

TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL OF THE COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHS OF ONTARIO
 DRAFT REGISTRATION REGULATION – PROPOSED PROVISIONS, EXPLANATION AND RATIONALE

#	Proposed Provision (Describes the provision.)	Explanation (Explains how it may be applied.)	Rationale (Explains why the provision has been included.)
	Classes		
1.	The following are prescribed as classes of certificates of registration: 1. Full 2. Grandparented 3. Inactive	This section lists the various classes, or types of registration. Each class has different requirements for registration. Each class will have different titles that the members can use and will have different restrictions on the members' practice.	Having different classes of registration enables people to enter the profession in different ways. It allows greater flexibility in recognizing the qualifications of Homeopaths and allows participation in the profession according to the competencies and choices of the individual.
	General		
2.(1)	The following are registration requirements for a certificate of registration of any class unless otherwise specified:	This section sets out the registration requirements that apply to applicants for all classes of registration. They are general in nature. These requirements, except for the jurisprudence course, are exemptible.	There are certain requirements that need to be met by all applicants to enter the profession.
2. (1)1.	The applicant must complete fully the application form provided by the Registrar.	An application form consists of a series of questions that help applicants provide the information necessary for the College to process their application. The forms are available from the College, including being available on its website. A regular police check (not the vulnerable person's police check) will have to accompany the application form.	The form will contain relevant information required for the registration process. It is the initiating document and must contain all current contact information and supporting documentation in order for the registration process to run smoothly.
2. (1)2.	The applicant must pay the application, processing, evaluation, assessment and registration fees specified in the bylaws.	The application processing, evaluation and assessment fees cover the various costs of processing applications, including overhead expenses.	This is a common provision. It is intended to cover the cost of processing the application.
2. (1)3.	The applicant must, both at the time of initial application and throughout the registration process, immediately after the event, provide the College with details in writing relating to the following: I. any finding of guilt for an offence that resulted in a fine of \$1000 or more or any form of	Applicants are required to disclose previous findings against themselves or any current proceedings against them that would call into question their suitability to practise the profession safely and professionally, including: • criminal and other offences,	This is a common type of provision. The College is entrusted to ensure that its applicants for registration are competent and free of any findings or proceedings that would call into question their suitability to practise or put patients at risk.

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	<p>custodial sentence or a finding of guilt for a criminal offence,</p> <p>II. any finding of professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or any similar finding by any regulatory body,</p> <p>III. any current proceeding for professional misconduct, incompetency or incapacity, or any similar proceeding before any regulatory body,</p> <p>IV. any finding of professional negligence or malpractice made against the applicant,</p> <p>V. any refusal by any health regulatory body to register or licence the applicant,</p> <p>VI. any attempt to pass a registration assessment for a health profession in Ontario or another jurisdiction that did not result in a passing grade,</p> <p>VII. whether the applicant is and has been in good standing, fulfilling all requirements with any health regulatory body with which he or she has been registered, at the time when the applicant ceased being registered with that health regulatory body, and</p> <p>VIII. any other event that would provide reasonable grounds for the belief that the applicant will not practise safely and professionally.</p> <p>In this paragraph, the information is reportable whether the event occurred in Ontario or another jurisdiction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, • professional negligence or malpractice, • failure to obtain registration to practise in any regulated profession. <p>The intent is that all potentially relevant matters are reported and it is the College that then evaluates their significance. It may well 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 of the profession. 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. The issue is the current competence and character of the applicant.</p> <p>A good indicator of a person's current competence and character is their previous conduct.</p> <p><u>A custodial sentence is a judicial sentence, imposing a punishment (and hence the resulting punishment itself) consisting of mandatory custody of the convict, either in prison (incarceration) or in some other closed therapeutic and/or (re)educational institution.</u></p>	<p>The College expects both applicants and registrants to act honestly and with integrity. This is important information and applicants are obliged to disclose it as part of the application process. However, the College recognizes that applicants may not remember all minor non-criminal offences (e.g., parking, speeding) that have occurred in their lifetime. Therefore, the wording relating to non-criminal offences is worded so as to capture only significant previous non-criminal offences.</p> <p>The public expects the College to identify and restrict any applicants whose conduct suggests that they would not be suitable to practise safely and professionally.</p>
2. (1)4.	The applicant's previous conduct affords reasonable grounds for the belief that he or she will practise safely and professionally.	Paragraph 3 requires applicants to provide information about their competence and character. Paragraph 4 then allows the College to act on that information. It sets out the basis for either refusing registration or imposing terms, conditions and limitations.	Same rationale as paragraph 2(1)3. The purpose of the provision is to ensure that applicants have the character and competence to practise safely and professionally.

