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Transitional Council of the College of Registered Psychotherapists  
and Registered Mental Health Therapists of Ontario

Conseil transitoire de l'Ordre des psychothérapeutes autorisés  
et des thérapeutes autorisés en santé mentale de l'Ontario

January 10, 2012

## Draft Registration Regulation

### Transitional Council of the College of Registered Psychotherapists and Registered Mental Health Therapists of Ontario

#### INTRODUCTION

The Registration Regulation is an essential regulation for proclamation of the *Psychotherapy Act, 2007*. It sets out the requirements for obtaining and maintaining registration with the College of Registered Psychotherapists and Registered Mental Health Therapists of Ontario.

It establishes five classes of members; members of each class of registration are assigned a specific title to use.

1. **Registered Mental Health Therapist:** intended primarily for individuals who practice psychotherapy as a part of providing other related services (e.g. addiction counselling);
2. **Registered Psychotherapist:** intended for individuals whose primary practice is psychotherapy;
3. **Temporary:** intended for individuals registered elsewhere who wish to practise for a brief time in Ontario for a specific, time-limited purpose (e.g. teaching a course);
4. **Inactive:** intended for existing members who are not in active practice;
5. **Qualifying:** intended for individuals who have completed an education/ training program and have substantially completed their registration requirements, and who wish to practise under supervision while completing the full requirements (e.g. registration examination, clinical experience, additional coursework, etc.).

All applicants must pass the Professional Practice and Jurisprudence exam on basic health law. They must also complete an application form and pay applicable fees. The form elicits the training and experience of the applicant, any past transgressions and other information that may affect his or her ability to practise effectively (e.g. language fluency, professional liability insurance, some current experience). The Registration Committee will examine any shortfalls in these areas to determine whether they affect the applicant's suitability to become a member.

For the two main classes, Registered Mental Health Therapist and Registered Psychotherapist, there are two routes of entry. Established *Ontario* practitioners will most commonly use the time-limited grandparenting option, and will attain registration by providing portfolio evidence of their education, training and experience. The second option involves providing proof of successful completion of a formal education and training program, passing the registration examination and completion of supervised clinical experience.

The regulation describes the requirements for each component; however, the portfolio, training, examinations and clinical experience requirements are all informed by the entry-to-practice competencies, approved in principle by the transitional Council on December 8, 2011. The draft competencies will be circulated to all interested stakeholders for comment for a 60-day period, set to commence in late December, 2011.

A registered member must meet certain general terms, conditions and limitations; for example, all members must report criminal or other offences, as well as disciplinary findings, and loss of professional liability insurance coverage. Members must also complete the annual renewal form.

The Registration Regulation also includes legally-required provisions that enable registered mental health therapists and registered psychotherapists from elsewhere in Canada to transfer to Ontario with full recognition of their qualifications.

Proposed Provision	Explanation	Rationale
<p><b>Classes of Registration</b></p> <p>1. The following are prescribed as classes of certificates of registration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Registered Mental Health Therapist</li> <li>2. Registered Psychotherapist</li> <li>3. Temporary</li> <li>4. Inactive</li> <li>5. Qualifying</li> </ol>	<p>This section lists the various classes of registration. Each class has different requirements for registration and different restrictions on their practice.</p>	<p>Establishing different classes of registration enables people to enter the profession in different ways. It allows greater flexibility in recognizing the qualifications of mental health therapists and psychotherapists and allows participation in the profession according to the competencies and choices of the individual.</p>
<p><b>General - Requirements Applicable to All Applicants</b></p> <p>2.(1) The following are registration requirements for a certificate of registration of any class unless otherwise specified:</p>	<p>This section sets out the registration requirements that apply to applicants for all classes of registration. They are general in nature. These requirements are exemptible – failure to meet these general requirements may not preclude an application from being processed.</p>	<p>These requirements apply to all classes of members. Other requirements are specific to a particular class or classes. The Registration Committee may exempt an applicant from a general requirement in exceptional circumstances.</p>
<p>2.(1) 1. The applicant must complete fully the application form provided by the Registrar.</p>	<p>The application form will include questions that help applicants provide information required for processing their applications. The form, and additional materials to assist applicants in completing the form, will be available from the College, including on its website.</p>	<p>The completed application form is the initiating document and must include current contact information and supporting documentation in order for the registration process to run smoothly.</p>
<p>2.(1) 2. The applicant must pay the application and registration fees specified in the by-laws.</p>	<p>The application fee covers the average cost of processing applications (including appropriate overhead expenses), as well as the cost of complying with requirements of the Office of the Fairness Commissioner.</p> <p>Generally, the application fee is a one-time cost.</p> <p>The registration fee is an annual fee, paid by the member to maintain College membership. It supports the ongoing membership-related activities and statutory programs of the College.</p>	<p>This is a common provision. It is intended to cover the cost of processing the application and maintaining annual membership.</p> <p>The College operates on a not-for-profit basis. Dues (application fees, registration fees and other fees) collected from members fund the operation of the College.</p>
<p>2.(1) 3. The applicant must, both at the time of initial application and throughout the</p>	<p>Applicants are required to disclose any previous findings against</p>	<p>This is a common type of provision in regulated professions. The College tries to ensure that applicants</p>

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<p>registration process, immediately after the event, provide the College with details in writing relating to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. any finding of guilt for an offence that resulted in a fine of over \$1000 or any form of custodial sentence or any finding of guilt for a criminal offence,</li> <li>ii. any finding of professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or any similar finding by any regulatory body or any professional association,</li> <li>iii. any current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or any similar proceeding before any regulatory body or any professional association,</li> <li>iv. any finding of professional negligence or malpractice made against the applicant,</li> <li>v. any refusal by any regulatory body or professional association to register or licence the applicant,</li> <li>vi. whether the applicant is and has been in good standing, fulfilling all requirements with any regulatory body or professional association with which he or she has been registered, at the time when the applicant ceased being registered with that regulatory body or professional association, and</li> <li>vii. any other event that would provide reasonable grounds for the belief that the applicant will not practise safely and professionally.</li> </ul>	<p>themselves, or any current or pending proceedings against them that would call into question their suitability to practise the profession safely and professionally.</p> <p>The intent is that all potentially relevant matters are reported. The College then evaluates their significance. It may be that, even though there has been an event in the past, it no longer reflects significantly on the suitability of the applicant to be a member. Factors, such as the nature of the event, how long ago it occurred, and the person's growth/reformation since then, are taken into consideration. Any negative conclusion is subject to appeal by the applicant. At issue is the current competence and character of the applicant.</p> <p>The refusal of any regulatory body or professional association to register or license a member, even if it is a profession unrelated to the practice of psychotherapy, may be relevant in assessing an applicant's suitability to practise (e.g. if the person provided false information on that application). The best indicator of a person's current competence and professionalism is his or her previous conduct.</p> <p>Professional behaviour speaks to an applicant's 'good character' and to his or her ability to practise with decency, honesty, and integrity and in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>for registration are competent and free of any findings or proceedings that would call into question their suitability to practise or that may put clients at risk.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The public expects the College to identify and address any concerns that an applicant may not be suitable to practise professionally and safely. After considering full disclosure, the College may decide not to register an applicant (which may be appealed) or it may place restrictions on his or her practice.</p>
<p>2.(1) 4. Nothing in the applicant's previous conduct affords reasonable grounds for the</p>	<p>Provision 2.(1)3 above requires an applicant to provide information</p>	<p>The purpose of this provision is to ensure that applicants have the character and competence to practise safely</p>

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belief that he or she will not practise safely and professionally.	about competence and character; this provision allows the College to act on that information. It sets out the test for either refusing registration or imposing terms, conditions and limitations.	and professionally. The absence of a 'catch-all' provision has prevented Colleges from excluding members with a questionable past history (e.g. <i>Lillie v. CRTO</i> ). The College considered other 'catch-all' provisions but found that they may leave gaps. This language is analogous to 'catch-all' provisions used in the professional misconduct regulation, which has been consistently upheld by the courts as being supportable.
2.(1) 5. The applicant must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada or be authorized under the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada)</i> to work, or where appropriate, to study in Canada.	This provision requires that members be legally entitled to work in Canada.	This is a common provision. It ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.
2.(1) 6. The applicant must be able to speak, read and write either English or French with reasonable fluency.	English and French are the languages of the health care system in Ontario. The College will develop means to measure whether an applicant is sufficiently fluent to communicate effectively with his or her clients and colleagues. Sign language is considered an acceptable form of speaking English or French.	An applicant must be able to communicate effectively with clients and keep accurate records. In developing and maintaining an effective therapeutic relationship, communication between client and mental health therapist or psychotherapist can take place in any mutually acceptable language. However, a client record must be available in English or French, in order to support effective communication within the health care system.
2.(1) 7. The applicant's certificate of registration must not be under suspension or have been revoked by the College.	<p>In general, a suspension ends automatically when its terms are fulfilled. A revocation requires the former member to demonstrate that he or she is suitable for reinstatement.</p> <p>If a committee suspends or revokes a member's certificate of registration, any reinstatement application must be made through that committee. The Procedural Code of the <i>Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991</i> sets out the process for such reinstatement applications. The committee ordering the initial revocation or suspension is in the best position to assess whether reinstatement is warranted.</p>	The Registration Committee should not be used to circumvent the reinstatement provisions in the <i>RHPA</i> for disciplinary or incapacity revocations or suspensions.
2.(1) 8. The applicant must not be	Incapacitated means, "in relation to a	This is a common provision. Clients expect to be treated

