subsequent three year period begins on the first anniversary of the commencement of the previous period, or</p> <p>b. Teach denturism in a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection 5(1), for a period of twelve months during every three-year period where the first three-year period begins on the day that the member is issued a General certificate of registration and each subsequent three year period begins on the first anniversary of the commencement of the previous period, or</p> <p>c. Within the 12 months prior to the expiry of each period referred to in subparagraphs (a) or</p>	This clause addresses content covered in s.3.3. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This TCL ensures that members of the College remain current and competent. The thresholds are not onerous and contemplate various types of practice – while not compromising patient care. • If a member is not anticipated to meet the minimum requirement, a system is put in place to require remedial attention.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	(b) in which the member does not meet the requirements, successfully complete a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee.	
	(2) If a member fails to meet the term, condition and limitation described in subsection (1) paragraph 1, the Registrar shall refer the member to the Quality Assurance Committee for a peer and practice assessment.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a member does not meet the TCL as set out above, a remedial approach is taken. The member shall be referred to the QAC for a peer and practice assessment. This permits a thorough overview of the member's individual circumstances through the QAP.
	<p>Labour mobility, General class</p> <p>7. (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant for a General certificate of registration, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements set out in paragraphs 1, and 2 of subsection 5 (1) of this Regulation.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision permits mobility within Canada as required by the <i>Canadian Free Trade Agreement</i>
	(2) It is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a denturist in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision provides independent reassurance that the applicant is in fact a member of another Canadian regulator and can indicate past conduct issues.
	(3) If an applicant to whom subsection (1) applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p>

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a General certificate of registration at any time in the three years immediately before the date of that applicant's application, it is a non-exemptible requirement that the applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision reassures the College that the applicant has practised denturism in the other Canadian jurisdiction.
	<p>(4) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirement of paragraph 3 of section 3 if the requirements for the issuance of the out-of-province certificate included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with labour mobility laws 2 official languages are English/French Must be able to communicate with patients in the province and with the regulator
	<p>(5) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with labour mobility laws
	<p>Inactive class 8. The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Inactive certificate of registration:</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p>
	<p>1. The applicant must be or have previously been a member holding a General certificate of registration.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This ensures that this class of certificate is only provided to those in the General

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		<p>Class. The Temporary class is short in duration and is not intended to be a route to the Inactive Class.</p>
	<p>2. The applicant must not be in default of any fee, penalty or other amount owing to the College.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Going “inactive” is a privilege and not a right. Thus, it should not be available for members who are not otherwise in compliance with their regulatory obligations.
	<p>3. The applicant must have provided the College with any information that it has required of the applicant.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This ensures that any relevant information is provided to the College before it makes a decision to transfer.
	<p>Additional terms, etc., Inactive certificate 9. The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Inactive certificate of registration:</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC.</p> <p>Since inactive membership offers special privileges to the member, certain safeguards are required to prevent any abuse of this registration category. In addition, measures are required to ensure that the member has current knowledge, skill and judgment prior to resuming active practice.</p>
	<p>1. The member shall not engage in the practice of the profession.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This class does not provide access to practising the profession. Members would have to apply to transfer back to the General class in accordance with s.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		10. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practising the profession is inconsistent with the purpose of this class of registration.
	2. The member shall not supervise or teach the practice of the profession.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This class does not provide access to practising the profession. Members would have to apply to transfer back to the General class in accordance with s. 10. • While in the Inactive Class it would be improper to supervise those practising the profession. That would not provide the necessary and requisite supervision and would not be in the public interest.
	3. The member shall not make any claim or representation that they are authorized to practise the profession.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This class does not provide access to practising the profession. Members would have to apply to transfer back to the General class in accordance with s. 10. • It would be improper for a member in the Inactive Class to mislead anyone that they are in a class other than the Inactive Class. This TCL ensures public protection by requiring clarity on the part of the member.
	Issuing other certificate to Inactive holder 10. The Registrar may issue to the holder of	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>an Inactive certificate of registration the General certificate of registration that the member previously held if the member,</p> <p>(a) submits a completed application to the Registrar,</p> <p>(b) pays any penalty or other amount owed to the College,</p> <p>(c) pays any fees required under the College’s by-laws,</p> <p>(d) provides the College with any information that it has required of the member,</p> <p>(e) satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and limitations of the General certificate of registration as of the anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued,</p> <p>(f) satisfies a panel of the Registration Committee that they will possess the current knowledge, skill and judgment relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a General certificate of registration, and</p> <p>(g) satisfies the Registrar that they will be in compliance with any outstanding requirements of the College’s Quality Assurance Committee or any outstanding orders or requirements of the Council, Executive Committee, Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee, Discipline Committee and Fitness to Practise Committee as of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions a – d are administrative • Provisions e – g – patient safety → Current knowledge skills and judgement depending on how long the member has been out of practise • The public interest requires members who have been inactive to demonstrate that they have current knowledge, skill and judgment. In addition, members who are delinquent in their regulatory obligations should remedy their default prior to resuming practice.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	anticipated date on which the certificate will be issued.	
	<p>Temporary class 11. (1) The following are registration requirements for a Temporary certificate of registration:</p>	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.
	1. The applicant must be registered or licensed to practise denturism in another jurisdiction in which the requirements for registration or licensure are similar to those in paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 5 (1).	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants for Temporary Registration need to be members of the same profession who are registered in another jurisdiction in order to protect the public from unskilled practitioners.
	2. A holder of a General certificate of registration who is approved by the Registrar must have agreed to supervise the applicant and to be responsible for ensuring that the applicant provides appropriate and continuing care to patients.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision provides a safeguard to the public both as to the quality of services provided and as to continuing care after the Temporary member departs.
	3. The applicant must have an offer of employment or appointment that relates to the practice or teaching of the profession which does not exceed thirty days.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for the applicant's services is one safeguard to ensure that the applicant has an appropriate level of knowledge, skill and judgment.
	4. The applicant must not have held a Temporary certificate of registration in the twelve-month period immediately before the date of the application unless the Registrar is of the opinion that, based on exceptional	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that individuals applying for this class of registration are not trying to circumvent the registration process for