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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</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 various means to measure whether an applicant is sufficiently fluent to communicate effectively with their patients and with their colleagues.	An applicant must be able to communicate effectively with his/her patients and keep accurate records. This is essential for the relationship between patient and provider. It is also necessary for effective communication within the health care system.
2. (1)7.	The applicant's certificate of registration must not be under suspension or have been revoked by the College.	If a statutory committee (e.g., the Discipline Committee or the Fitness to Practise Committee) suspends or revokes a member's certificate of registration, any reinstatement application must be made through that committee(s). The <i>Health Professions Procedural Code (Code)</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. Similarly, administrative revocations (e.g., for non-payment of fees) should be remedied through the process set up for reinstatement in those cases. Where no reinstatement process has been established for an administrative suspension, this requirement can be exempted.	The Registration Committee should not be used to circumvent the reinstatement provisions in the <i>RHPA</i> for disciplinary, incapacity or other revocations or suspensions.
2. (1)8.	The applicant must not be incapacitated, as that term is defined in the <i>Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991</i> .	Incapacitated means, "in relation to a 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>(Code, Subsection 1(1))</i> Only if the member's illness is likely to interfere with his or her	This is a common provision. Patients expect to be treated by a regulated professional who is capable and not suffering from a physical or mental condition that is likely to affect the care that they deliver.

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		professional judgment will the definition be met. The College will, of course, accommodate (e.g., registering an applicant with terms and conditions) any incapacity so long as public health and safety is not jeopardized.	
2. (1)9.	The applicant must, at the time of the application and continuously thereafter until the applicant is registered ¹ in Ontario, be in good standing and have fulfilled all requirements with any health regulatory body with which he or she is registered or, if the applicant has ceased to be registered with a regulatory body, he or she must have been in good standing and have fulfilled all requirements at the time that he or she ceased being registered with that regulatory body.	This means that if an applicant is or was a member of any regulated profession, in any jurisdiction, he or she must have been in good standing. If the member left a regulated profession in the past, he or she should have been in good standing when he or she left. Again, exemptions can be made in appropriate cases where the lack of good standing does not reflect on the applicant's current competence or character.	A member is expected to comply with the requirements of the College. If an applicant failed to comply with the requirements of other regulators, there is good reason to doubt that they will do so for the College.
2. (1)10.	The applicant, other than an applicant for a certificate of Inactive Registration must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. have successfully completed no more than 12 months prior to the date of his or her application, one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the education program described in subparagraph i of paragraph 1 of subsection 4(1), or b) the prior learning assessment described in paragraph 1 of subsection 5(1) or in subsection 5(3), or c) the clinical experience program described in paragraph 2 of subsection 4(1), or II. have practised the profession at least 750 hours within a three-year period that begins no 	This section describes currency requirements. An applicant will be considered as having "current" knowledge, skill and judgment if he or she completed the homeopathic education program, or the registration assessment or the clinical experience program in the past year or was in active practice within the previous three years. If an applicant does not have any of the above indicators of currency, then he or she can complete a refresher program to demonstrate current knowledge, skill and judgment. The nature of the refresher program will vary with each applicant depending on how long it has been since the applicant was involved in the profession. A refresher program can take various forms including mentoring or courses.	The College needs to ensure that new members have up-to-date competencies in the profession. An applicant with no recent professional involvements is likely no longer current.

¹ Disclosure of this information after the member is registered is dealt with in paragraph 3(1)1.

² This paragraph deals only with currency (i.e., evidence of recent use of skills). The education, experience and assessment requirements for each class of registration are set out below.

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	<p>earlier than three years before the date of his or her application, or</p> <p>III. have successfully completed a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee no earlier than twelve months prior to the date of his or her application.²</p>	<p>The 750 hours referred to in this provision need not be obtained in Ontario.</p> <p>Please note: that hours of practise are not limited to hands on clinical care of patients. The issue is whether professional knowledge, skill or judgment in homeopathy is being used. Time limits are allocated so that it reflects hours in actually performing the task and not general preparation or reflection hours.</p> <p>In the composition of 750 hours, a applicant can allocate 250 to "other activities" like professional development (as described in provision 7.(2) and the remaining 500 hours would be direct practice hours.</p>	
2. (1)11.	<p>The applicant must have successfully completed within the three years prior to the date of his or her application the jurisprudence course set or approved by the Registration Committee. This requirement is non-exemptible.</p>	<p>"Jurisprudence" means the knowledge of the legal and professional principles that apply to the practice of the profession (e.g., informed consent, privacy of patient information). See the definition in section 7 below.</p> <p>Every applicant is required to complete a jurisprudence course, set or approved by the Registration Committee of the College, no earlier than 3 years before applying for registration.</p> <p>This course would describe the legislative context of professional practice; describe the <i>RHPA</i>, controlled acts model, role of the College, standards of practice, informed consent, privacy, etc. The College will develop such a course. The jurisprudence course requirement is mandatory.</p>	<p>It is important that applicants understand the context of practice within Ontario's health care system, including the legislative framework and the regulatory requirements.</p> <p>The jurisprudence course will ensure that this knowledge guides its members while practising the profession</p>
2. (1)12.	<p>The applicant must hold a current certificate in Health Care Provider CPR and standard first aid.</p>	<p>There are a number of agencies that offer recognized CPR and first aid training. The Health Care Provider CPR and standard first aid certificate is required.</p>	<p>The public interest is served if members have the ability to provide CPR and first aid in the case of an emergency.</p>