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<p>incapacitated, as that term is defined in the <i>Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991</i>.</p>	<p>member, that the member is suffering from a physical or mental condition or disorder that makes it desirable in the interest of the public that the member's certificate of registration be subject to terms, conditions or limitations, or that the member no longer be permitted to practise" (<i>RHPA</i>, Section 1 (1)). Only when the member's illness is likely to interfere with his or her professional judgment should he or she be viewed as incapacitated.</p>	<p>by a regulated professional who is capable and not suffering from a physical or mental condition that is likely to affect the care that he or she delivers.</p>
<p>2.(1) 9. The applicant, other than an applicant for a certificate of Inactive or Qualifying Registration, must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. have successfully completed one of his or her qualifying education program, or registration examination or clinical experience program no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of his or her application, or</li> <li>ii. have practised the profession at least 750 hours within a three-year period that begins no earlier than three years before the date of his or her application, or</li> <li>iii. have successfully completed upgrading activities approved by the Registration Committee no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of his or her application.</li> </ul>	<p>This section describes the currency requirements.</p> <p>An applicant will be considered as having <i>current</i> knowledge, skill and judgment, if he or she has completed either an education program, the registration exam or the clinical experience program in the twelve months prior to the date of his or her application; or has practised the profession for at least 750 hours within the three year period prior to the date of his or her application.</p> <p>Additionally, those applying via the 'grandparenting' route must demonstrate recent practice in Ontario: 500 of the required 750 practice hours must have been completed in Ontario. [See sections 4.(2)1. and 5.(2)1.) for details].</p> <p>In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. It may also include teaching, supervising, conducting</p>	<p>The College must ensure that its members have up-to-date competencies in the profession. An applicant with no recent professional involvement is likely no longer current.</p> <p>This provision deals only with currency (e.g. evidence of recent use of skills). The education, experience and examination requirements for each class of registration are set out below.</p> <p>The 750 hour figure is based on extensive consideration within the College as to the minimum amount of practice necessary to maintain currency. This reflects an average of less than five hours of practice (broadly defined) per week over three years. The College also considered the number of hours used for similar purposes by other professions with an analogous scope and complexity of practice and found that 750 hours over three years tended to be at the lower end of the range.</p>

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	<p>research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of his or her application” refers to the date that the complete application, including supporting documents (if requested), and fee are received by the College.</p> <p>If an applicant does not have one of the above indicators of currency, he or she may complete a range of upgrading activities no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of his or her application. The nature of the upgrading activities is individualized and may vary depending on how long it has been since the applicant was involved in the profession, and what gaps in competence and currency have been identified. Upgrading can take various forms, including coursework, mentoring, or working under supervision.</p>	
<p>2.(1) 10. The applicant must have successfully completed within the three years prior to the date of his or her application a professional practice and jurisprudence examination set or approved by the Registration Committee.</p> <p>This paragraph does not apply to an applicant currently registered with the College.</p>	<p>This requirement applies to applicants for the following classes of members: Registered Mental Health Therapist, Registered Psychotherapist, and Temporary.</p> <p>The examination (supported by the relevant learning tools developed by the College) will assess an applicant’s understanding of the legislative framework for the practice of the profession, including the <i>RHPA</i>, controlled acts model, role of the College, standards of practice, code of ethics, informed consent, privacy, etc.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of his or her application” refers</p>	<p>It is important that applicants understand their obligation to be knowledgeable about the context of practice within Ontario’s health care system, including its legislative framework and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>This requirement ensures that knowledge of relevant legislation and regulations guides members in the practice of the profession.</p>

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	to the date when the complete application, including supporting documents (if requested), and fee are received by the College.	
2.(1) 11. The applicant must provide proof of current professional liability insurance coverage specified in the by-laws of the College or undertake to provide, within 30 days of registration, such proof of coverage effective from the date of registration.	Applicants must have proof of insurance coverage whether they are practising or not, since they could be subject to a regulatory proceeding or a lawsuit related to previous practice. The by-laws will provide that members who have never practised before need not obtain insurance until they start practising. While proof of coverage may be provided later, the coverage must be in effect from the date of initial registration. Qualifying members may be able to obtain insurance coverage through their education/ training program or a professional association.	This is a proposed requirement of all regulated health professions and one that has already been implemented by many of them. It protects both the client and the member, should a claim be made against the member. The 30-day allowance recognizes that applicants may have difficulty obtaining liability insurance coverage before they are actually registered.
<i>False or Misleading Statement</i> 2.(2) Despite any other provision in this Regulation, an applicant, who, by commission or omission, makes a false or misleading representation or declaration on or in connection with an application shall be deemed not to have, and not to have had, the qualifications for a certificate of any class.	If an applicant misrepresents him/herself or his/her qualifications in the qualification process and is found to have done so, he or she will be refused registration. Or, in a case where a certificate has been issued, registration will be revoked.	The College expects its members to act honestly and with integrity. The public expects that registered professionals have been appropriately screened by their regulatory body. This is not 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.
<b>Term, Conditions and Limitations for All Classes – Conditions Imposed on All Certificates of Registration</b> 3.(1) The following are conditions of a certificate of registration of any class unless otherwise specified:	While section 2 deals with the requirements for entering the profession, section 3 deals with the requirements for maintaining registration once it has been obtained. Again, the requirements apply to all classes of registration. Any terms, conditions and limitations that do not apply to all classes of registration are set out below in the section dealing with that particular class.	There are certain requirements that need to be met by all members of the profession.
3.(1) 1. The member, in addition to the mandatory self-reporting requirements set out in the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> ,	A member is required to inform the College as soon as possible of any event or any proceeding brought	Members are expected to have the competence and the character to act in the public interest, and the College is expected to deal with members whose conduct calls into

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<p>shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the event, provide the College with details in writing of any changes in the information described in paragraph 3 of subsection 2(1) relating to the member that occur or arise after the application or the registration of the member.</p>	<p>against him or her by any other body in any other jurisdiction including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• professional misconduct, negligence or incompetence, or</li> <li>• failure to obtain registration to practise in any regulated profession or revocation of registration in any regulated profession in Ontario or any other jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the mandatory reporting provisions of the <i>RHPA</i> require members to report all findings by a court that the member has committed an offence.</p> <p>Again, the College will assess the significance of the information once it has been obtained. If the information is of concern, it can be dealt with through the discipline process.</p>	<p>question their ability to practise professionally and safely.</p>
<p>3.(1) 2. The member shall, within 30 days, provide the College with details in writing of any change in status under the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada)</i> that could affect his or her ability to engage in the practice of the profession.</p>	<p>This provision supports the requirement that members be legally entitled to work in Canada.</p>	<p>This is a common provision. It ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.</p>
<p>3.(1) 3. The Registrar may suspend the member's certificate of registration if the member's immigration status under the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada)</i> is inconsistent with the member's certificate of registration.</p>	<p>While 3.(1) 2 is designed to ensure that the necessary information is provided to the College, 3(1) 3 enables the College to act on that information should it find that a member is not legally entitled to work in Canada.</p>	<p>This is a common provision. It ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.</p>
<p>3.(1) 4. The member shall provide the College within two business days with details in writing if the member does not have the professional liability insurance coverage specified in the by-laws of the College.</p>	<p>If for any reason the member ceases to be insured, the College must be notified immediately (within two business days) in writing as this is a mandatory requirement of registration. The by-laws will provide that members who have never practised before need not obtain insurance until they start practising.</p>	<p>The College needs to know if a member does not have professional liability insurance so that it can take appropriate action.</p>

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<p>3.(1) 5. The Registrar may suspend the member's certificate of registration if the member does not have the professional liability insurance coverage specified in the by-laws of the College.</p>	<p>While 3(1)4 ensures that the necessary information is provided to the College, 3(1)5 enables the College to act on that information. If, for any reason, the member ceases to be insured, the College can suspend the member's certificate of registration.</p>	<p>It is an essential component of public protection that all members maintain appropriate professional liability insurance coverage and are not permitted to practise without it.</p>
<p>3.(1) 6. The Registrar may suspend the member's certificate of registration if the member does not provide the information required to be provided by the member under the by-laws or on the annual renewal form when required or, if there is no time by which it is required, within 30 days of being requested by the College to provide the information.</p>	<p>If a member fails to provide required information on time or within 30 days of being requested to do so by the College, the College will issue a 30 day written notice of default and provide the member with an opportunity to respond before suspending the member. This is the same process the College follows for suspensions for non-payment of fees. However, if the missing information directly impacts public safety (e.g. failure to provide proof of professional liability insurance), a more expedited process may be used to address the risk.</p>	<p>The College cannot regulate its members effectively, if members do not provide the required information about themselves and their practice.</p>
<p>3.(1) 7. The Registrar may refer a member to the Quality Assurance Committee if the member has not,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) practised the profession at least 750 hours within the previous three years,</li> <li>b) successfully completed upgrading activities approved by the Registration Committee, or</li> <li>c) entered into and is in compliance with a written undertaking acceptable to the Registrar.</li> </ul>	<p>This paragraph deals with the currency of knowledge, skill and judgment. The requirements pertaining to education and practice for each class, except members holding a certificate of Inactive registration, are set out below.</p> <p>Failure to maintain currency by practising the profession at least 750 hours in the previous three years may result in the suspension of a member's certificate of registration, possibly triggering a change to Inactive status.</p> <p>In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research,</p>	<p>It is important that members maintain current knowledge, skill and judgment at all times. Having no professional involvement means that a member's knowledge, skill and judgment can atrophy.</p> <p>This paragraph deals only with currency (e.g. evidence of recent use of skills). The education, experience and examination requirements for each class of registration are set out below.</p> <p>This provision is similar to those of other <i>RHPA</i> Colleges, including some enacted as recently as 2011. While the provision allows for a suspension, the reality is that almost all members either agree to do upgrading activities or move to Inactive status.</p>

