

Summary of College Activities

A lot of the changes that the College has undertaken in the last 3 years are a direct result of regulatory reform at the provincial level and the College securing its mandate of regulating denturists in the public interest. Many, if not all, of the College documents that existed in early 2019 were written from an association and operational mindset, rather than governance. To be an effective regulator, and to allow the existing association to be an association, separate from the College, changes were mandated and necessary.

Below are changes that have been made to the College since 2019 which are member-facing or affect the governance of the organization.

2019

Document/Process	Why	How/Relevance
<i>Bill 21: An Act to Protect Patients</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government amendment to the <i>Health Professions Act</i> (HPA) Addresses sexual abuse and sexual misconduct perpetrated by regulated members towards patients 	Introduced in the legislature November 2018 and made law April 1, 2019
Bylaws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill 21 mandated changes to the Bylaws of all regulatory Colleges Start the shift to a governance model where the College clearly operated in the best interest of the public, not the regulated members by giving Council sole power over the Bylaws <p>NOTE: October 1, 2021, Government of Alberta, "Divestment of Professional Association Functions by Regulatory Colleges" section 10:</p> <p><i>"While historically AGMs have had a role in directing the actions of a regulatory body, including approval of regulations and bylaws, this will no longer be appropriate. It is the council's role to manage and conduct the activities of a college, including the making</i></p>	<p>A special meeting was called for March 15, 2019. This was held via Zoom with 72 regulated members in attendance and 23 proxy votes received. At that time, 25% of the membership was required for quorum. This equated to ~ 32%. A vote was held, with the motion:</p> <p>"Moved that Bylaw amendments be approved as presented".</p> <p>All but one person approved the motion.</p> <p>The meeting was adjourned.</p>

	<i>of bylaws, and this should not be circumvented by an AGM."</i>	
Governance Policy Reform	<p>At the start of 2019, the College had 102 "governance" policies. Many of these were association-focused or operational in nature. The College and Council underwent a complete policy review and update to reflect the College's statutory obligations under the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health Professions Act (HPA)</i> • <i>Denturists Profession Regulation</i> • <i>Health Information Act</i> • <i>Personal Information Protection Act</i> • and others 	Council was provided with all rationale and proposed drafts in Council packages. There was discussion and some were amended, and some were approved as presented.
Standards of Practice	<p>Bill 21 necessitated and mandated changes to every College's Standards of Practice including the definition of patient.</p>	<p>The process started in 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New section to Standards of Practice was drafted • Feedback was sought from membership (in line with previous processes) • College received 4 responses • Document sent to government for approval • Document sent back to College for amendments • Final document approved by government and Council in March 2019
Council Selection	<p>When Council vacancies has previously needed filling, nominations were taken off the floor at the College Annual General Meeting and an election was held right then. This process restricted those who could be eligible and those who could vote. This is an old-school, association-focused process.</p> <p>By shifting to an online voting platform, all regulated members were eligible to be nominated/apply for</p>	Council approved the process. Management carried out the operations.

	Council. And with an online, secure voting platform, all regulated members could vote.	
Program Accreditation	<p>The College is responsible for approving programs of study for denturism for the purposes of registration. College policy needed to be transparent and defensible.</p> <p>Council needed to be assured that the process that was being followed for program accreditation was appropriate and legally defensible.</p> <p>To change the Council policy, consultation was sought, as per the HPA, with the Minister of Health and the Minister of Advanced Education. Both ministers were in favour of Council's decision to base program approval on the accreditation process. This is very common for a regulatory body to have this process in place</p>	<p>Council heard submissions from both the Commission on Accreditation from Denturism and Accreditation Canada.</p> <p>Council motioned in April 2019 to approve Accreditation Canada as the accrediting body for denturism programs in Alberta.</p> <p>The College of Denturists of Ontario and the College of Denturists of BC also made this move based on evidence.</p>
Professional Liability Insurance (PLI)	Brokering Professional Liability Insurance for members is an association function.	<p>Council decided to divest the College of brokering Professional Liability Insurance for members effective 2020</p> <p>The DAA requested this.</p>
Shift from Annual General Meeting to Membership Meeting	<p>This shift aligns with the governance model of a regulatory College. Annual General Meetings are association meetings.</p> <p>NOTE: IN Bill 46, the question exists if holding a membership meeting isn't providing membership services...</p> <p>Some Colleges have discontinued this practice as well.</p>	
Recommended Fee Guide	<p>The DAA requested that the College divest of the fee guide so that they could take it over.</p> <p>This required ministerial approval as approval to manage it was granted by ministerial order in 2002 under section 27 of the HPA.</p>	Council changed policy and Bylaw to reflect the new ministerial order.