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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 application process and is found to have done so, he or she will be refused registration or, in the case where a certificate has been issued, it may be revoked.	The College expects its members to act honestly and with integrity. The public expects that registered professionals have been appropriately assessed by their regulatory body. This is not 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.
TERMS, CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR ALL CLASSES			
3.(1)	The following are conditions of a certificate of registration of any class unless otherwise specified:	While section 2 dealt 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> , shall, if not otherwise stated, as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event no later than 30 days provide the College with details in writing of any of 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.	Members are required to immediately and, no later than 30 days after the event, inform the College of any event that would potentially call into question their suitability to practise the profession safely and professionally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • criminal or other offences, • professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, • professional negligence or malpractice, and • failure to obtain registration to practise in any regulated profession. Again, the College can 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. This requirement is in addition to the requirement in the Code for members to report all offences to the College.	Members are expected to have the competence and the character to act appropriately and the College is expected to deal with members whose conduct calls into question their ability to practise safely and professionally.

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3. (1)2.	The member shall provide the College with details in writing of any change in status under the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> (Canada) that could affect his or her ability to engage in the practice of the profession.	This provision supports the requirement 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.
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</i> (Canada) is inconsistent with the member's certificate of registration.	This provision requires that members be legally entitled to work in Canada. While paragraph 2 ensures that the necessary information is provided to the College, paragraph 3 results in possible suspension if the person has a certificate authorizing practice in Ontario where such practice would be contrary to the immigration laws.	This is a common provision. It ensures that the registration process does not foster illegal work in Canada.
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.	If for any reason the member, other than an Inactive member, ceases to be insured, the College must be notified immediately in writing (within 2 business days) as this is a mandatory requirement of registration. Professional liability insurance is compulsory for the date of registration, not the date of application. However, proof of such coverage must be provided when requested.	This provision is important to ensure that all members have the appropriate professional liability insurance coverage and that the public's interest is maintained.
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.	The Registrar will generally suspend the certificate of any member who does not have professional liability insurance in place. Rare exceptions might be permitted in exceptional circumstances (the member is not practising and has undertaken to obtain insurance promptly).	This provision is important to ensure that all members have the appropriate professional liability insurance coverage and that the public's interest is maintained.
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	If a member fails to provide any information required to be provided by the by-laws or on the annual renewal form 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	The College cannot regulate its members effectively if members do not provide the required information about themselves and their practice.

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	provide the information.	opportunity to respond before suspending the member. This is the same process that it 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.	
3. (1)7.	The Registrar may refer a member to the Quality Assurance Committee if the member has not, a) practised the profession at least 750 hours within the previous three years, or b) successfully completed a refresher program approved by the Registration Committee, or c) entered into and is in compliance with a written undertaking acceptable to the Registrar, or d) obtained a certificate of Inactive Registration. ³	This paragraph deals with currency of knowledge, skill and judgment. The requirements pertaining to education, assessment and experience for each class are set out below. Failure to maintain ongoing competence through continuing education and training or experience may result in the referral of the member to the Quality Assurance Committee who can take steps to ensure that the member only practises with current knowledge, skill and judgment. The 750 hours referred to in this provision need not be obtained in Ontario. Please note: that hours of practise are not limited to hands on clinical care of patients. The issue is whether professional knowledge, skill or judgment in homeopathy is being used. Time limits are allocated so that it reflects hours in actually performing the task and not general preparation or reflection hours. In the composition of 750 hours, a applicant can allocate 250 to "other activities" like professional development (as described in provision 7.(2) and the remaining 500 hours would be direct practice	Since members can practise at any time, it is important that they maintain current knowledge, skill and judgment at all times. Having no professional involvement means that a member's knowledge, skill and judgment can atrophy. A member who is not practising can transfer to the Inactive class.

³ This paragraph deals only with currency (i.e., evidence of recent use of skills). The education, experience and assessment requirements for each class of registration are set out below.