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		<p>consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. It may also include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p> <p>An undertaking is a forward-looking promise to do something (e.g. to promptly undergo upgrading, restrict one's practice, practise under supervision).</p> <p>Upgrading activities will be tailored to the member and might include supervision or mentoring rather than didactic learning.</p>	
3.(1) 8. The member shall surrender his or her certificate of registration upon the suspension, revocation, resignation or other termination of any certificate of registration.		The member may not keep any documentation suggesting his/her registered status if that certificate is either suspended or revoked, or if the member resigns or otherwise terminates his/her membership.	Unless former members surrender their certificates 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.
3.(1) 9. The member shall only use the title or professional designation specified for his or her corresponding class of registration in the following table:		Members may use the French language translation of their title or abbreviation.	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 clients have a clear understanding of their professional status and their authority to practise.
<b>Class of Registration</b>	<b>Title / Designation</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	
1. Registered Mental Health Therapist	Registered Mental Health Therapist or Thérapeute autorisé en santé mentale	RMHT or TASM	
2. Registered Psychotherapist	Registered Psychotherapist or Psychothérapeute autorisé	RP or PA	
		Qualifying members may indicate that they are qualifying members of the College. They may only use the titles Registered Mental Health Therapist (Qualifying) or RMHT (Qualifying), or Registered Psychotherapist (Qualifying) or RP (Qualifying).	

Proposed Provision		Explanation		Rationale
3. Temporary	Registered Mental Health Therapist (Temporary) or Thérapeute autorisé en santé mentale (temporaire)  Registered Psychotherapist (Temporary) or Psychothérapeute autorisé (temporaire)	RMHT (Temporary)  or TASM (temporaire)  RP (Temporary)  or PA (temporaire)		
4. Inactive	Registered Mental Health Therapist (Inactive) or Thérapeute autorisé en santé mentale (inactif)  Registered Psychotherapist (Inactive) or Psychothérapeute autorisé (inactif)	RMHT (Inactive)  or TASM (inactif)  RP (Inactive)  or PA (inactif)		
5. Qualifying	Registered Mental Health Therapist (Qualifying) or Thérapeute autorisé en santé mentale (stagiaire)  Registered Psychotherapist (Qualifying)	RMHT (Qualifying)  TASM (stagiaire)  RP (Qualifying)		

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	or Psychothérapeute autorisé(stagiaire)	PA (stagiaire)		
3.(1) 10. The member shall at all times provide to the Registrar a current address and telephone number for communication with the College.		It is important for members to ensure that the College has their current contact information at all times.		The College must be able to communicate with, and reach members on a host of issues and for a variety of reasons, ranging from administrative matters, to complaint and disciplinary issues. Effective communication with members is a vital component of the College's public protection mandate.
3.(1) 11. The member shall only practise in the areas of the profession in which the member has knowledge, skill and judgment.		<p>This paragraph distinguishes between the broader scope of practice of the profession and the individual competence of the member. The member may only practise in those areas of the profession's scope for which he or she has the necessary education, training and experience. It is the member's responsibility to understand what he or she can and cannot competently do.</p> <p>A member must continually assess his or her competence at the beginning and throughout a therapeutic relationship. Unexpected issues may present at any time that require the member to develop a new or different level of competence, seek supervision or refer the client to another practitioner.</p>		The practice of psychotherapy is very broad. There are different therapeutic approaches, applications and many areas of practice to choose from. The public has the right to expect that members will only practise to the extent of their individual competence.
3.(1) 12. The Registrar may revoke the certificate if, after giving written notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Registrar concludes that the member made, by commission or omission, a false or misleading representation or declaration on or in connection with an application.		If, at any time, it becomes evident that a member omitted pertinent information or deliberately made a misrepresentation during the application process, the Registrar may revoke that member's certificate of registration, after written notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond is provided. "Reasonable opportunity" is informed by case law on procedural fairness and depends		There are opportunities, even after issuing a certificate, to determine whether a member acted honestly and with integrity during the application process. The College must have the ability to deal with a member who either failed to provide full information or deliberately provided false or misleading information at any point during the application process. A member should not be able to retain a certificate of registration obtained under false pretences.

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<p><i>Administrative Reinstatement</i></p> <p>3.(2) The Registrar may reinstate a certificate of registration that is suspended under subsection (1) if the former member remedies the default causing the suspension and remedies any other default that may have occurred and the former member pays all outstanding and applicable fees.</p>	<p>on the circumstances.</p> <p>A member whose certificate was suspended for any of the reasons outlined in subsection 3(1) may be reinstated upon remedying the situation, if the grounds for suspension were “administrative” in nature. This does not apply in circumstances where a certificate of registration is obtained under false pretences.</p>	<p>The College needs to give reasonable opportunity to members whose certificates have been suspended for administrative lapses and who apply for reinstatement.</p>
<p><i>Administrative Revocation</i></p> <p>3.(3) If a certificate of registration is suspended under subsection (1) and if the former member does not apply for reinstatement under subsection (2) within three years of the date of the suspension, the member will be deemed to have resigned.</p>	<p>A member has three years from the date of suspension of his or her certificate for any of the reasons outlined in subsection 3(1) to apply for reinstatement.</p>	<p>If a person has allowed his or her membership to lapse for more than three years, he or she should have to go through the regular registration process to demonstrate that he or she still has the competence and ethics to practise. Events could have transpired over the years that require full disclosure and careful consideration by the College.</p>
<p><b>REGISTERED MENTAL HEALTH THERAPIST</b> <i>Additional Registration Requirements</i></p> <p>4.(1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a Registered Mental Health Therapist certificate of registration:</p>	<p>This section sets out the specific additional requirements (and terms, conditions and limitations) for Registered Mental Health Therapists.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic, minimum requirements to assure the public of safe, professional care by the Registered Mental Health Therapists.</p>
<p>4.(1) 1. The applicant must have successfully completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. a minimum 2-year diploma program in a field of training related to the scope of practice of psychotherapy that leads to the development of the entry-to-practice competencies listed in Schedule A, and that includes at least 5 semester courses or 180 hours of education and training central to the practice of psychotherapy, which hours exclude practicum and supervision hours, or</li> <li>ii. a program in indigenous practice that leads to the development of the entry-</li> </ul>	<p>The educational program requirements are set out in this provision. It involves a minimum two-year diploma program related to psychotherapy with at least five courses in psychotherapy. The program must develop entry-to-practice competencies set out in Schedule A. This approach ensures that an objective test is made of each applicant’s qualifications.</p> <p>The provision also makes clear that indigenous practice programs that achieve the entry-to-practice</p>	<p>A Registered Mental Health Therapist requires a breadth and depth of knowledge, skill and judgment to practise safely and professionally. In today’s society, this requires completion of a structured, formal, comprehensive and focused education program.</p> <p>Programs in indigenous practice are given equal recognition.</p> <p>The <i>RHPA</i> 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 and developing a process for assessing and recognizing their education and training programs.</p>

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<p>to-practice competencies listed in Schedule A, or</p> <p>iii. a program that is deemed by the Registration Committee to be substantially equivalent to a program referred to in subparagraph i.</p>	<p>competencies are fully recognized.</p> <p>In addition, substantially equivalent programs (e.g. from international jurisdictions) are also accepted.</p>	
<p>4.(1) 2. The applicant must have successfully completed the registration examination, set or approved by the Registration Committee. In order for an applicant to be eligible to take the exam, he or she must have met the general requirements specified in section 2 and the remainder of this subsection.</p> <p>The examination, which shall be offered at least annually, must be successfully completed in no more than three attempts. The third and final attempt is permitted only after completing upgrading acceptable to the Examination Committee, failing which the applicant must again successfully complete a program described in paragraph 1 unless the Examination Committee directs otherwise in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>The first attempt must be made no later than one year after the date of application for registration and the third and final attempt must be made no later than four years after the date of application for registration unless additional time is permitted by the Examination Committee in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>A member has the right to appeal a failure of the examination to the Examination Committee on the grounds that the examination process was unfair and the Committee can make such order that is fair except that the Committee cannot deem a candidate to have passed the examination unless the candidate did, in fact, pass the examination.</p>	<p>The examination process will be developed by the Examination Committee established under the College's by-laws, and made known, as the regulation approval process evolves. Repeated failure to pass the examination indicates serious concerns regarding an applicant's knowledge, skill and judgment. Passing the exam after repeated attempts may indicate only an ability to learn the exam, not the knowledge, skill and judgment to practise safely and professionally.</p> <p>A maximum of three attempts of the examination is permitted, after which the applicant must redo the training program or, subject to the agreement of Examination Committee, he or she may appear before the Committee to determine whether other acceptable education options are available.</p> <p>The first attempt must be made within one year of applying for registration, and the third attempt within four years. Extensions can be given in exceptional circumstances (e.g. illness). After a second failure, the applicant must undergo approved upgrading before making the third and final attempt. Appeals of the examination process (but not the examination questions themselves) are permitted to the Examination Committee.</p>	<p>The examination provides an objective verification of an applicant's entry-to-practice competencies. The examination focuses on competencies rather than on the mere retention of information, which makes it fair and in the public interest.</p>