	The College received confirmation in the fall of 2019 that the minister had made the order and the transfer of responsibility could be made.	
<i>Fair Registration Practices Act</i>	Bill 11: <i>Fair Registration Practice Act</i> was introduced in the legislature and passed into law	Impact to College policy and process

2020

Document/Process	Why	How/Rationale
<i>Bill 30: Health Statutes Amendment Act</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to HPA In this bill, government increased the public representation requirement for Councils, Hearing Tribunals and Complaint Review Committees (or any panels of them) from 25% to at least 50% effective April 1, 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College Council, panels of Council and all Hearing Tribunals and Complaint Review Committees will be at least 50% representation
Competency Profile	<p>The College worked with national partners in the review and revision of the National Competency Profile for denturists. This document is required for program curriculum development, the examination, and accreditation processes.</p> <p>This review was overdue as previous document was from 2013. Best practice in standard development is that documents of this nature must be reviewed, and revised, as necessary, at least every 5 years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approved new National Competency Profile in May 2020 Councils of other regulators across Canada have also done this.
<i>Bill 46: Health Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill 46 introduced into the legislature amendments to the HPA, contained within Bill 46 received Royal Assent in December 2020. 	Major impact on the College, College functions, processes, policies, and documents.

2021

Document/Process	Why	How/Rationale
<i>Bill 30: Health Statutes Amendment Act</i>	HPA amendments take effect April 1, 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College Council awaits appointments of more public members All Hearing Tribunals and Complaint Review Committees are now 50% representation
Multijurisdictional MCQ	<p>The first multijurisdictional multiple-choice question exam was administered in June 2021</p> <p>The shift to a multijurisdictional exam allows all provinces to work together:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raise the standard of the profession stop “province-jumping” better allocation of College resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council approved this process Also approved by the College of Denturists of Ontario and the College of Denturists of BC Other regulators also approving this move
Code of Ethics	<p>Best practice in standard development is that documents of this nature must be reviewed, and revised, as necessary, at least every 5 years.</p> <p>The previous document was established in 2006.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A robust, legally defensible process took place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft created and amended Approved by Council to go to the membership Membership engagement with 36% of members Amendments made Council approved to be sent to ministry for stakeholder consultation Further amendments made Council approved the final Code of Ethics Came into effect January 1, 2022

Standards of Practice	<p>Best practice in standard development is that documents of this nature must be reviewed, and revised, as necessary, at least every 5 years.</p> <p>The previous document was fractured and had approval dates in 2012, 2016, and 2019 (Bill 21).</p> <p>The document did not serve the College or the membership well as it was outdated, and vague in some areas. Overly prescriptive in others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A robust, legally defensible, consultant-led process took place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft created and amended by advisory group of denturists, staff, and consultants • Approved by Council to go to the membership • Membership engagement with 39% of members • Amendments made • Council approved to be sent to ministry for stakeholder consultation • Council also directed to have feedback, at this stage, attained from the DAA (no feedback received) • Further amendments made • Council approved the new Standards of Practice • Came into effect January 1, 2022
<i>Bill 46: Health Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2)</i>	<p>Part 2 of Bill 46 was proclaimed on October 1, 2021. This included the following amendments to the HPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • s73 (amendments to College role) • s74 (cessation of professional association functions by College) • s78 (enabling amalgamation of new professions within existing college and also providing for new Colleges) • s79 (enabling amalgamation of existing colleges); • s93 (enable establishment of searchable public register) 	<p>Impacts to all aspects of the College</p> <p>As per the Act, a report was created by the College that was approved by Council and submitted to government in March 2022</p>
<i>Bill 49: Labour Mobility Act</i>	Bill 49 received Royal Assent in December 2021	Impacts on College registration processes

2022

Document/Process	Why	How/Rationale
Bill 10: <i>Health Professions (Protecting Women and Girls) Amendment Act, 2022</i>	<p>Bill 10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> was introduced into the legislature on March 24, 2022 is an amendment to the HPA respecting female genital mutilation Bill 10 has the following main provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each health regulatory College must develop Standards of Practice respecting female genital mutilation within 12 months of Bill 10 coming into force Individuals who have been criminally convicted of procuring or performing female genital mutilation are ineligible for registration as regulated health professionals Regulated health professionals are prohibited from procuring or performing female genital mutilation Employers and regulated health professionals must report to the Complaints Director if they have reasonable grounds to believe that a regulated member of any College has procured or performed female genital mutilation Regulated health professionals who are criminally convicted of procuring or performing female genital mutilation will have their registrations cancelled immediately Regulated health professionals found to have procured or performed female genital mutilation by the governing body of a similar profession in another jurisdiction may also have their registrations cancelled 	<p>The scope of breadth of this bill is similar in nature to Bill 21.</p> <p>If the Bill passes the house as written, the College will have to construct Standards of practice pertaining to female genital mutilation within a year of the bill coming into force.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Upon receiving a complaint or information suggesting that a regulated health professional has procured or performed female genital mutilation, a College's Complaints Director must immediately notify law enforcemento Information or complaints that regulated health professionals have procured or performed female genital mutilation may not be resolved informally by the Complaints Director or through alternate complaint resolution. is currently in reading in the legislature	
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