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		<p>hours.</p> <p>The refresher programs will be tailored to the member and might include supervision or mentoring rather than a classroom experience. A panel appointed by the Registration Committee will determine the acceptability of the refresher program that a member undertakes.</p> <p>The undertaking is a forward-looking promise to do something (e.g., practise under supervision, complete a course in 3 months).</p>													
3. (1)8.	The member shall prominently display his or her certificate of registration at any location where he or she provides professional services.	Members must display their certificate of registration when providing professional services. For home visit or out of office visits, members can use either a duplicate certificate or use their wallet sized certificate in a portable manner (e.g., wear it on a lapel or around his or her neck).	This lets members of the public know that these individuals are legally entitled to practise the profession or hold themselves out as members of the profession.												
3. (1)9.	The member shall surrender his or her certificate of registration upon suspension, revocation, resignation or other termination of any certificate of registration.	The member may not keep any documentation suggesting his or her registered status if that certificate is either suspended or revoked, or if the member resigns or otherwise terminates his or her membership.	Unless former members surrender their certificate of registration/badge 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)10.	<p>The member shall only use the title or professional designation specified for his or her corresponding class of registration in the following table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Class of Registration</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Title / Designation</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Abbreviation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Full</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Homeopath</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hom</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Grandparented</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Homeopath (Transitional)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hom (T)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Inactive</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Homeopath (Inactive)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hom (I)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Registration	Title / Designation	Abbreviation	Full	Homeopath	Hom	Grandparented	Homeopath (Transitional)	Hom (T)	Inactive	Homeopath (Inactive)	Hom (I)	<p>A Homeopathic practitioner registered in the Full class will have a certificate of registration that would say "Registered Homeopathic Practitioner". The certificate for the other classes indicates the designations for those classes.</p>	<p>The public must be able to identify the registered status of health professionals. Members are expected to refer to themselves as registered health professionals to assure the public of their accountability to a regulatory body and to the law. Registered status assures the public of a level of quality and safety. It is important for members to identify their specific certificate to ensure the patients have a clear understanding of their professional status and their authority to practise.</p>
Class of Registration	Title / Designation	Abbreviation													
Full	Homeopath	Hom													
Grandparented	Homeopath (Transitional)	Hom (T)													
Inactive	Homeopath (Inactive)	Hom (I)													

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3. (1)11.	The member shall have a current address and telephone number for communication with the College.	Members must have an effective address and telephone number for the College to use.	The College has to contact members regularly to give them information, permit them to vote in elections and to carry out other regulatory activities.
3. (1)12.	The member shall only practice within the member's individual scope of practice as defined by the member's education and experience.	<p>This paragraph distinguishes between the broader scope of practice of the profession and the individual competence of the member. It is the member's responsibility to understand what he or she can and cannot competently do.</p> <p>This paragraph does not authorize members to perform controlled acts on their own initiative. That can only occur through an amendment of the <i>Homeopathy Act, 2007</i> itself. In some circumstances, members may be able to perform controlled acts in an emergency, where another exception applies or where the controlled act is delegated by a practitioner authorized to perform it. See sections 27-29 of the <i>Regulated Health Professions Act</i> for more information. This paragraph does not authorize members to perform controlled acts on their own initiative. That can only occur through an amendment of the <i>Homeopathy Act, 2007</i> itself.</p>	The public has the right to expect that members will only practise to the extent of their individual competence.
3. (1)13.	The Registrar may revoke the certificate if, after giving written notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Registrar concludes that the person 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 to practise, after written notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond is provided.	There are opportunities, even after the issuing of a certificate, to determine whether a member acted honestly and with integrity during the application process. The College must deal with those people who either failed to provide full information or provided false/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.

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
3. (1)14.	The member must maintain a current certificate in Health Care Provider CPR and standard first aid.	There are a number of agencies that offer recognized CPR and first aid training. The Health Care Provider CPR certificate and standard first aid certificate is required.	The public interest is served if members have the ability to provide CPR and first aid in the case of an emergency.
3.(2)	The Registrar may reinstate a certificate of registration that is suspended under subsection (1) or section 24 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> if the former member corrects the default causing the suspension and corrects any other default that may have occurred and the former member pays all outstanding and applicable fees.	A member whose certificate was suspended for any of the reasons outlined in Subsection 3(1) or for the non-payment of fees may have an opportunity to have that certificate reinstated if he or she corrects the situation that caused the certificate to be suspended. Those grounds of suspension are "administrative" in nature. This provision does not apply to the false pretences revocation found in paragraph 13.	The College needs to give former members reasonable opportunities to reinstate their certificates that have been suspended for administrative failings if they address them and apply for reinstatement.
3.(3)	If a certificate of registration is suspended under subsection (1) or section 24 of the <i>Health Professions Procedural Code</i> , the former member must, in addition to satisfying the criteria set out in subsection (2), satisfy the Registration Committee that his or her knowledge, skill and judgment remains current before the Registrar may reinstate the certificate of registration.	If a member whose certificate was suspended for any of the reasons outlined in Subsection 3(1) wishes to apply for reinstatement, he or she will be required to satisfy the Registration Committee that his/her knowledge, skill and judgment remain current. The evidence required will vary with the circumstances. For example, if a person has been suspended for one year or less, the full certificate could be automatically reinstated. If the member has been suspended for one to two years he or she could be asked to show proof of Health Care Provider CPR and Standard first aid training, Continuing Education (CE), and successful completion of the jurisprudence course. If the member has been suspended for between two to five years he or she could be asked to successfully complete a clinical assessment and the jurisprudence course Health Care Provider CPR and Standard first aid training, and CE. If the member has been suspended for five or more years, he or she could be asked to successfully	The public must be protected from practitioners who have not maintained a level of knowledge, skill and judgment that would assure it of an acceptable standard of safe and professional care.