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	<p>The examination is aligned with entry-to-practice competencies determined by the College.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of application” refers to the date that the complete application, including supporting documents (if requested), and fee are received by the College.</p>	
<p>4.(1) 3. The applicant must have successfully completed a structured, comprehensive, supervised and evaluated program of clinical experience in the profession that is the equivalent of at least 900 hours. This program must not commence before the commencement of the educational program referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	<p>The applicant may have obtained the required clinical experience during his or her formal education/ training program, e.g. practicum or co-op/ field placement. Alternatively, the applicant may complete such experience after completion of the program, and may be able to register in the Qualifying category while acquiring the necessary clinical hours. Experience gained before the commencement of a formal education and training program, e.g. a summer job, is excluded.</p> <p>Clinical experience, combined with education, allows an applicant to demonstrate that he or she meets the RMHT entry-to-practice competencies.</p>	<p>Clinical experience, which includes case or clinical supervision, permits an applicant to consolidate academic learning and to develop skills and judgment. Supervision by an experienced practitioner is an essential component of such experience.</p>
<p>4.(1) 4. In the course of education and training, the applicant must have successfully completed program components that develop competency in the safe and effective use of self in the psychotherapeutic relationship, as defined in Schedule A.</p>	<p>This provision speaks to one of the defining competencies of practising psychotherapy: the therapist's learned capacity to understand his or her own subjective context and patterns of interaction, as they inform his or her participation in the therapeutic relationship with the client. It also speaks to the therapist's self-reflective use of his or her personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments in order to optimize interactions with clients in the therapeutic</p>	<p>Psychotherapy treatment is, by definition, treatment delivered by means of relationship. The psychotherapeutic relationship is a powerful and a demanding one. A Registered Mental Health Therapist must have specific training, congruent with his or her mode(s) of clinical practice, in how to enter that relationship and employ him/herself as a tool of the therapy safely and effectively.</p>

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	process.	
<p><b>Grandparenting Option</b></p> <p>4.(2) Despite subsection (1), the following are the alternative non-exemptible registration requirements for a Registered Mental Health Therapist certificate of registration:</p>	<p>Individuals currently practising in Ontario as Mental Health Therapists and who meet the basic, non-exemptible requirements, will be granted a Registered Mental Health Therapist certificate of registration. This recognition of existing practitioners is called “grandparenting.”</p> <p>Like all members, registrants who enter the College via the grandparenting route must practise within their areas of competence. They will be subject to the complaints and discipline process of the College, and must commit to ongoing professional development through participation in the College’s quality assurance program.</p>	<p>A ‘grandparenting’ process allows for the registration of experienced, established Ontario practitioners who may not fully meet the new registration requirements.</p> <p>The grandparenting option allows the College to register such applicants, granting them a certificate of registration. It is a one-time recognition of existing, experienced Ontario practitioners who entered the profession before the new regulatory requirements were established.</p> <p>For current clients, grandparenting maintains access to practitioners and supports continuity of service.</p>
<p>4.(2) 1. The applicant must have practised the profession in Ontario at least 500 hours within the three year period prior to the date of application.</p>	<p>The grandparenting option is intended only for those who have a substantial connection to the practice of the profession <i>in Ontario</i>. Those who practise partly outside Ontario can include preparation time occurring in Ontario, e.g. record-keeping, planning, professional development, etc., related to client contact hours outside the province.</p> <p>An applicant who meets all the requirements for grandparenting except the ‘in Ontario’ hours could be considered for registration in the Qualifying category, until such time</p>	<p>The certificate requires applicants to have practised the profession for at least 750 hours within the three years prior to application. This provision speaks to the level of experience of the applicant, and the currency of his or her knowledge, skill and judgment.</p> <p>The grandparenting option is limited to those practising in Ontario and is extended only to established practitioners, in order that client-therapist relationships will not be disrupted.</p>

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	<p>as he or she has acquired the required Ontario hours (within the two-year grandparenting period).</p> <p>In this regulation, “practising the profession”, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. In addition, it may include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of application” refers to the date that the complete application, including supporting documents (if requested), and fee are received by the College.</p>	
<p>4.(2) 2. The applicant must submit a completed application form to the Registrar within two years of the date that this regulation comes into force.</p>	<p>The grandparenting option is time-limited. An individual must apply for registration within two years of the registration regulation coming into force.</p>	<p>The grandparenting option is an accommodation mechanism for those practising in Ontario at the time of proclamation. It is not intended to be a long-term route to registration since it does not have all the safeguards of the usual route.</p>
<p>4.(2) 3. The applicant must provide portfolio evidence of an appropriate level of relevant education, training, experience, and case or clinical supervision, related to the scope of practice of psychotherapy.</p>	<p>The applicant must provide the College with the necessary documentary evidence to illustrate that he or she has the necessary knowledge, skill and judgment to practise safely. The details of this portfolio requirement are being developed.</p> <p>The Registration Committee is considering a weighted evaluation system to assess applicants. Minimum and maximum benchmarks for each of the following categories are being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ practice experience</li> <li>▪ education/ training</li> <li>▪ case or clinical supervision.</li> </ul>	<p>Established practitioners, while developing their knowledge, skill and judgment in various ways, are not self-taught. This provision requires existing practitioners to demonstrate how they developed the knowledge, skill and judgment necessary to practise the profession.</p>

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	<p>The intention is to be fair and flexible, while ensuring that grandparented members have the experience and competence to practise safely and effectively.</p> <p>An applicant who does not meet the requirements of the grandparenting option can apply for registration via the regular route. If he or she does not meet the full education/ training requirement, he or she can request assessment for substantial equivalency.</p> <p>In this regulation, “case supervision” is the oversight of a practitioner’s clinical work by a supervisor or manager in order to protect the safety and well-being of clients served by the practitioner, usually in an agency or institutional context. The purpose of the supervision is the oversight of casework and may include case conferences, interdisciplinary rounds and team meetings. Enhancing competency and promoting professional growth and development may be a by-product of the supervisory relationship. A case supervisor may be, but does not have to be, a clinical supervisor.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “clinical supervision” means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the</p>	

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	supervisee; and enhance the supervisee's safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. [See section 9. (3).]	
4.(2) 4. The applicant must provide portfolio evidence that demonstrates competency in the safe and effective use of self in the psychotherapeutic relationship, as defined in Schedule A.	This provision speaks to one of the defining competencies of practising psychotherapy: the therapist's learned capacity to understand his or her own subjective context and patterns of interaction, as they inform his or her participation in the therapeutic relationship with the client. It also speaks to the therapist's self-reflective use of his or her personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments in order to optimize interactions with clients in the therapeutic process.	Psychotherapy treatment is, by definition, treatment delivered by means of relationship. The psychotherapeutic relationship is a powerful and a demanding one. A Registered Mental Health Therapist must have specific training, congruent with his or her mode(s) of clinical practice, in how to enter that relationship and how to employ him/herself as a tool of the therapy safely and effectively.
4.(2) 5. The applicant must provide a statutory declaration with sufficient information and documentary verification to satisfy the Registration Committee that he or she meets the non-exemptible requirements for registration of this subsection.	The applicant is responsible for verifying his or her education, training and experience as part of the application process. A statutory declaration must be made in front of a lawyer, notary public, justice of the peace or other commissioning officer. It is a criminal offence (perjury) to make a false statutory declaration.	This provision requires the applicant to provide complete and verifiable information upon which the application will be judged by the Registration Committee. The statutory declaration requirement will ensure that applicants realize the seriousness of the declaration being made and the consequences of making a false statement.
<i>Additional Conditions</i> 4.(3) The following are additional conditions for a Registered Mental Health Therapist certificate of registration:	These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all applicants for registration.	Members of each class of certificate have some restrictions in what they can safely and professionally do.
4.(3) 1. The member shall not practise psychotherapy independently until the member has,  a) held a Certificate of Registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist for three years, b) successfully completed additional courses in psychotherapy, acceptable to the Registrar, that facilitate his or	This provision relates to the supplementary educational and practical experience a Registered Mental Health Therapist must have obtained before being permitted to practise the profession independently, for example, in individual or group private practice. The requirement to obtain 1000 hours of direct client contact with	This provision speaks to the level of experience and professional maturity of the Registered Mental Health Therapist, and the need for additional preparation to develop the knowledge, skill and judgment to practise independently, safely and professionally.  Clinical supervision is an essential component of learning to practise independently.  The certificate requires the Registered Mental Health