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>circumstances, this requirement should not apply.</p>	<p>the General class (i.e. apply for multiple temporary registrations when they should have applied for registration in the general class because their term of employment or teaching contract is longer than 30 days)</p>
	<p>5. The applicant must have successfully completed, no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of the application, the jurisprudence program that was set or approved by Council.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures current knowledge of ethics, laws, and professional responsibilities
	<p>6. The applicant must have, i. engaged in the practice of denturism for at least 750 hours in the three years preceding the application, or ii. taught denturism at a program referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1)(i) for a period of at least twelve months in the three years preceding the application.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision ensures that only members who have the requisite experience are granted a Temporary Class certificate of registration.
	<p>(2) The requirements of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1) are non-exemptible.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By identifying which provisions are non-exemptible, the College is providing flexibility while still maintaining protection of the public.
	<p>Additional terms, etc., Temporary class 12. The following are additional terms, conditions and limitations on every Temporary certificate of registration:</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These conditions provide additional safeguards for the public and reduce the potential for abuse of this class of

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
		registration.
	1. The member may only practise denturism under the supervision of the holder of a General certificate of registration referred to in paragraph 3 of subsection 11 (1).	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision provides an additional safeguard to the public.
	2. Upon the request of the Registrar the member shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar of the member's compliance with the limitation set out in paragraph 1 and shall provide such evidence within the time period set by the Registrar.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision facilitates the enforcement of the supervision requirement.
	3. The member's certificate of registration expires on the earlier of the expiry date noted on the certificate of registration or the day that is thirty days after the date on which the certificate was issued.	This clause addresses content covered in s.4. of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(c) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who will be employed for or teaching for longer than 30 days are required to apply for general registration. This provision is required to prevent the circumvention of the usual registration requirements by those wishing to practise in Ontario in the long term.
	Labour mobility, Temporary class 13. (1) Where section 22.18 of the Health Professions Procedural Code applies to an applicant for a Temporary certificate of registration, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 6 of subsection 11 (1).	This clause addresses content covered in s.4.1(1) of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision permits mobility within Canada as required by the <i>Canadian Free Trade Act</i>.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>(2) It is a non-exemptible registration requirement that an applicant referred to in subsection (1) provide one or more certificates or letters or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee confirming that the applicant is in good standing as a practitioner of denturism in every jurisdiction where the applicant holds an out-of-province certificate.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.4.1(2) and s.4.1(3) of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision provides independent reassurance that the applicant is in fact a member of another Canadian regulator and can indicate past conduct issues.
	<p>(3) If an applicant to whom subsection (1) applies is unable to satisfy the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant practised the profession of denturism to the extent that would be permitted by a Temporary certificate of registration at any time in the three years immediately before the date of that applicant’s application, it is a non-exemptible requirement that the applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.4.1(4) of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(d) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision reassures the College that the applicant has practised denturism in the other Canadian jurisdiction.
	<p>(4) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) is deemed to have met the requirement of paragraph 3 of section 3 if the requirements for the issuance of the out-of-province certificate included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by that paragraph.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.4.1(5) of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 official languages are English/French • Must be able to communicate with patients in the province and with the regulator