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		complete a clinical assessment, a refresher course, Health Care Provider CPR and Standard first aid training, continuing education, and a jurisprudence course.	
	Full		
4.(1)	The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for a Full certificate of registration:	<p>The regulation now looks at the specific additional requirements (and terms, conditions and limitations) for each individual class of registration.</p> <p>The Full class is intended for members who normally are entitled to the independent practice of Homeopathy.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been met. As always, the Registration Committee will review any concerns that an applicant has not met a registration requirement to ensure that no mistake has been made (and before making a decision will give the applicant a chance to respond to the concern by way of a letter or email). In addition there is an appeal to the Health Professions Appeal and Review Board.</p>	These requirements are determined to be the basic minimum requirements to assure the public of safe, professional care by Homeopaths.

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
4.(1)1.i	<p>The applicant must have successfully completed a program of studies in homeopathy in Ontario that,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. achieves the entry-to-practice competencies set out in the College of Homeopaths of Ontario Entry-to-Practise Competencies document dated January 31, 2012, and b. which program has a prerequisite of Grade 12 Chemistry and Biology, or equivalent and two years of College or University education or equivalent (including a responsible process for recognizing mature students) or the program or the applicant otherwise appropriately addresses the purpose of such a prerequisite, or 	<p>The applicant must complete an approved education program. There will be a prerequisite of at least two years of post-secondary studies. The program itself would be the equivalent of three years of full-time study (assuming it contained a full clinical experience component, two years if it did not). The program would achieve the entry-to-practice competencies of the profession.</p> <p>Graduates of non-Ontario programs are covered in the provision 4.(1).1.ii (below).</p>	<p>Homeopathy requires a breadth and depth of knowledge, skill and judgment in order to practice safely and professionally.</p>
4. (1)1.ii.	<p>The applicant must have successfully completed a program in homeopathy which is deemed substantially equivalent by the Registration Committee to a program referred to in subparagraph i.</p>	<p>A process of determining equivalence by the Registration Committee will be developed to ensure equitable access to opportunities in Ontario by Homeopaths educated in other jurisdictions. The phrase "substantially equivalent" recognizes that the educational systems in other jurisdictions may be different than Ontario's while still achieving the same ultimate result. A "substantially equivalent" program will be compared against the College of Homeopaths of Ontario Entry-to-Practise Competencies document.</p> <p>The wording in this provision would permit consideration of a bridging program.</p>	<p>The <i>RHPA</i> requires the College to treat all applicants, including international ones, with transparency, objectivity, impartiality and fairness. Ontario benefits by recognizing the knowledge, skill and judgment of international applicants. This provision will also assist applicants who have a combination of educational qualifications that may collectively meet the educational requirements.</p>

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
4. (1)2	<p>The applicant must have successfully completed a structured, comprehensive, supervised and evaluated program of clinical experience in the profession that achieves the clinical aspects of the entry-to-practice competencies set out in the College of Homeopaths of Ontario Entry-to-Practise Competencies document dated January 31, 2012 and that contains:</p> <p>a) a preclinical observation component, which can be of either live and video-recorded patient visits, that include reflection and interaction with the supervisor consisting of at least,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 50 initial visit case work-up assessments that were appropriately evaluated, a minimum of 5 and a maximum of ten of which involves acute conditions only and the remainder of which involved a variety of chronic conditions requiring various homeopathic medicines, and ii. 50 follow-up visits that were appropriately evaluated of which at least ten must be in respect of the patients assessed in clause i, with a maximum of five follow-up visits being in respect of any one patient, and <p>b) a supervised clinic component leading into independent case management with a minimum of 225 hours (calculated by standard of 2 hours for new cases and 1 hour for follow-ups) and consisting of at least,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 50 initial visit live case work-up assessments that were appropriately evaluated, a minimum of 5 and a maximum of ten of which involve acute conditions only and the remainder of which involve a variety of chronic conditions each 	<p>In addition to academic instruction, the applicant must also have formal clinical experience. If this experience has not been completed as part of the program of studies in homeopathy as described in the above provision, the applicant can complete it separately. likely through one of the homeopathy educational programs that offers it.</p> <p>This would involve both observing others practice (i.e., pre-clinical observation) and then the actual practice of the profession on live patients under the observation of a senior clinician who provides feedback. The clinical experience can be obtained as part of one's educational training or after completion of one's training or a combination of both.</p> <p>Please note: The preclinical observation and supervised clinic component are not separate from each other and can be integrated as set-up by the school program. They are only separated in the provision to distinguish the amount requirements. They should be integrated appropriately by school program to ensure there is progression in learning in the clinical experience.</p>	<p>Clinical experience is necessary to consolidate academic learning and to develop the knowledge, skills and judgment to practise safety and competently. Primary care practitioners treating a wide variety of chronic and acute conditions require significant formal clinical experience to obtain competence.</p> <p>This regulation allows flexibility for applicants to complete this experience as part of the program of studies in homeopathy or separately.</p>

