

IMPACT OF THE NEW REGISTRATION REGULATION

IMPACT OF NEW REGISTRATION REGULATION ON GENERAL/TEMPORARY MEMBERS AND APPLICANTS

CHANGE TO REGULATION	IMPACT ON GENERAL MEMBERS	IMPACT ON TEMPORARY MEMBERS AND APPLICANTS	PUBLIC PROTECTION
USE OF RD TITLE The new regulation requires all members to use the RD title in reference to their dietetic practice.	All members must ensure that they are clearly identified as a member of the College during the course of practising dietetics by using the title of "Registered Dietitian" or the designation of "RD", or the French equivalent, "diététiste professionnel(le)" and "Dt.P."	All members, including temporary, must ensure that they are clearly identified as a member of the College during the course of practising dietetics by using the title of "Registered Dietitian" or the designation of "RD", or the French equivalent, "diététiste professionnel(le)" and "Dt.P."	Ensures that the public is informed that they are receiving services from a dietitian and, as such, a member of a regulated health profession. This protects their right to access the services of the College of Dietitians of Ontario.
EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE Authorizes the extension of a temporary certificate of registration for members who fail the <i>Canadian Dietetic Registration Exam</i> (CDRE) on their first attempt, on the condition that they are supervised by an RD in a way acceptable to the College.	RDs may be asked to supervise a Temporary member who has failed the CDRE on their first attempt.	A member who holds a Temporary Certificate of Registration who has failed the exam once may be permitted to continue to practice dietetics as long as they received supervision. Working under supervision would not be a right and would be subject to having an employer who could convene and agree to the supervisory arrangements. The supervised practice will often assist the member to become more competent and confident thereby assisting them to be successful on the second writing of the exam.	Public protection is maintained by ensuring effective supervision of a temporary member who has failed the CDRE on the first attempt. Enabling supervised practice prevents disruption in service for clients and employers.
GOOD CHARACTER/GOOD CONDUCT The new regulation clarifies what information will be used to assess an applicant or member's suitability to practice dietetics.	Additional declaration questions will be included in the annual renewal form asking members to disclose information about findings of guilt for related offences or charges, or other information about physical or psychological conditions that may impact their ability to practise safely. The new provisions protect members from unwarranted intrusion into their privacy by providing full transparency about the areas into which the College may enquire.	Additional questions will be added to the application form asking applicants to disclose information about findings of guilt for related offences or charges, or other information about physical or psychological conditions that may impact their ability to practise safely. These new provisions protect applicants from unwarranted intrusion into their privacy by providing full transparency about the areas into which the College may enquire.	Enables the College to collect information that is relevant to the assessment of past conduct, and whether it gives rise to question the member's or applicant's suitability to practice dietetics, in a way that will protect clients from unethical and improper conduct.