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<p>her competence to practise independently, and</p> <p>c) obtained 1000 hours of direct client contact with 150 hours of clinical supervision.</p> <p>Clause a) does not apply to a holder of a Certificate of Registration who obtained the certificate pursuant to subsection 4(2).</p>	<p>supervision before practising independently mirrors the requirements of Registered Psychotherapists. The additional coursework in psychotherapy facilitates a member's ability to practise independently, and reflects possible gaps specifically related to psychotherapy education and training that an RMHT may have experienced in his or her program.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase "clinical supervision" means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee's safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. [See section 9. (3)].</p>	<p>Therapist to have completed clinical supervision hours related to a total of 1000 hours of direct client contact in order to practice independently. As well, a Registered Mental Health Therapist must have been registered with the College for a minimum of three years and have completed additional coursework that develops his or her competence to practice independently. The determination of what courses may be acceptable will be assessed on an individual basis, based on policies yet to be developed by the Registration Committee.</p> <p>These additional requirements for independent practice do not apply to an RMHT who has become a member using the grandparenting route to entry, a time-limited process that facilitates registration for current, active, Ontario-based practitioners.</p> <p>Applicants for a certificate of registration as an RMHT who use the grandparenting route and who wish to practise independently will be required to submit portfolio evidence of a comparable level of experience consistent with the intent of this provision.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – General</i></p> <p>4.(4) Where section 22.18 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> applies to an applicant, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements of subsection 4(1) and of paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) if the applicant,</p> <p>a) provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant is in good standing as a registered mental health therapist in any Canadian jurisdiction where the applicant holds or used to hold an out-of-province certificate, and</p> <p>b) satisfies the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that, within the three year period preceding the</p>	<p>An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist is deemed to meet certain registration requirements, including the non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist, if he or she provides a certificate of good standing and satisfies the Registrar or the Registration Committee that he or she practised the profession in Canada within the last three years.</p>	<p>This provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>

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<p>submission of the application, the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a Registered Mental Health Therapist certificate of registration.</p>		
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Legitimate Objective</i> 4.(5) Despite subsection (4), a requirement set out in subsection 4(1) or paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) will continue to apply to an applicant where that requirement is a requirement described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i>.</p>	<p>This provision creates an exception allowing the College to impose a permissible registration requirement on an applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration, where the government has approved an exception to mobility principles.</p> <p>This provision applies only if the government of Ontario concludes that mobility poses a risk of harm to Ontario residents. So far, few such exceptions have been approved by the government.</p>	<p>Rare exceptions may be necessary to protect public safety.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Language Proficiency</i> 4.(6) An applicant referred to in subsection (4) is deemed to have met the requirement in paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1) where the requirements for the issuance of the applicant’s out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1).</p>	<p>Where another Canadian jurisdiction evaluated the English or French language fluency of the applicant, that evaluation will be accepted by the Ontario College.</p>	<p>The provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Non-Exemptible</i> 4.(7) The requirements in subsection (4) are non-exemptible.</p>	<p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe and professional care by Registered Mental Health Therapists.</p>
<p><b>REGISTERED PSYCHOTHERAPIST</b> <i>Additional Registration Requirements</i>  5.(1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration:</p>	<p>This section sets out the specific additional requirements (and terms, conditions and limitations) for Registered Psychotherapists.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic, minimum requirements to assure the public of safe, professional care by the Registered Psychotherapists.</p>

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<p>5.(1) 1. The applicant must have successfully completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. a structured, coherent program of education and training in psychotherapy which has as a prerequisite an undergraduate degree and which includes at least 360 hours of training and education central to the practice of psychotherapy, which hours exclude practicum, direct client contact hours, and supervision hours, and which program leads to the development of the entry-to-practice competencies listed in Schedule B, or</li> <li>ii. a program in indigenous practice that leads to the development of the entry-to-practice competencies listed in Schedule B, or</li> <li>iii. a program that is deemed by the Registration Committee to be substantially equivalent to a program referred to in subparagraph i.</li> </ul>	<p>The education and training program requirements are set out in this provision.</p> <p>The program, commonly achieved at the graduate level, must develop entry-to-practice competencies set out in Schedule B. This approach ensures that an objective test is made of each applicant's qualifications.</p> <p>The provision also makes clear that indigenous practice programs that achieve the entry-to-practice competencies are fully recognized.</p> <p>In addition, substantially equivalent programs (e.g. from international jurisdictions) are also accepted.</p>	<p>A psychotherapist requires a breadth and depth of knowledge, skill and judgment to practise safely and professionally. In today's society, this requires completion of a structured, formal, comprehensive and focused education and training program.</p> <p>The <i>RHPA</i> 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 and developing a process for assessing and recognizing their education and training programs.</p>
<p>5.(1) 2. The applicant must have successfully completed the registration examination, set or approved by the Registration Committee. In order for an applicant to be eligible to take the exam, he or she must have met the requirements specified in section 2 and the remainder of this subsection.</p> <p>The examination, which shall be offered at least annually, must be successfully completed in no more than three attempts. The third and final attempt is permitted only after completing upgrading acceptable to the Examination Committee, failing which the applicant must again successfully complete a program described in paragraph 1 unless the Examination Committee directs otherwise in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>The first attempt must be made no later than one year after the date of application for registration and the third and final attempt must</p>	<p>The examination process will be developed by the Examination Committee established under the by-laws and published as the regulation approval process evolves.</p> <p>The examination is aligned with entry-to-practice competencies determined by the College. 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, skill and judgment to practise safely and professionally.</p> <p>A maximum of three attempts of the examination is permitted, after which the applicant must redo the training program or, subject to the agreement</p>	<p>The examination provides an objective verification of an applicant's entry-to-practice competencies. It focuses on competencies rather than on mere retention of information, which makes it fair and strengthens public protection.</p>

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<p>be made no later than four years after the date of application for registration unless additional time is permitted by the Examination Committee in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>A member has the right to appeal a failure of the examination to the Examination Committee on the grounds that the examination process was unfair and the Committee can make such order that is fair except that the Committee cannot deem a candidate to have passed the examination unless the candidate did, in fact, pass the examination.</p>	<p>of the Examination Committee, may be asked to appear before the committee to determine whether there are other acceptable education options available.</p> <p>The first attempt must be made within one year of applying for registration, and the third attempt within four years. Extensions can be granted by the Examination Committee in exceptional circumstances (e.g. illness). After a second failure, the applicant must undertake approved upgrading before making the third and final attempt. Appeals of the examination process (but not the examination questions themselves) are permitted to the Examination Committee.</p> <p>The examination is aligned with the entry-to-practice competencies determined by the College.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of application” refers to the date that the complete application and fee are received by the College.</p>	
<p>5.(1) 3. The applicant must have successfully completed at least 450 direct client contact hours and at least 100 hours of clinical supervision related to these client contact hours. This clinical experience must not commence before the commencement of the educational program referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	<p>The applicant may have obtained sufficient direct client contact and supervision hours during his or her formal education/ training program, where clinical experience placements are part of the curriculum. If this is not the case, the applicant can continue to gain the required hours following completion of his or her program, and may be able to register in the Qualifying category while acquiring the required clinical experience. Experience gained before the commencement of a formal education and training</p>	<p>Clinical experience permits an applicant to consolidate academic learning and to develop skills and judgment. Clinical supervision is an essential component of learning to become a psychotherapist.</p>

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	<p>program (e.g. summer job) is excluded.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “clinical supervision” means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee’s safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. (See section 9.(3).)</p>	
<p>5.(1) 4. In the course of education and training, the applicant must have successfully completed program components that develop competency in the safe and effective use of self in the psychotherapeutic relationship, as defined in Schedule B.</p>	<p>This provision speaks to one of the defining competencies of practising psychotherapy: the therapist’s learned capacity to understand his or her own subjective context and patterns of interaction as they inform his or her participation in the therapeutic relationship with the client. It also speaks to the therapist’s self-reflective use of his or her personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments in order to optimize interactions with clients in the therapeutic process.</p>	<p>Psychotherapy treatment is, by definition, treatment delivered by means of relationship. The psychotherapeutic relationship is a powerful and a demanding one. A Registered Psychotherapist must have specific training, congruent with his or her mode(s) of clinical practice, in how to enter that relationship and how to employ him/herself as a tool of the therapy both safely and effectively.</p>
<p><i>Grandparenting Option</i></p> <p>5.(2) Despite subsection (1), the following are the alternative non-exemptible registration requirements for a Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration:</p>	<p>Individuals currently practising in Ontario as psychotherapists who meet the basic, non-exemptible requirements in this section will be granted certificates of registration as Registered Psychotherapists.</p> <p>Like all members, registrants who enter the College via the grandparenting route must practise within their areas of competence. They will be subject to the complaints and discipline process of the College, and must commit to ongoing professional development</p>	<p>A ‘grandparenting’ process allows for the registration of experienced, established Ontario practitioners who may not meet the full entry-to-practice registration requirements for newly qualified practitioners.</p> <p>The grandparenting option allows the College to register such applicants, granting them a certificate of registration. It is a one-time recognition of existing, experienced Ontario practitioners who entered the profession before the new regulatory requirements were established.</p> <p>For current clients, grandparenting maintains access to practitioners and supports continuity of service.</p>

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	through participation in the College's quality assurance program.	
5.(2) 1. The applicant must have practised the profession in Ontario at least 500 hours within the three year period prior to application.	<p>The grandparenting option is intended only for those individuals who are currently practising the profession <i>in Ontario</i>.</p> <p>This option is only intended for those with a substantial connection to the practice of the profession <i>in Ontario</i>. Those who practise partly outside Ontario can include preparation time occurring in Ontario, e.g. record-keeping, planning, professional development, etc., related to client contact hours outside the province.</p> <p>An applicant who meets all the requirements for grandparenting except the 'in Ontario' hours could be considered for registration in the Qualifying category, until such time as he or she has acquired the required Ontario hours (within the two-year grandparenting period).</p> <p>In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. It may also include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase "the date of application" refers to the date that the complete application, including supporting documents (if requested), and fee are received by the College.</p>	<p>The certificate requires the applicant to have practised the profession for at least 750 hours within the three years prior to his or her application. This provision speaks to the level of experience of the applicant, and the currency of his or her knowledge, skill and judgment.</p> <p>The grandparenting option is limited to those practising in Ontario and is extended only to established practitioners, in order that client-therapist relationships will not be disrupted.</p>