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>(5) Despite subsection (1), an applicant is not deemed to have met a requirement if that requirement is described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the Health Professions Procedural Code.</p>	<p>This clause addresses content covered in s.4.1(6) of the current regulation. The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provision permits mobility within Canada as required by the <i>Canadian Free Trade Act</i>.
	<p>Examination In this Regulation, "candidate" means a person who is registered, or who is attempting to register, to take the qualifying examination in denturism referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 5(1).</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By setting out a statutory definition, the College is able to provide clarity to applicants and candidates.
	<p>14. (1) In setting or approving the qualifying examination in denturism, the Council shall specify the general areas of competency to be examined and shall ensure that the examinations provide a reliable and valid measure of a candidate's knowledge, skill and judgment in the practice of denturism in Ontario.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curriculum changes from time to time as a result of changes to standards of practice, practice environments, and advances in technology and science. Not specifying exact requirements in the regulation provides flexibility in making changes to academic requirements as necessary, through the accreditation process. The competencies are documented in the National and Provincial competency profiles – which have been validated by the profession and adopted by Council.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	(2) The qualifying examination shall be offered at least once each year.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness to candidates, removes barriers to accessing the profession for those that are eligible • Usually offered twice per year (Winter and Summer)
	(3) A candidate is not eligible to take the qualifying examination on the candidate's first attempt unless the candidate has satisfied the requirement set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1) within the twelve months immediately prior to the date that they submitted their application for the qualifying examination. If the 12 month requirement is not met, then the requirements of s.5(2) must have been met.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By setting out the eligibility requirements in the regulation, the College is able to provide clarity to candidates and avoid needless incurred costs. • By setting out this time frame, the College is minimizing any risk of skill atrophy on the part of the candidate/applicant.
	(4) Subject to subsections (3), a candidate is eligible to take the qualifying examination during the 4 year period beginning on the date that the application to take the qualifying examination was submitted.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By setting out this time frame, the College is minimizing any risk of skill atrophy on the part of the candidate/applicant.
	(5) The 4 year period described in subsection (4) may be extended if a panel of the Registration Committee is satisfied that exceptional circumstances prevented the candidate from taking the qualifying	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite the rationale set out above, the Registration Committee is mindful that certain situations may necessitate a

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	examination during the initial 4 year period.	more flexible approach. This ensures fairness to the candidate while still ensuring public protection by restricting the extension to exceptional circumstances.
	(6) Subject to subsection (7) a candidate who fails the qualifying examination may apply for re-examination.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A candidate should be able to attempt the examination again.
	(7) In every instance where a candidate has failed the qualifying examination on their third attempt, the candidate is not eligible to apply to take the examination again until the candidate successfully completes another program equivalent to the program specified in paragraph 1 of subsection 5 (1) or additional training program specified by the Registration Committee.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a limited number of attempts to pass the examination. Repeated failure to pass the examination indicates serious concerns about one's knowledge, skill and judgment. Passing the exam after repeated attempts may indicate only an ability to learn the exam, not the knowledge, skills and judgment to practice safely and ethically. • Further, in order to minimize costs for the candidate, they will be required to undergo additional education or training before they attempt the examination for a fourth and final time.
	(8) A candidate who fails a qualifying examination may appeal the results of the examination to a person or body set or	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness, objectivity, impartiality,