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
	<p>requiring a well selected homeopathic medicine, and</p> <p>ii. 100 follow-up live visits that were evaluated in respect of the patients assessed in clause i, with a minimum of 2 follow-ups for each patient to be considered in order to meet the follow-up requirement.</p> <p>iii. All of the above will be to the satisfaction of the supervisor</p>		
4.(1)3	The applicant must have successfully completed the assessment based on the College of Homeopaths of Ontario Entry-to-Practise Competencies document dated January 31, 2012, which assessment is established or approved by the Registration Committee.	The assessment process (which may not be a formal examination) involves an objective measurement of the applicant's knowledge, skill and judgment. This assessment will be based on the entry-to-practice competencies.	An objective measure of whether the applicant has achieved the entry-to-practice competencies helps ensure that all registrants are competent and safe to practise.
4(2) to (6)	<p>(2) 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 paragraphs 10 and 12 of subsection 2(1) if the applicant provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant has been certified as having the qualifications to be a registered full Homeopath in another jurisdiction in Canada.</p> <p>(3) Where an applicant referred to in subsection (2) is unable to satisfy the Registrar that the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a certificate of registration as a registered Full Homeopath in Ontario at any time in the two years immediately prior to the date of that applicant's application, that applicant must meet any</p>	This provision relates to mobility of applicants registered as a Homeopath in another Canadian jurisdiction. An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to one offered by the College is deemed to meet certain registration requirements related to education, experience, formal assessment and currency if he or she provides a certificate of good standing. There are a few exceptions which are dealt within the profession.	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> .

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
	<p>further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo additional training, experience, examinations or assessments, if any, that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.</p> <p>(4) An applicant referred to in subsection (2) is deemed to have met the requirements of 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 that paragraph.</p> <p>(5) Despite subsection (2), a requirement set out in subsection 4(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>(6) The requirements in subsections (2) to (5) are non-exemptible.</p>		
	Grandparented Registration		
5.(1)	The following are the non-exemptible registration requirements for a Grandparented certificate of registration:	<p>Individuals who are currently practising Homeopathy and who meet the basic, non-exemptible requirements listed below will be granted a certificate of Grandparented registration. Grandparented Registration is not limited to those practising in Ontario.</p> <p>A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been met. As always, the Registration Committee will review any concerns that an applicant has not met a registration requirement to ensure that no mistake has been made (and before making a decision will give the applicant a chance to respond to the concern by way of a letter or</p>	<p>It is important for the College to recognize and register those individuals currently practising Homeopathy. This is best done through a Grandparented Registration process. The process of registering members of a new profession must be fair and reasonable, but rigorous enough to assure a level of confidence in the competent and safe practice of the profession.</p> <p>Grandparented status allows the College to begin registering members who will need some time to demonstrate that they have obtained all of the entry-to-practice competencies needed for Full registration.</p>

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
		email). In addition there is the option of an appeal to the Health Professions Appeal and Review Board.	
5. (1)1.	The applicant must have successfully completed the safety and key competency components of the prior learning assessment.	To become Full registrants, applicants will have to successfully complete the entire prior learning assessment. However, it will be impractical to put all existing practitioners through that process before proclamation (including repeat attempts for those unsuccessful the first time). As a result, existing practitioners only need to complete the essential portions of the prior learning assessment focusing on the safety and core components.	There needs to be assurance for the public that all registrants are safe to practise.
5. (1)2.	The applicant must submit a completed application form to the Registrar within one year after this regulation comes into force.	The Grandparented class is time-limited. A person must apply for registration within one year of proclamation.	Grand parenting is an accommodation mechanism for those practising at the time of proclamation. It is not intended to be a long-term route of registration since it does not have the safeguards of Full Registration.
5.(2)	The following are additional conditions of a Grandparented certificate of registration:	These requirements are in addition to the terms, conditions and limitations that apply to all members.	Since Grandparented registration is transitional, members have to actively pursue Full Registration.
5. (2)1	The member must actively pursue the prior learning assessment process described in subsection 5(3) including by attempting to complete components of the process each registration year.	The prior learning assessment process will involve a number of components. Grandparented members who do not pursue the process actively may not complete the process before the Grandparented certificate expires. The very process of actively pursuing the prior learning assessment process will also help ensure that they are current and competent while continuing to practise.	This requirement increases the chances of a successful transition to the Full class and provides an additional safeguard for ensuring that Grandparented members are current and competent.
5. (2)2.	The certificate of registration expires on the 5th anniversary of the date that this Regulation comes into force. At that point the Grandparented class terminates	The certificate of Grandparented Registration is available for a limited time; that is, five years from proclamation. At any time within the five	The certificate of Grandparented Registration cannot be available forever. Five years is sufficient time for those individuals who have

