

Draft June 10, 2010

An Act Respecting the Practice of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals

Be it enacted by the Governor and Assembly as follows:

1 This Act may be cited as the *Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals Act*.

2 In this Act,

- (a) "appellant" means a person who brings an appeal to the Registration Appeal Committee;
- (b) "approved education program" means a diploma or degree program in the discipline(s) for which a licence is sought, that is accredited for the education of medical imaging technologists or radiation therapists by the Canadian Medical Association;
- (c) "Association" means the Nova Scotia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists;
- (d) "by-law" means a by-law of the College;
- (e) "Board" means the Board of the College;
- (f) "College" means the Nova Scotia College of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals;
- (g) "competence" means the ability to integrate and apply the knowledge, skills and judgment required to practise safely and ethically in a designated role and practice setting and includes both entry to practice and continuing competencies;
- (h) "complaint" means a notice in writing indicating possible professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence or incapacity of a member;
- (i) "conduct unbecoming the profession" means conduct in a member's personal or private capacity that tends to bring discredit upon the profession;
- (j) "diagnostic ultrasound technology" means those aspects of the practice of medical imaging technology that include:

- (i) the application of high frequency sound waves to perform procedures and produce high quality diagnostic images;
 - (ii) the education, advocacy and application of ultrasound field safety in the protection of patients, healthcare professionals and the public;
 - (iii) the assessment of patients before, during and after the application of ultrasound;
 - (iv) the use of pharmaceuticals in the performance of diagnostic interventions to enhance images;
 - (v) the application of knowledge, skills and judgment in the evaluation and interpretation of diagnostic images distinguishing artifact from pathological process and communication of results to the reporting physician; and
 - (vi) such other practices and procedures within the scope of practice of diagnostic ultrasound technology as taught in an approved education program;
- (k) "discipline" means the practice areas of magnetic resonance technology, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, radiological technology, diagnostic ultrasound technology, or any other discipline set out in the regulations;
- (l) "electronic means" means the use of telephone, fax, television, video conferencing, cable, internet, intranet or any form of electronic or computerized communication;
- (m) "ex officio" means the right to attend and participate in, but not vote at meetings of the entity where the ex officio status is held;
- (n) "former Act" means the *Medical Radiation Technologists Act*, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 280;
- (o) "hearing" means a process before the Professional Conduct Committee following the issuance of a notice of hearing, where the parties lead evidence and make submissions to the Professional Conduct Committee, but does not include the consideration by the Professional Conduct Committee of a settlement proposal or an application for consent revocation, and does not include any hearing or any proceeding before the Investigative Committee;
- (p) "incapacity" means the status whereby a respondent, at the time of the subject-matter of a complaint, suffered from a medical, physical, mental or emotional condition, disorder or addiction that rendered the respondent unable to practise with reasonable skill or judgment or that may have endangered the health or safety of patients;
- (q) "incompetence" means the display of lack of knowledge, skill or judgment in the respondent's care of a patient or delivery of professional services that, having regard to all the circumstances, rendered the respondent unsafe to practise at the time of such care of

the patient or delivery of professional services or that renders the respondent unsafe to continue in practice without remedial assistance;

(r) "individual scope of practice" means the roles, functions and accountabilities that an individual is educated, competent and authorized to perform;

(s) "Investigative Committee" means the Investigative Committee established by this Act;

(t) "investigator" means a person designated by the Registrar to conduct or supervise an investigation into a complaint;

(u) "judge" means a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia;

(v) "legal proceeding" means any civil proceeding, discovery, inquiry, proceeding before any tribunal, board or commission or arbitration, in which evidence is or may be given, and includes an action or proceeding for the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for the violation of a Provincial enactment, but does not include any proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to this Act or the regulations;

(w) "licence to practice" means a licence issued in accordance with this Act and the regulations, and "licence" has the same meaning;

(x) "licensing sanction" means

(i) the imposition of conditions or restrictions on a licence by the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee or their equivalent from another jurisdiction,

(ii) a consent reprimand ordered by the Investigative Committee or its equivalent from another jurisdiction,

(iii) a reprimand issued by the Professional Conduct Committee or its equivalent from another jurisdiction,

(iv) a suspension of a licence by the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee or their equivalent from another jurisdiction, and

(v) a revocation of registration by the Professional Conduct Committee or its equivalent from another jurisdiction;

(y) "magnetic resonance technologist" means a person holding a licence issued under this Act and regulations, endorsed in the discipline of magnetic resonance technology;

(z) "magnetic resonance technology" means those aspects of the practice of medical imaging technology that include:

- (i) the use of magnetic fields to obtain pulse sequence data sets and produce high quality diagnostic images;
 - (ii) the education, advocacy and application of magnetic field safety in the protection of patients, healthcare professionals and the public;
 - (iii) the assessment of patients before, during and after the application of magnetic resonance imaging;
 - (iv) the use of pharmaceuticals in the performance of diagnostic interventions to enhance magnetic resonance images;
 - (v) the application of knowledge, skills and judgment in the evaluation and interpretation of diagnostic images; and
 - (vi) such other practices and procedures within the scope of practice of magnetic resonance technology as taught in an approved education program;
- (aa) "Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professional" means a person whose name is entered in the register and who holds a licence authorizing them to engage in practice under this Act and the regulations;
- (bb) "medical imaging technologist" means a person who engages in the practice of medical imaging technology;
- (cc) "member" means a person whose name is entered in the Register and, for the purpose of Part III and the regulations, includes a person who holds a temporary licence at the time of an incident giving rise to a complaint;
- (dd) "nuclear medicine technologist" means a person holding a licence issued under this Act and regulations, endorsed in the discipline of nuclear medicine technology;
- (ee) "nuclear medicine technology" means those aspects of the practice of medical imaging technology that include:
- (i) the use of radiopharmaceuticals to produce high quality images for diagnosis and the treatment of disease;
 - (ii) the education, advocacy and application of radiation safety in the protection of patients, healthcare professionals and the public;
 - (iii) the assessment of patients before, during and after the application of nuclear medicine imaging and therapy;
 - (iv) the use of pharmaceuticals in the performance of diagnostic interventions to enhance images;

- (v) the application of knowledge, skills and judgment in the evaluation and interpretation of diagnostic images; and
- (vi) such other practices and procedures within the scope of practice of nuclear medicine technology as taught in an approved education program;
- (ff) "patient" means the individual, group, community or population who is the recipient of professional services and, where the context requires, includes a substitute decision-maker for the recipient of professional services;
- (gg) "party" means the College or a respondent, as the context requires;
- (hh) "practice" includes the practice of medical imaging technology and the practice of radiation therapy;
- (ii) "practice of medical imaging technology" means the application of professional medical imaging technology knowledge, skills and judgment in the use of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation, magnetic fields, high frequency sound waves and other energy forms, in the provision of diagnostic and therapeutic modalities, in collaboration with other health care professionals, to achieve optimal health, wellness and functional performance, and includes the practice of:
- (i) diagnostic ultrasound technology,
 - (ii) magnetic resonance technology,
 - (iii) nuclear medicine technology,
 - (iv) radiological technology, and
 - (v) the practice of any other medical imaging technology discipline set out in the regulations
- and includes research, education, consultation, management, administration, information technology, regulation, policy or system development relevant to the foregoing;
- (jj) "profession" means the practice of medical imaging technology and radiation therapy, as the context requires;
- (kk) "Professional Conduct Committee" means the Professional Conduct Committee appointed pursuant to this Act;
- (ll) "professional conduct process" means the processes described in Part III and in the "Professional Conduct" part of the regulations;

(mm) "professional corporation" means one or more licensed members incorporated pursuant to the laws of the Province for the purpose of engaging in practice;

(nn) "professional development program" means a program approved by the Board for training, education, conferences and other activities of a professional development nature;

(oo) "professional misconduct" includes such conduct or acts relevant to the profession that, having regard to all the circumstances, would reasonably be regarded as disgraceful, dishonourable or unprofessional which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may include:

- (i) failing to maintain the standards of practice,
- (ii) failing to uphold any Codes of Ethics adopted by the College,
- (iii) abusing a person verbally, physically, emotionally or sexually,
- (iv) misappropriating personal property, drugs or other property belonging to a patient or a member's employer,
- (v) wrongfully abandoning a patient,
- (vi) neglecting to provide care to a patient,
- (vii) failing to exercise appropriate discretion in respect of the disclosure of confidential information,
- (viii) falsifying records,
- (ix) inappropriately using professional status for personal gain,
- (x) promoting for personal gain any drug, device, treatment, procedure, product or service that is unnecessary, ineffective or unsafe,
- (xi) publishing, or causing to be published, any advertisement that is false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading,
- (xii) engaging or assisting in fraud, misrepresentation, deception or concealment of a material fact when applying for or securing registration or a license to practice or taking any examination provided for in this Act, including using fraudulently procured credentials, and
- (xiii) taking or using a protected title, or describing the person's activities as a discipline in any advertisement or publication, including business cards, websites or signage, unless the referenced activity falls within the definition of the relevant discipline;

(pp) "professional services" means medical imaging technology or radiation therapy services, as the context requires;

(qq) "public representative" means a member of the Board or of a committee who is not a member of the College;

(rr) "protected title" means any of the titles or designations set out in Section 21;

(ss) "radiation therapist" means a person holding a licence issued under this Act and regulations, endorsed in the discipline of radiation therapy;