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<p>5.(2) 2. The applicant must submit a completed application form to the Registrar within two years of the date that this regulation comes into force.</p>	<p>The grandparenting option is time-limited. An individual must apply for registration within two years of the registration regulation coming into force.</p>	<p>The grandparenting option is an accommodation mechanism for those practising in Ontario at the time of proclamation. It is not intended to be a long-term route to registration, as it does not have all the safeguards of the usual route.</p>
<p>5.(2) 3. The applicant must provide a portfolio of evidence of an appropriate level of relevant education, training, experience and supervision related to the scope of practice of the profession with a focus on psychotherapy</p>	<p>The applicant must provide the College with the necessary documentary evidence to illustrate that he or she has the necessary knowledge, skill and judgment to practise safely. The details of this portfolio requirement are being developed.</p> <p>The Registration Committee is considering a weighted evaluation system to assess applicants. Minimum and maximum benchmarks for each of the following categories are being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ direct client contact hours</li> <li>▪ education/ training</li> <li>▪ clinical / case supervision</li> </ul> <p>The intention is to be fair and flexible, while ensuring that grandparented members have the experience and competence to practise safely and effectively.</p> <p>An applicant who does not meet the requirements of the grandparenting option can apply for registration via the regular route. If he or she does not meet the full education/ training requirement, he or she can request assessment for substantial equivalency.</p> <p>In this regulation, “case supervision” is the oversight of a practitioner’s clinical work by a supervisor or manager in order to protect the safety and well-being of clients</p>	<p>Established practitioners, while developing their knowledge, skill and judgment in various ways, are not self-taught. This provision requires existing practitioners to show how they developed the knowledge, skill and judgment necessary to practise the profession.</p>

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	<p>served by the practitioner, usually in an agency or institutional context. The purpose of the supervision is the oversight of casework and may include case conferences, interdisciplinary rounds and team meetings. Enhancing competency and promoting professional growth and development may be a by-product of the supervisory relationship. A case supervisor may be, but does not have to be, a clinical supervisor.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “clinical supervision” means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee’s safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. (See section 9.(3).)</p>	
<p>5.(2) 4. The applicant must provide portfolio evidence that demonstrates competency in the safe and effective use of self in the psychotherapeutic relationship, as defined in Schedule B.</p>	<p>This provision speaks to one of the defining competencies of practising psychotherapy: the therapist's learned capacity to understand his or her own subjective context and patterns of interaction as they inform his or her participation in the therapeutic relationship with the client. It also speaks to the therapist's self-reflective use of his or her personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments in order to optimize interactions with clients in the therapeutic process.</p>	<p>Psychotherapy treatment is, by definition, treatment delivered by means of relationship. The psychotherapeutic relationship is a powerful and a demanding one. A Registered Psychotherapist must have specific training, congruent with his or her mode(s) of clinical practice, in how to enter that relationship and how to employ him/herself as a tool of the therapy safely and effectively.</p>
<p>5.(2) 5. The applicant must provide a statutory declaration with sufficient information and documentary verification to satisfy the</p>	<p>The applicant is responsible for verifying his or her education, training and experience as part of the</p>	<p>This provision requires the applicant to provide complete and verifiable information upon which the application will be judged by the Registration Committee. The statutory</p>

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<p>Registration Committee that he or she meets the non-exemptible requirements for registration of this subsection.</p>	<p>application process. A statutory declaration must be made in front of a lawyer, notary public, justice of the peace or other commissioning officer. It is a criminal offence (perjury) to make a false statutory declaration.</p>	<p>declaration requirement will ensure that applicants realize the seriousness of the declaration being made.</p>
<p><i>Additional Conditions</i></p> <p>5.(3) The following are additional conditions for a Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration:</p>	<p>These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all applicants for registration.</p>	<p>Members of each class of certificate have some restrictions in what they can safely and professionally do.</p>
<p>5.(3) 1. The member shall not practise psychotherapy independently without clinical supervision until the member has obtained a total of 1000 direct client contact hours and 150 hours of clinical supervision.</p>	<p>This provision relates to the supplementary practical experience a psychotherapist must have before being able to practise the profession independently, such as in individual or group private practice, without clinical supervision.</p> <p>All Registered Psychotherapists (whether applying through the grandparenting route or through the regular route) must have a total of 1000 hours of direct client contact and 150 hours of clinical supervision in order to practise independently.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “clinical supervision” means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee’s safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. (See section 9.(3).)</p>	<p>It is not sufficient to meet the registration requirements as described in section 5(1) or section 5(2) to practise independently. This provision speaks to the level of experience of the Registered Psychotherapist, and the currency of his or her knowledge and skill to practise independently, safely and professionally.</p> <p>The certificate requires the Registered Psychotherapist to have 150 clinical supervision hours related to a total of 1000 hours of direct client contact.</p> <p>Clinical supervision is an essential component of learning to become a psychotherapist.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility - General</i></p> <p>5.(4) Where section 22.18 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> applies to an</p>	<p>An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to a certificate of</p>	<p>This provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>

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<p>applicant, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements of subsection 5(1) and of paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) if the applicant,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant is in good standing as a psychotherapist in any Canadian jurisdiction where the applicant holds or used to hold an out-of-province certificate, and</li> <li>b) satisfies the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that, within the three year period preceding the submission of the application, the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration.</li> </ul>	<p>registration as a Registered Psychotherapist is deemed to meet certain registration requirements including the non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration as a Registered Psychotherapist, if he or she provides an certificate of good standing and satisfies the Registrar or the Registration Committee that he or she practised the profession [in Canada? – see wording in 4. (4) in Explanation column, top p.20] within the last three years.</p>	
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Legitimate Objective</i> 5.(5) Despite subsection (4), a requirement set out in subsection 5(1) or paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) will continue to apply to an applicant where that requirement is a requirement described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i>.</p>	<p>This provision creates an exception allowing the College to impose a permissible registration requirement on an applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration where the government has approved an exception to mobility principles.</p> <p>This provision applies only if the government of Ontario concludes that mobility poses a risk of harm to Ontario residents. So far, few such exceptions have been approved by the government.</p>	<p>Rare exceptions may be necessary to protect public safety.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Language Proficiency</i> 5.(6) An applicant referred to in subsection (4) is deemed to have met the requirement in paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1) where the requirements for the issuance of the applicant's out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1).</p>	<p>Where the other Canadian jurisdiction evaluated the English or French language fluency of the applicant, that evaluation will be accepted by the Ontario College.</p>	<p>The provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Non-Exemptible</i> 5.(7) The requirements in subsection (4) are</p>	<p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe and</p>

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non-exemptible.	exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.	professional care by Registered Psychotherapists.
<p><b>INACTIVE REGISTRATION</b> <i>Additional Registration Requirements</i></p> <p>6.(1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Inactive certificate of registration:</p>	<p>Inactive registration is intended for existing members who, for whatever reason, are not currently practising the profession but wish to remain members of the College. Likely these members will pay lower annual fees and may have different Quality Assurance requirements.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>There are many reasons why members may request inactive status, such as illness, personal leave, or other family or personal responsibilities. This allows individuals to continue their membership with the College while taking time off from active practice.</p>
6.(1) 1. The applicant must be a holder of a Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration.	Only members who are Registered Mental Health Therapists or Registered Psychotherapists may apply for Inactive status.	The Temporary and Qualifying certificates are short in duration, while the Inactive certificate may be long-term. Therefore, only members who are Registered Mental Health Therapists or Registered Psychotherapists are eligible to be transferred to Inactive status.
6.(1) 2. The applicant must undertake not to practise the profession, while he or she holds a certificate of Inactive Registration.	Inactive status implies that the individual is not currently practising and does not intend to practise the profession.	Practising the profession is inconsistent with the purpose of this class of registration. Members applying for this status must understand this and commit to not practising while Inactive.
6.(1) 3. The applicant must have paid all outstanding fees to the College and have provided all outstanding information requested of the applicant by the College.	At the time of requesting Inactive status, the member must be in full compliance with his or her regulatory obligations.	Obtaining Inactive status is a privilege and not a right. Thus, it should not be available to members who are not otherwise in compliance with their professional obligations. In addition, members who do not comply with their other obligations may be less likely to comply with the requirement not to practise that comes with this certificate.
6.(1) 4. The applicant must not be subject to any requirements of the Quality Assurance Program or the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee.	If a member is undergoing any Quality Assurance process, he or she will not be permitted to transfer to Inactive status until those requirements have been met.	Inactive status cannot be used as a means to avoid Quality Assurance requirements of the College.
<p><i>Additional Conditions</i></p> <p>6.(2) The following are additional conditions of an Inactive certificate of registration:</p>	These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all members.	Since Inactive membership offers special privileges to the member, certain safeguards are required to prevent any abuse of the class. In addition, measures are required to ensure that the member has current knowledge, skill and judgment prior to resuming practice.
6.(2) 1. The member shall not:	Inactive members shall not practise	Practising the profession is inconsistent with the purpose