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
	and certificates will expire for those grandparented members who have not yet become Full members.	years, the member can apply to become a Full member as long as he or she meets all other requirements.	been practising the profession to become members of the regulatory body and demonstrate their knowledge, skill and judgment.
5.(3)	<p>Despite section 4, the Registrar may issue to the holder of, or to a person who is eligible for a Grandparented certificate of registration, a Full certificate of registration if the person,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. has at some point of his or her career completed a minimum clinical experience involving at least 750 hours of practice over a three-year period in the profession, 2. has successfully completed a prior learning assessment approved by the Registration Committee demonstrating that he or she has obtained the entry-to-practice competencies of the profession set out in the College of Homeopaths of Ontario Entry-to-Practise Competencies document dated January 31, 2012, and 3. has paid all outstanding fees to the College and has provided all outstanding information requested of the applicant by the College. 	<p>A Grandparented member can transition to a certificate of Full Registration if he or she provides evidence of adequate clinical experience and completes the Prior Learning Assessment (which includes submitting evidence of experience and training and/or a portfolio review), and complies with his/her regulatory obligations.</p> <p>The homeopathy practise hours / patient visits over a three year period can occur at any time of the applicant's career before (or even after) the submission of his/her application. These practise hours / patient visits must be completed before the five year expiration of the Grandparenting provision. The intent is for the applicant to demonstrate a period of active practice where the applicant was able to consolidate his or her learning into practical skill and judgment. That experience need not occur in Ontario.</p> <p>Please note: that hours of practise are not limited to hands on clinical care of patients. The issue is whether professional knowledge, skill or judgment in homeopathy is being used. Time limits are allocated so that it reflects hours in actually performing the task and not general preparation or reflection hours.</p> <p>In the composition of 750 hours, a applicant can allocate 250 to "other activities" like professional development (as described in provision 7.(2) and the remaining 500 hours would be direct practice hours</p>	<p>As the certificate of Grandparented Registration is available for a limited time, this allows for the fair and effective transition of members from Grandparented to Full Registration. The public needs to be assured that they meet the requirements for the practice of the profession.</p>

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
5(4) to (8)	<p>(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 5(1) and paragraphs 10 and 12 of subsection 2(1) if the applicant provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant has been certified as having the qualifications to be a registered grandparented Homeopath in another jurisdiction in Canada.</p> <p>(5) Where an applicant referred to in subsection (4) is unable to satisfy the Registrar that the applicant practised the profession to the extent that would be permitted by a certificate of registration as a registered Grandparented Homeopath in Ontario at any time in the two years immediately prior to the date of that applicant's application, that applicant must meet any further requirement to undertake, obtain or undergo material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments, if any, that may be specified by a panel of the Registration Committee.</p> <p>(6) An applicant referred to in subsection (4) is deemed to have met the requirements of 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 that paragraph.</p> <p>(7) Despite subsection (4), a requirement set out in subsection 5(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 relates to mobility of applicants registered as a Homeopath in another Canadian jurisdiction. An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to one offered by the College is deemed to meet certain registration requirements related to education, experience, formal assessment and currency if he or she provides a certificate of good standing. There are a few exceptions which are dealt within the profession.</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>

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
	(8) The requirements in subsections (4) to (7) are non-exemptible.		
	Inactive Registration		
6.(1)	The following are non-exemptible registration requirements for an Inactive certificate of registration:	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. A non-exemptible registration requirement implies that no exceptions will be made in those cases where these requirements have not been met.	There are many reasons for which a member may request that their registration be put on inactive status, such as illness, parental leave, or other family or personal responsibilities. This allows individuals to continue their membership with the College while taking time off from practice.
6. (1)1.	The applicant must be a holder of a Full or Grandparented certificate of registration.	Only Full or Grandparented members can be placed on Inactive status.	Only existing members are eligible to be transferred to Inactive status. New applicants must first demonstrate that they are eligible for membership in the College before being able to go inactive.
6. (1)2.	The applicant must undertake not to practice the profession, while he or she holds a certificate of Inactive Registration.	A certificate of Inactive Registration implies that the individual is not currently practising and does not intend to practise the profession. Thus on the application form, the member would have to certify (undertake) not to practise the profession while inactive.	Practising the profession is inconsistent with the purpose of this class of registration.
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 their regulatory obligations.	Going "inactive" is a privilege and not a right. Thus, it should not be available for members who are not otherwise in compliance with their regulatory obligations.
6.(2)	The following are additional conditions of an Inactive certificate of registration:	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 this registration category. In addition, measures are required to ensure that the member has current knowledge, skill and judgment prior to