IMPACT OF NEW REGISTRATION REGULATION ON GENERAL MEMBERS

CHANGE TO REGULATION	IMPACT ON GENERAL MEMBERS	PUBLIC PROTECTION
HOURS OF PRACTICE The new regulation requires that members who have practised fewer than 500 hours in the previous three years be referred to the Quality Assurance Committee for review of their continuing competence activities.	<p>Members will be required to declare their practise hours each year on their renewal form.</p> <p>Members who fall below 500 hours in the previous three years will be asked for information about their dietetic practice and learning activities. This information will enable the Quality Assurance Committee to assess what the member has done to maintain competence to practice.</p>	<p>Ensures the ongoing competence of members who retain their membership even though they no longer practise the profession or practise in a very limited way.</p> <p>Protects the public by enabling the College to place terms, conditions and limitations on certificates of registration unless the RDs have demonstrated activities that would maintain competence to practice in an unrestricted way.</p>
LIMIT ON THE PERIOD FOR SUSPENSION The new regulation limits the amount of time that a certificate can be suspended, by automatically revoking the certificate if the reason for the suspension is not corrected within a specific time-frame.	<p>A member's Certificate of Registration that has been suspended will be automatically revoked if the reason for the suspension is not corrected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After 6 months when the suspension is for non-payment of fees (most members who do not pay their annual fees do so to express their intention to resign) • After 12 months for not having liability insurance or not providing information requested by the College. 	<p>As suspensions create some ambiguity, limiting the period of suspension serves the public interest by reducing the length of time during which there is a risk that an RD might practice while under suspension.</p>
REINSTATEMENT For a limited period of time, authorizes the Registrar to reinstate a certificate of registration that has been revoked even if the former member no longer meets the registration requirements in place at the time of the application for reinstatement.	<p>This provision reduces the barriers to return to practice if a member changes their mind after their Certificate of Registration has been automatically revoked. The member may apply for reinstatement within 2 years, rather than having to make a new application and qualify based on all of the standards in place at time of the new application (including demonstration of continued competence).</p> <p>This provision does not exempt the former member from having to write the <i>Canadian Dietetic Registration Exam</i>, if they have not already done so, but would allow them to be reinstated even if the standards for entry-level education and practical training have changed since the member completed their education and training.</p>	<p>As this provision reduces barriers to registration, the public is served by potentially having greater access to RDs in Ontario.</p> <p>The public is assured of competent dietitians as the time for reinstatement is limited to two years, after which a new application is required as well as an assessment of continued competence.</p>

IMPACT OF NEW REGISTRATION REGULATION ON APPLICANTS

CHANGE TO REGULATION	IMPACT ON APPLICANTS	PUBLIC PROTECTION
PROVISIONAL CLASS The new provisional certificate of registration is for applicants who have demonstrated competence in all areas of practice but one. This will enable them to practice in areas where they have demonstrated competence while completing the additional courses and/or practical training needed to become competent in the one remaining area of practice to qualify for a certificate of registration.	<p>An applicant may be offered a provisional certificate of registration authorizing them to practise in areas of demonstrated competence while they complete additional courses and/or training required for registration.</p> <p>The courses or training must be completed within 18 months and are limited to one of the following areas of dietetic practice: Food Services, Population Health/Health Promotion, or Nutrition Care.</p>	<p>This provision extends the public's access to dietitians by enabling members to practice in areas of demonstrated competence.</p> <p>Public protection is ensured by limiting the member's practice to only those areas where competence has been demonstrated (e.g. the member may only practice in a clinical or population health setting, while completing courses and practical training in food services).</p>
ENABLING PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT AND RECOGNITION (PLAR) Provides alternative means for assessing equivalent outcomes of an applicant's education, training and experience.	Applicants will be able to demonstrate that they have achieved the competencies (knowledge, skill and judgment) to practice through assessment mechanisms other than the production of education documents.	Improves the public's access to dietitians by reducing barriers to registration for applicants who demonstrate that they are qualified to practice dietetics.
THIRD PARTY ASSESSMENTS The new provisions authorize the College to use a third party for academic and practical training assessments and PLAR assessments	A third party may be able to provide more timely and expert assessments, thereby improving the waiting time for applicants and/or the objectivity of the assessments.	Public protection would be maintained through explicitly stated qualifications and standards controlled by the College.
LABOUR MOBILITY The regulation includes provisions related to how the College assesses applications from people who are already registered to practise in another Canadian province. These changes have already been in practice since 2009, as they are required by the <i>Ontario Labour Mobility Act</i> .	<p>Previously, CDO assessed the continuing competence activities of applicants from provinces where the quality assurance requirements did not meet national standards. Also, applicants from Quebec were required to write the Canadian Dietetic Registration Examination (CDRE). Under the new labour mobility provisions, any applicant who is registered to practise as a dietitian in another Canadian Province is automatically deemed eligible for an equivalent certificate with the College of Dietitians of Ontario (i.e. general, temporary, or provisional).</p> <p>Applicants who are registered in Quebec are not required to write the CDRE and applicants registered in any other province cannot have their continuing competence activities assessed.</p>	These provisions extend the public's access to dietitians by reducing the time it takes for dietitians who are practising safely in one province to move and begin practice in another province. Public protection is ensured by enabling the College to impose the terms, conditions and limitations on a member's certificate which were already in place in another province.