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<p>a) engage in providing direct client care,  b) use any title or designation other than that listed for an Inactive certificate holder in the Table set out in paragraph 10 of subsection 3(1),  c) supervise the practice of the profession, or  d) make any claim or representation to having any competence in the profession.</p>	<p>the profession. This includes practising psychotherapy and supervisory activities. The language of this provision is also intended to ensure that use of title, or designation, or representation of professional status is not misleading.</p> <p>In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. It may also include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p>	<p>of this class of registration. It is misleading for an active member to use his or her regulated title without indicating inactive status, or to claim regulated status without indicating inactive designation.</p>
<p><i>Reinstatement of Active Status</i></p> <p>6.(3) The Registrar may issue to the holder of an Inactive certificate of registration the certificate of registration he or she previously held if the holder,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. has paid all outstanding fees to the College and has provided all outstanding information requested of the applicant by the College,</li> <li>2. requests in writing to the Registrar that he or she be issued the certificate of registration he or she previously held, and</li> <li>3. satisfies the Registration Committee that his or her knowledge, skill and judgment remain current.</li> </ol>	<p>This provision describes the conditions that a member with an Inactive certificate of registration must meet to return to his or her previous certificate.</p> <p>The nature of the evidence of currency required by the Registration Committee will vary depending on how long it has been since the applicant was involved in the profession and what the member did while inactive. A member who is not current could, for example, be requested to complete upgrading activities, which can take various forms, including mentoring or courses.</p>	<p>The public interest requires members who have been inactive to demonstrate that they have current knowledge, skill and judgment. While inactive, their knowledge, skill and judgment may have atrophied. In addition, members who are delinquent in their professional obligations should remedy their default prior to resuming practice.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility - General</i></p> <p>6.(4) Where section 22.18 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> applies to an applicant, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements of subsection 6(1) if the applicant,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a</li> </ol>	<p>An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist (Inactive) or a Registered Psychotherapist (Inactive) is deemed to meet certain registration requirements, including</p>	<p>This provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>

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<p>panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant is in good standing as a registered mental health therapist or psychotherapist in any Canadian jurisdiction where the applicant holds or used to hold an out-of-province certificate, and</p> <p>(b) satisfies the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that, within the three year period preceding the submission of the application, the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by an Inactive certificate of registration.</p>	<p>the non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist (Inactive) or Registered Psychotherapist (Inactive) if he or she provides a certificate of good standing and satisfies the Registrar/Registration Committee that he or she practised the profession within the last three years.</p>	
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Legitimate Objective</i> 6.(5) Despite subsection (4), a requirement set out in subsection 6(1) will continue to apply to an applicant where that requirement is a requirement described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i>.</p>	<p>This provision creates an exception allowing the College to impose a permissible registration requirement on an applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration where the government has approved an exception to mobility principles.</p> <p>This provision only applies if the government of Ontario concludes that mobility poses a risk of harm to Ontario residents. So far, few such exceptions have been approved by the government.</p>	<p>Rare exceptions may be necessary to protect public safety.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Language Proficiency</i> 6.(6) An applicant referred to in subsection (4) is deemed to have met the requirement in paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1) where the requirements for the issuance of the applicant's out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1).</p>	<p>Where the other Canadian jurisdiction evaluated the English or French language fluency of the applicant, that evaluation will be accepted by the Ontario College.</p>	<p>The provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Non-Exemptible</i> 6.(7) The requirements in subsection (4) are non-exemptible.</p>	<p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe and professional care by the Registered Mental Health Therapists or Registered Psychotherapists.</p>
<p><b>TEMPORARY REGISTRATION</b> <i>Additional Registration Requirements</i></p>	<p>Temporary Registration is intended to permit recognized and skilled</p>	<p>Mental health therapists or psychotherapists from other jurisdictions may have special skills that would benefit</p>

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7.(1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a Temporary certificate of registration:	<p>mental health therapists or psychotherapists from other jurisdictions to practise in Ontario for a short period of time.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	the public of Ontario while not meeting all of the registration requirements. For example, they could fill a position that would otherwise be vacant (e.g. in a remote community), or they could fill a teaching post particularly suited to their expertise.
7.(1) 1. The applicant must hold a valid certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist in another jurisdiction with registration requirements similar to those of the College, as set out in subsection 4(1) or 5(1).	Temporary Registration is only available to members of the same profession, with similar registration requirements, registered in another jurisdiction.	Registration in another jurisdiction with analogous registration requirements provides the necessary safeguards to substitute for the College's own evaluation of their education and experience.
7.(1) 2. The applicant must have an offer of employment or appointment related to the practice of or teaching of the profession, not exceeding nine months.	There must be a demand for the expertise of the applicant in the form of a job offer or a teaching position. Temporary registration is not intended for people simply wanting to come and "try out" practising in Ontario.	Demand for the applicant's services is one safeguard to ensure that the applicant has an appropriate level of knowledge, skill and judgment. Another safeguard is that the person is filling a position, not practising independently.
7.(1) 3. A holder of a Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist certificate of registration must agree to be responsible for ensuring continuing care to clients after the applicant leaves or the applicant's certificate expires, unless the Registrar believes that there are exceptional circumstances.	<p>A Temporary member must ensure that someone is responsible for any follow-up care that may be required after the Temporary member leaves Ontario. Likely the application form will require a written commitment from an existing member to undertake this responsibility, if needed.</p> <p>An exception might be made, for example, when a psychotherapist comes to the Pan Am Games only to assist athletes from his or her own country, where no continuing care is required.</p>	This provision provides an additional safeguard to the public as to the provision of continuing care after the Temporary member leaves the jurisdiction.
7.(1) 4. The applicant must not have held a Temporary certificate of registration within the twelve months prior to the date of his or her application unless the Registrar believes that there are exceptional circumstances.	The member must not have been placed on Temporary status within the past year. Exceptions can be made in rare cases (e.g. to complete a leave period or to finish teaching a	This provision is designed to prevent those wishing to practise in Ontario in the long term to circumvent the full registration requirements for Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist.

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	<p>course).</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase “the date of his or her application” refers to the date that the complete application and fee are received by the College.</p>	
<p><i>Additional Conditions</i></p> <p>7.(2) The following are additional conditions of a Temporary certificate of registration:</p> <p>1. The certificate expires on the earlier of the expiry date on the certificate or nine months after it has been issued.</p>	<p>These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all members.</p> <p>A maximum term of practice is nine months. Exceptions can be made in rare cases by issuing a second Temporary certificate of registration.</p>	<p>Again, this provision is designed to prevent those wishing to practise in Ontario in the long term to circumvent the full registration requirements.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – General</i></p> <p>7.(3) Where section 22.18 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> applies to an applicant, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements of subsection 7(1) and of paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) if the applicant,</p> <p>(a) provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant is in good standing as a registered mental health therapist or a registered psychotherapist in any Canadian jurisdiction where the applicant holds or used to hold an out-of-province certificate; and</p> <p>(b) satisfies the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that, within the three year period preceding the submission of the application, the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a Temporary certificate of registration.</p>	<p>An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist is deemed to meet certain registration requirements including the non-exemptible registration requirements for a certificate of registration as a Registered Mental Health Therapist or Registered Psychotherapist if he or she provides an certificate of good standing and satisfies the Registrar/Registration Committee that he or she has practised the profession within the last three years.</p>	<p>This provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i>.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Legitimate Objective</i></p> <p>7.(4) Despite subsection (3), a requirement set out in subsection 7(1) or paragraph 9 of subsection 2(1) will continue to apply to an applicant where that requirement is a requirement described in subsection 22.18 (3)</p>	<p>This provision creates an exception allowing the College to impose a permissible registration requirement on an applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration where the government has approved</p>	<p>Rare exceptions may be necessary to protect public safety.</p>

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of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> .	<p>an exception to mobility principles.</p> <p>This provision applies only if the government of Ontario concludes that mobility poses a risk of harm to Ontario residents. So far, few such exceptions have been approved by the government.</p>	
<i>Canadian Mobility – Language Proficiency</i> 7.(5) An applicant referred to in subsection (3) is deemed to have met the requirement in paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1) where the requirements for the issuance of the applicant’s out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1).	Where the other Canadian jurisdiction evaluated the English or French language fluency of the applicant, that evaluation will be accepted by the Ontario College.	The provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i> .
<i>Canadian Mobility – Non-Exemptible</i> 7.(6) The requirements in subsection (3) are non-exemptible.	A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.	These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe and professional care by the Registered Mental Health Therapists or Registered Psychotherapists.
<p><b>QUALIFYING REGISTRATION</b> <i>Additional Registration Requirements</i> 8.(1) The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a Qualifying certificate of registration:</p>	<p>Qualifying registration is available to those in the process of qualifying to become a Registered Mental Health Therapist or a Registered Psychotherapist, who have completed an education/ training program and have substantially completed the full registration requirements but may need additional clinical experience (practicum, direct client contact or supervision hours), or additional courses, and who wish to practise under supervision, while working to meet the full requirements.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	Qualifying registration is a means to engage future members in their profession and to provide to them information that will assist their preparation to become members of the profession.
8.(1) 1. The applicant must,	Requirements for registration as a	This provision allows graduates of programs that do not

