

Use of the Certificate from the Out-of-Province MR&IT Regulatory Authority Under the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA)

Background:

Article 705 of the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA) provides that “any worker certified for an occupation by a regulatory authority of a Party shall, upon application, be certified for that occupation by each other Party that regulates that occupation without any requirement for any material additional training, experience, examinations, or assessments as part of that certification procedure”.

It is understood that a regulatory authority of a Party may, as a condition of certification for any worker referred to above, impose the following requirements on the worker as listed in the CFTA:

- *pay an application or processing fee;*
- *obtain insurance, malpractice coverage, or similar protection;*
- *post a bond;*
- *undergo a criminal background check;*
- *provide evidence of good character;*
- *demonstrate knowledge of the measures maintained by that Party applicable to the practice of the occupation in its territory; or*
- *provide a certificate, letter, or other evidence from the regulatory authority in which they are currently certified confirming that their certification in that territory is in good standing.*

Regulated Medical Radiation Technology Jurisdictions:

Currently, the following organizations regulate the practice of medical radiation technology in their respective jurisdictions, and have the authority, set out under an Act of their province, to grant registration certificates in medical radiation technology in the disciplines/specialties indicated:

- Nova Scotia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (radiological technology, nuclear medicine, and radiation therapy)
- New Brunswick Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (radiological technology, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy and magnetic resonance)
- Ordre des technologues en imagerie médicale, en radio-oncologie et en électrophysiologie médicale du Québec (radiodiagnostic, nuclear medicine and radiation therapy)
- College of Medical Radiation Technologists of Ontario (radiography, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, magnetic resonance, and diagnostic medical sonography)
- Saskatchewan Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (radiological technology, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy and magnetic resonance)
- Alberta College of Medical Diagnostic and Therapeutic Technologists (radiological technology, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy and magnetic resonance)

Use of the Certificate from the Out-of-Province MRT Regulatory Authority

The six MR&IT regulatory authorities listed above have agreed to use a standard certificate, in cases where there exists a certificate of registration in the home jurisdiction that is equivalent to the certificate of registration being applied for in the receiving jurisdiction. The purpose of the Certificate from the Out-of-Province MR&IT Regulatory Authority is to support each jurisdiction's obligations under Chapter Seven of the CFTA by providing a common form that attests to an individual being qualified to practice the profession of medical radiation technology and authorizes the individual to practice the profession, use a title or designation relating to the profession, or both. The Certificate is to be completed by the home jurisdiction and provided to the receiving jurisdiction as confirmation of a worker's "certification in good standing" for workers who hold present registration with another regulated jurisdiction, recognizing the following:

- The Certificate from the Out-of-Province MR&IT Regulatory Authority does not guarantee automatic recognition of the worker by the receiving jurisdiction.
- If the worker does not currently hold a certificate of registration in good standing with the home jurisdiction, or the certificate of registration held by the worker is not equivalent to the certificate of registration being applied for in the receiving jurisdiction, then the worker must complete the normal application process of the receiving jurisdiction.
- The responsibility for obtaining the completed Certificate from the Out-of-Province MR&IT Regulatory Authority lies with the worker who is seeking registration in the receiving jurisdiction.
- It is recognized that the Certificate from the Out-of-Province MR&IT Regulatory Authority is a required document for the application process for workers and that home jurisdictions should respond to requests for the completion of the certificate without delay.

The six MR&IT regulatory authorities listed above are all members of the Alliance of Medical Radiation Technologists Regulators of Canada (Alliance), which was created by the regulatory authorities out of the Labour Mobility Consortium for Medical Radiation Technology which reviewed the obligations of the regulatory authorities under the Agreement on Internal Trade in 2009. The Alliance reviews changes in the regulation of medical radiation technologists in Canada, and makes the required amendments to the Certificate from the Out-of-Province MRT Regulatory Authority and this document on a regular basis, including any provisions from the CFTA, enacted July 1, 2017.

The chart below sets out which jurisdictions have equivalent certificates of registration in particular disciplines/specialties. This chart was created by the Labour Mobility Consortium for Medical Radiation Technology at its meeting in October 2009 and is reviewed annually and updated as needed.

Chart: Automatic Recognition under CFTA for medical radiation technologists						
Receiving Jurisdiction	Home Jurisdiction					
	AB	SK	ON	QC	NB	NS
AB		Yes	Yes	Yes, except for radiodiagnostic	Yes	Yes Except for MR
SK	Yes		Yes	Yes, except for radiodiagnostic	Yes	Yes Except for MR
ON	Yes	Yes		Yes, except for radiodiagnostic	Yes	Yes Except MR
QC	Yes Except MR	Yes Except MR	Yes Except MR		Yes Except MR	Yes Except MR
NB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, except for radiodiagnostic		Yes, except MR
NS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

NOTE: BC, MB, PEI, NL do not regulate medical radiation technologists at this time and therefore are not subject to the CFTA

The out-of-province certificate shall include the following information:

1. Name of worker
2. Registration status
3. Type of certificate of registration including any the specialty(ies)/discipline(s)
4. Any protected title worker is entitled to use
5. Any terms, conditions or limitations on the certificate of registration
6. Good character
 - current referrals to the Discipline Process/Committee
 - past findings of professional misconduct
 - any other information relating to the worker's competency, conduct or character

Any other information relating to registration which the receiving jurisdiction may wish to receive may be obtained from the worker either as part of the application process (e.g. proof of language fluency), or after the worker has been issued a certificate of registration (e.g. proof of successful completion of an educational program in medical radiation technology or proof of successful completion of the approved examination).