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
			resuming active practice.
6. (2)1.	The member shall not do the following: a) practise the profession; b) supervise the practice of the profession; c) use a title related to homeopathy other than one set out for use by inactive members in paragraph 10 of subsection 3(1), or d) make any claim or representation to being able to practise the profession.	Inactive members shall not practise the profession. The language of this provision is also intended to ensure that any use one's title or designation and professional status is not misleading.	Practicing the profession is inconsistent with the purpose of this class of registration. It is misleading for anyone to use their professional status without indicating that it is not active.
6. (2)2	If the member transferred to the Inactive class with a Grandparented certificate of registration, the certificate of registration expires on the 5th anniversary of the date that this Regulation comes into force.	If a member entered the profession as a Grandparented member and never obtained a Full certificate of registration, he or she cannot avoid the termination of their registration after five years by transferring to the Inactive class.	This provision maintains the temporary nature of the Grandparented certificate of registration.
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 class of certificate still exists, if the holder, 1. has paid all outstanding fees to the College and has provided all outstanding information requested of the applicant by the College, 2. requests in writing to the Registrar that he or she be issued the certificate of registration he or she previously held, 3. satisfies the Registration Committee that his or her knowledge, skill and judgment remain current.	These are the conditions that must be met in order for a member with a certificate of Inactive Registration to return to his/her previous certificate. However, if that previous certificate was a certificate of Grandparented Registration and the time period for that certificate has expired, the individual will have to satisfy the Registrar that he or she meets the requirements for a certificate of Full registration. The nature of the evidence of currency required by the Registration Committee may vary depending on how long it has been since the applicant was involved in the profession. For example, if a person has been inactive for one year or less, the full certificate could be automatically reinstated. If the member has been inactive for one to two years he or she could be asked to show proof of Health Care Provider CPR and Standard first aid training, Continuing	The public interest requires members who have been inactive to demonstrate that they have current knowledge, skill and judgment before resuming practice. In addition, members who are delinquent in their regulatory obligations should remedy their default prior to resuming practice.

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
		Education (CE), and successful completion of the jurisprudence course. If the member has been inactive for between two to five years he or she could be asked to successfully complete a clinical assessment and the jurisprudence course, Health Care Provider CPR and Standard first aid training, and CE. If the member has been inactive for five or more years, he or she could be asked to successfully complete a clinical assessment, a refresher course, CPR and first aid, continuing education, and a jurisprudence course.	
6(4) to (7)	<p>(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 provides a certificate, letter or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar or a panel of the Registration Committee that the applicant has been certified as having the qualifications to be a registered inactive Homeopath in another jurisdiction in Canada.</p> <p>(5) An applicant referred to in subsection (4) is deemed to have met the requirements of 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 that paragraph.</p> <p>(6) 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>(7) The requirements in subsections (4) to (6) are non-exemptible.</p>	This provision relates to mobility of applicants registered as a Homeopath in another Canadian jurisdiction. An applicant who holds an out-of-province certificate of registration equivalent to one offered by the College is deemed to meet certain registration requirements related to education, experience, formal assessment and currency if he or she provides a certificate of good standing. There are a few exceptions which are dealt with within the profession.	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> .

#	Proposed Provision <i>(Describes the provision.)</i>	Explanation <i>(Explains how it may be applied.)</i>	Rationale <i>(Explains why the provision has been included.)</i>
	DEFINITIONS		
7.(1)	The phrase "the date of his or her application" refers to the date that the completed application is received by the College.	This provision clarifies the meaning of the date of his/her application.	This clarifies that the date of the application is the date that the application is received by the College, not the date it is sent by the applicant.
7.(2)	In this regulation, a reference to practising the professions for a number of hours, (a) for a member involved in clinical practice, means two hours for each initial visit case work-up assessment and one hour for each follow up visit, and (b) for a member involved in formal professional development, academic research or in general paid administration, paid supervision, and paid teaching of homeopathy services, one hour for each hour dedicated to those services excluding general preparation. For the purpose of this regulation, a maximum of one-third of the required hours can come from clause (b).	This provision clarifies that 250 of the hours of practise are not limited to hands on clinical care of patients. The issue is whether professional knowledge, skill or judgment in homeopathy is being used. In terms of the 500 clinical hours, time limits are allocated so that it reflects hours in actually performing the task and not general preparation or reflection hours. An academic who do not see patients may go into the Inactive Class.	This clarifies what is meant by hours of practice in the context of this regulation.
7.(3)	In this regulation, "jurisprudence" means the knowledge of the legal and professional principles that apply to the practice of the profession.	Examples of legal and procedural principles include informed consent, privacy of patient information, and a working knowledge of the provisions of the <i>Regulated Health Professions Act</i> that apply directly to practitioners (e.g., the controlled acts, the mandatory reporting requirements).	This provision clarifies what is meant by "jurisprudence".