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<p>i. be enrolled to take the registration examination set or approved by the Registration Committee after substantially completing the education, training and clinical experience requirements referred to in paragraphs 4(1) or 5(1), or</p> <p>ii. be practising the profession under supervision in order to fulfill a requirement referred to in this regulation, or</p> <p>iii. be completing additional education, training or clinical experience after substantially completing the education, training and clinical experience requirements referred to in paragraphs 4(1) or 5(1).</p>	<p>Registered Mental Health Therapist or a Registered Psychotherapist include three components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Education/ training;</li> <li>b. Clinical experience (practicum, client contact hours or clinical supervision, as required);</li> <li>c. Registration examination, and Jurisprudence &amp; Professional Practice examination</li> </ul> <p>Applicants for Qualifying registration may be: enrolled to take the registration exam; completing additional education/ training; or practising the profession under supervision, in order to fulfill the full registration requirements.</p> <p>Students enrolled in an education and training program are not required to become Qualifying members. Qualifying members are new practitioners who are waiting to take an exam, completing additional education/ training or may be practising the profession under supervision to accumulate the experience necessary for full registration. Qualifying members can practise under supervision while completing requirements for full registration.</p> <p>A Qualifying member who has attempted but not successfully completed the registration examination can continue to learn and practise under supervision while preparing for subsequent attempts at the registration examination. A</p>	<p>fully prepare students to meet the registration requirements, and those who must complete clinical experience requirements or the registration exam, to practice under supervision while completing the full requirements.</p> <p>Students enrolled in a formal program are permitted under the RHPA to perform the controlled act of psychotherapy under supervision as a part of their training. There is no need for them to become Qualifying members in order to practise the controlled act as a student, so long as the student is supervised by a professional who is authorized to perform the controlled act.</p>

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	<p>maximum of three attempts is permitted.</p> <p>In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. It may also include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p>	
<p><i>Additional Conditions</i></p> <p>8.(2) The following are additional conditions of a Qualifying certificate of registration:</p>	<p>These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all members.</p>	<p>These requirements ensure that there are safeguards to protect the public and to prevent the abuse of the registration category.</p>
<p>8.(2) 1. The member shall only practise the profession with case supervision or clinical supervision.</p>	<p>A Qualifying member may only practise under supervision. This is consistent with the <i>RHPA</i> (which, however, only applies to students in a formal education program).</p> <p>In this regulation, case supervision is the oversight of a practitioner's clinical work by a supervisor or manager in order to protect the safety and well-being of clients served by the practitioner, usually in an agency or institutional context. The purpose of the supervision is the oversight of casework and may include case conferences, inter-disciplinary rounds and team meetings. Enhancing competency and promoting professional growth and development may be a by-product of the supervisory relationship. A case supervisor may be, but does not have to be, a clinical supervisor.</p> <p>In this regulation, the phrase "clinical supervision" means a contractual</p>	<p>By definition, Qualifying members are not qualified to practise the profession independently. Supervision protects the public. It also ensures that the Qualifying member is acquiring the necessary knowledge, skill and judgment to become a fully qualified member of the profession.</p>

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	relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee's safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship. (See section 9.(3).)	
8.(2) 2. The certificate of registration expires if the holder is not, at all times pursuing his or her requirements for registration unless the Registrar has provided written permission to interrupt the education, examination or program of clinical experience.	A Qualifying member cannot enroll in a qualifying program and then go out and practise. He or she must be actively pursuing qualifications as a Registered Mental Health Therapist or as a Registered Psychotherapist (e.g. attending classes, preparing to sit the next available registration examination, completing his or her clinical experience). Common exceptions may include parental leave, family emergencies and major illness.	This provision prevents abuse of this registration category by requiring that Qualifying members actively pursue their education and training.
8.(2) 3. The Qualifying certificate of registration expires five years after it is issued unless the Registrar is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist warranting an extension of the certificate, which extension is subject to any terms, conditions or limitations directed by the Registration Committee.	Five years provides sufficient time to complete the entire qualification process even with a few set-backs. Again, extensions are permitted for circumstances such as parental leave, family emergencies and major illness.	This provision prevents abuse of this registration category by requiring that qualification take place within a reasonable timeframe.
8.(2) 4. The Qualifying certificate of registration expires upon the holder obtaining a certificate of registration of a different class.	The most common example would be the qualification of the individual as a Registered Mental Health Therapist or as a Registered Psychotherapist.	It would be confusing and misleading to the public for a member to be both a Qualifying member and to have another class of membership.
<i>Canadian Mobility – General</i> 8.(3) Where section 22.18 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> applies to an applicant, the applicant is deemed to have met the requirements of subsection 8(1) if the applicant, a) provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or	An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to a certificate of Qualifying Mental Health Therapist or Qualifying Psychotherapist is deemed to meet certain registration requirements including the non-exemptible registration requirements	This provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i> .

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<p>a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant is in good standing as a Qualifying mental health therapist or Qualifying psychotherapist in any Canadian jurisdiction where the applicant holds or used to hold an out-of-province certificate, and</p> <p>b) satisfies the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that, within the three year period preceding the submission of the application, the applicant was a Qualifying member of the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a Qualifying certificate of registration.</p>	<p>for a certificate of Qualifying Mental Health Therapist or Qualifying Psychotherapist if he/she provides an certificate of good standing and satisfies the Registrar / Registration Committee that he/she practised the profession within the last three years.</p>	
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Legitimate Objective</i> 8.(4) Despite subsection (3), a requirement set out in subsection 8(1) will continue to apply to an applicant where that requirement is a requirement described in subsection 22.18 (3) of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i>.</p>	<p>This provision creates an exception allowing the College to impose a permissible registration requirement on an applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration where the government has approved an exception to mobility principles.</p> <p>This provision only applies if the government of Ontario concludes that mobility poses a risk of harm to Ontario residents. So far, few such exceptions have been approved by the government.</p>	<p>Rare exceptions may be necessary to protect public safety.</p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Language Proficiency</i> 8.(5) An applicant referred to in subsection (3) is deemed to have met the requirement in paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1) where the requirements for the issuance of the applicant’s out-of-province certificate of registration included language proficiency requirements equivalent to those required by paragraph 6 of subsection 2(1).</p>	<p>Where the other Canadian jurisdiction evaluated the English or French language fluency of the applicant, that evaluation will be accepted by the Ontario College.</p>	<p>The provision permits mobility within Canada in compliance with the Agreement on Internal Trade as enshrined in the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009</i></p>
<p><i>Canadian Mobility – Non-Exemptible</i> 8.(6) The requirements in subsection (3) are non-exemptible.</p>	<p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been fully met.</p>	<p>These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe and professional care by the Qualifying Mental Health Therapists or Qualifying Psychotherapists.</p>
<p><b>Definitions</b></p>	<p>This provision clarifies the meaning</p>	<p>To clarify the meaning of the “date of his or her</p>

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<p><i>Definition of Date of Application</i> 9.(1) In this regulation, the phrase “the date of his or her application” refers to the date that the complete application and fee are received by the College.</p>	<p>of the “date of his/her application”.</p>	<p>application” in the context of this regulation.</p>
<p><i>Definition of Clinical Supervisor</i> 9.(2) Up to and including the first three years following proclamation, a “clinical supervisor” is a practitioner who has extensive clinical experience, generally five years or more, in the practice of psychotherapy.</p> <p>From that day forward, any new “clinical supervisor” is a regulated practitioner in good standing authorized by his or her College to perform the controlled act of psychotherapy, who has extensive clinical experience, generally five years or more, in the practice of psychotherapy, and who has successfully completed a course in providing clinical supervision (min. 30 hours).</p>	<p>This provision clarifies the meaning of “clinical supervisor”.</p> <p>In the first three years of regulation, this provision will allow applicants who have completed supervision hours with an unregulated supervisor (and in an unregulated environment) to include these hours in their application. It will also allow experienced practitioners to be considered clinical supervisors.</p> <p>Three years after the regulation is proclaimed, all new clinical supervisors will be regulated practitioners (authorized by their Colleges to perform the controlled act of psychotherapy) who are not only experienced practitioners but who have successfully completed formal education and training specifically related to providing supervision.</p>	<p>To clarify who can act as a clinical supervisor for the purposes of the registration regulation.</p> <p>In the transitional period, it is important that there is an adequate number of supervisors available to current and new practitioners who require supervision hours to meet registration requirements or to move to independent practice.</p>
<p><i>Definition of Clinical Supervision</i> 9.(3) In this regulation, the phrase “clinical supervision” means a contractual relationship in which a clinical supervisor engages with a supervisee to: safeguard the welfare of the client; discuss the direction of therapy and the therapeutic relationship; promote the professional growth of the supervisee; and enhance the supervisee’s safe and effective use of self in the therapeutic relationship.</p>	<p>This provision clarifies the meaning of “clinical supervision”.</p>	<p>To clarify, in the public interest, the meaning of “clinical supervision” in the context of this regulation.</p>
<p><i>Definition of Case Supervision</i> 9.(4) In this regulation, case supervision is the oversight of a practitioner’s clinical work by a supervisor or manager in order to protect the safety and well-being of clients served by the</p>	<p>This provision clarifies the meaning of “case supervision”.</p>	<p>To clarify the meaning of “case supervision”.</p>

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<p>practitioner, usually in an agency or institutional context. The purpose of the supervision is the oversight of casework and may include case conferences, inter-disciplinary rounds and team meetings. Enhancing competency and promoting professional growth and development may be a by-product of the supervisory relationship. A case supervisor may be, but is not required to be, a clinical supervisor.</p>		
<p><i>Definition of Practising the Profession</i>            9.(5) In this regulation, practising the profession, in addition to direct client contact, may also include record-keeping, preparation, research, consultation and professional development in relation to direct client contact. In addition, it may include teaching, supervising, conducting research and writing in the field of psychotherapy.</p>	<p>This provision clarifies the meaning of “practising the profession”.</p>	<p>To clarify the meaning of practising the profession for the purpose of the registration regulation.</p>