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	approved by the Council that has no involvement in the administration of the qualifying examination.	openness in process – to the candidate
	(9) An appeal under subsection (8) shall be limited solely to the questions of whether the process followed in sitting the qualifying examination was appropriate and whether the candidate had an illness or personal emergency sufficient to warrant nullifying the results.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness, objectivity, impartiality, openness in process – to the candidate
	(10) If the person or body adjudicating the appeal decides that the results of the examination should be nullified, the examination attempt does not count against the candidate for any purpose, including the application of section 14(7).	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness, objectivity, impartiality, openness in process – to the candidate
	(11) In an appeal under subsection (8) the candidate shall not be given access to any information that would undermine the integrity of the examination process.	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(f) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness, objectivity, impartiality, openness in process – to the candidate and preserving the integrity of the examination materials
	Suspensions, revocations and reinstatements 15. (1) If a member fails to provide the College with information about the member as required under the by-laws or section 4 of this regulation, (a) the Registrar may give the member a notice of intention to suspend the member’s certificate of registration, and	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intent to suspend period provides fairness to the member and a final chance to remediate the issues before action is taken • Protects the public by ensuring that information relevant to suitability to practice is provided in a timely manner

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	(b) the Registrar may suspend the member's certificate of registration if the member fails to provide the information within 30 days after the notice is given.	
	(2) If the Registrar suspends a member's certificate of registration under subsection (1), the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the former member has given the required information to the College and any other information that has since been required by the College under the by-laws, (b) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws, (c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College, (d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension, (e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and (f) the former member possesses the current knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of registration of the same class as the one for 	The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures members are ready and able to practise upon reinstatement – patient safety

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>which they are applying to be reinstated.</p> <p>16. (1) If the Registrar has evidence that a member no longer maintains professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form as required under the by-laws, the Registrar may immediately suspend the member's certificate of registration.</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional liability insurance is a mandatory requirement for regulated health professionals. This method of immediate suspension ensures the public is protected.
	<p>(2) If the Registrar suspends a member's certificate of registration under subsection (1), the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that,</p> <p>(a) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form required under the by-laws,</p> <p>(b) the former member has given all information that has been required by the College under the by-laws to the College,</p> <p>(c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College,</p> <p>(d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension,</p> <p>(e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and</p> <p>(f) the former member possesses the current</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures members are ready and able to practise upon reinstatement – patient safety

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	<p>knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of registration of the same class as the one for which they are applying to be reinstated.</p>	
	<p>17. If the Registrar suspends the member’s certificate of registration under section 24 of the Health Professions Procedural Code, the Registrar shall lift the suspension upon being satisfied that,</p> <p>(a) the former member has the professional liability insurance in the amount and in the form as required under the by-laws,</p> <p>(b) the former member has given all information that has been required by the College under the by-laws to the College,</p> <p>(c) the former member is in compliance with any outstanding orders issued by a committee of the College and any undertakings given by the former member to the College,</p> <p>(d) the former member has paid any fees required under the by-laws for lifting the suspension,</p> <p>(e) the former member has paid any other outstanding fees required under the by-laws, and</p> <p>(f) the former member possesses the current knowledge, skill and judgement relating to the practice of the profession that would be expected of a member holding a certificate of</p>	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures members are ready and able to practise upon reinstatement – patient safety

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
	registration of the same class as the one for which they are applying to be reinstated.	
	18. If the Registrar suspends a member’s certificate of registration under section 15 or 16 of this regulation, or under section 24 of the Health Professions Procedural Code and the suspension has not been lifted, the certificate is revoked on the day that is 3 years after the day it was suspended.	<p>The authority to make this requirement is contained in clause 95(1)(b) of the HPCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This prevents individuals’ certificates from remaining in the suspended status indefinitely. • The time limit prevents the significant accumulation of fees owing. • Considers currency concerns with respect to patient safety
<p>SCHEDULE Basic Sciences General Anatomy and Physiology Orofacial Anatomy General Histology Microbiology and Infection Control Dental Sciences Dental Histology and Embryology Periodontology Oral Pathology and Medicine Dental Kinesiology (Biomechanics) Dental Psychology Dental Psychology and the Aging Process Pharmacology and Emergency Care Health Promotion Public Health, Legislation and Research Nutrition Management Ethics and Professional Responsibilities</p>	<p>Removed.</p> <p>Content addressed under s. 5 of proposed new draft. Please see s.5 in Proposed New Clause column.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum changes from time to time as a result of changes to standards of practice, practice environments, and advances in technology and science. Removing this schedule provides flexibility in making changes to academic requirements as necessary, through the accreditation process.

Existing Clause	Proposed New Clause	Rationale
Small Business Management Practice Management Denturist Practice Dental Materials Preclinical Prosthetics Clinical Prosthetics Radiographic Pattern Recognition Removable Partial Dentures (R.P.D.) Dentures Over Implants		

Ministry of Health

Office of the Chief of Nursing
and Professional Practice and
Assistant Deputy Minister
777 Bay Street, 19th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3

Telephone: **416 212-5494**

Ministère de la Santé

Bureau du chef des soins infirmiers
et de la pratique professionnelle et
sous-ministre adjoint
777, rue Bay, 19^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2J3

Téléphone : **416 212-5494**

Agenda Item 5.7



December 14, 2022

MEMORANDUM TO: Registrars and Executive Directors

FROM: **Dr. Karima Velji**
Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy
Minister
Ministry of Health

RE: Ontario Regulation 508/22 (Registration Requirements) made under
the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991* (RHPA).

On October 27, 2022, the Lieutenant Governor in Council approved a regulation made under the RHPA that, amongst other things, requires health regulatory Colleges to develop regulations creating an emergency class of registration¹. Features of this class must include:

1. The specific emergency circumstances that will cause the class to be open for registration.
2. A time period of no more than a year duration, but renewable for the same period of time with no limit on the number of times they may be renewed as long as the emergency circumstance persists.
3. Circumstances in which a member of the emergency class must become eligible for registration in another registration class and be exempt from at least some registration requirements that would ordinarily apply to that other class of registration.

These regulations must be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by August 31, 2023. To achieve this, this memo offers several considerations intended to assist in the development of your regulations whilst respecting the Colleges' authority to make these regulations.

Specifying emergency circumstances

The term 'emergency circumstance' should be broader than a declared state of emergency made under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, 1990*. For example, an emergency circumstance might include situations where:

- a. There is a significant interruption of a registration pathway leading to a lengthy delay for many applicants in their being registered.
- b. Where the Minister of Health requests the College to initiate registrations under this class based on her opinion that emergency circumstances call for it; or

¹ As required by section 16.3 of the Health Professions Procedural Code.

- c. Any other emergency circumstance where it is in the public interest to issue emergency class of registration.

To support the regulations, it is suggested that the Colleges develop the process for determining the existence of emergency circumstances, as well as the process for determining when the emergency circumstance has resolved.

Similarly, it is suggested that Colleges consider what terms, conditions and limitations should be placed upon the holder of the emergency class of registration, if any, including any supervisory requirements.

Expiry of emergency class of registration

Colleges should determine the appropriate length of time for the initial issuance emergency class certificates (up to one year). Certificates must be renewable for the same period whilst the emergency circumstances exist.

Colleges should consider the impact on employers and the broader health system for determining when emergency class certificates terminate. If the termination occurs prior to the renewal date, consideration needs to be given to the way sufficient notice of expiry will be provided to the certificate holder and their employer to avoid disruptions in patient care.

Transition from emergency class of registration to another class

This class is another tool that may be used to mitigate the potential disruption to Ontario's supply of regulated health professionals and serves as another pathway to registration when emergency circumstances exist. Those who will be practising the profession under an emergency class of registration must be provided with a route to continue to practise under a different class of registration.

Consideration may be given to such factors as the length of time an applicant has practised under an emergency class of registration and to the demonstrated ability to practise safely. Colleges might also want to consider an active practice requirement rather than relying on the length of time a person holds the emergency class certificate.

Timelines

As noted above, these regulations are required to be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by August 31, 2023. To give sufficient time to secure that approval, health regulatory Colleges should submit their proposed regulations to the Ministry on or before May 1, 2023.

We understand that this is an expedited timeline, however, given the substantial nature of these changes, we are recommending that Colleges plan for a 60-day circulation period. We acknowledge that this may necessitate the scheduling additional Council meetings to seek various approvals that are required as part of your own processes and procedures. Ministry staff will work with you as you develop your proposed regulation submissions in efforts to ensure timelines are met and that any policy issues are resolved. Please contact Allison Henry (allison.henry@ontario.ca) if you have any questions.

The ministry looks forward to working with you and we would like to thank you for ensuring that the province has the supply of safe competent providers to meet the needs of our population now and in the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karima Velji". The signature is stylized with a large initial 'K' and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. Karima Velji

Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice and Assistant Deputy Minister