(tt) "radiation therapy" means the application of professional radiation therapy knowledge, skills and judgment in the use of ionizing radiation and other energy forms in the provision of therapy, in collaboration with healthcare professionals to achieve optimal health, wellness and functional performance, and includes:

(i) the planning for and application of ionizing radiation to patients in accordance with a prescription and instructions from a radiation oncologist;

(ii) the education, advocacy and application of radiation safety in the protection of patients, healthcare professionals and the public;

(iii) the assessment of patients before, during and after the application of radiation therapy treatments;

(iv) the use of pharmaceuticals in the performance of therapy interventions to enhance treatment;

(v) the application of knowledge, skills and judgment in the evaluation and interpretation of treatment; and

(vi) such other practices and procedures within the scope of practice of radiation therapy as taught in an approved education program;

(uu) "radiological technologist" means a person holding a licence issued under this Act and regulations, endorsed in the discipline of radiological technology;

(vv) "radiological technology" means those aspects of the practice of medical imaging technology that include:

(i) the application of ionizing radiation to perform procedures and produce high quality diagnostic images;

(ii) the education, advocacy and application of radiation safety in the protection of patients, healthcare professionals and the public;

- (iii) the assessment of patients before, during and after the application of radiological technology;
 - (iv) the use of pharmaceuticals in the performance of diagnostic interventions to enhance images;
 - (v) the application of knowledge, skills and judgment in the evaluation and interpretation of diagnostic images; and
 - (vi) such other practices and procedures within the scope of practice of radiological technology as taught in an approved education program;
- (ww) "Refresher Program" means a program approved by the Board that tests knowledge and provides for a period of preceptored clinical practice in the profession;
- (xx) "Register" means the Register established pursuant to this Act;
- (yy) "Registered Ultrasound Professional" means a person engaged in the practice of diagnostic ultrasound technology;
- (zz) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the College appointed pursuant to this Act;
- (aaa) "Registration Appeal Committee" means the Registration Appeal Committee appointed pursuant to this Act;
- (bbb) "Re-instatement Committee" means the Reinstatement Committee appointed pursuant to this Act;
- (ccc) "respondent" means the person who is the subject of a complaint or the subject of an appeal pursuant to this Act or the Regulations;
- (ddd) "roster" means the record of the category of licence established pursuant to this Act or the regulations;
- (eee) "scope of practice of the profession" means the roles, functions and accountabilities which members are educated and authorized to perform;
- (fff) "settlement proposal" means a proposal for the settlement of a complaint as prescribed in the regulations;
- (ggg) "Society" means the Nova Scotia Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers;
- (hhh) "standards for the practice " means the entry-level professional practice expectations for any member in any setting or role, approved by the Board or otherwise inherent in the profession;

(iii) "temporary licence" means a temporary licence issued pursuant to this Act;

(jjj) "temporary licence (graduate)" means a licence issued to a person who meets the criteria for the issuing of a temporary licence (graduate) pursuant to the regulations;

(kkk) "witness" includes every person who, in the course of a legal proceeding, is examined for discovery or is cross-examined upon an affidavit made by that person, answers any interrogatories or makes an affidavit as to documents or is called upon to answer any question or produce any document, whether under oath or not, and includes the College or any representative of the College.

COLLEGE

3(1) The Nova Scotia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists is hereby continued as a body corporate under the name of the Nova Scotia College of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals, and is composed of its members.

(2) All assets and property and liabilities held by the Nova Scotia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists become the assets and property and liabilities of the College at the time of the coming into force of the Act.

(3) The College has perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold, lease, mortgage and otherwise dispose of real and personal property, and may sue and be sued.

4 In order to

(a) serve and protect the public interest in the practice of the profession;

(b) preserve the integrity of the profession; and

(c) maintain public confidence in the ability of the profession to regulate itself, the College shall

(d) regulate the practice of medical imaging technology and radiation therapy;

(e) govern its members in accordance with this Act and the regulations;

(f) establish, develop and promote standards of practice among its members;

(g) establish, develop and promote a Code of Ethics for its members;

(h) subject to clauses (a) to (g), and in the public interest, advance and promote the practice of the profession; and

(i) do such other lawful acts and things as are incidental to the attainment of the purposes and objects set out in this Section.

5 In addition to any other power conferred by this or any other Act, the College may do such things as it considers appropriate to advance the objects of the College and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may

(a) purchase, take in, lease, exchange, hire, construct and otherwise acquire and hold, sell, mortgage, hypothecate, lease out or otherwise deal with any real or personal property;

(b) draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instruments;

(c) engage such agents and employees as it, from time to time, deems expedient;

(d) expend the moneys of the College in the advancement of its objects in such manner as it deems expedient;

(e) establish and maintain such offices and agencies as it deems expedient;

(f) invest and deal with any moneys and funds of the College that are not immediately required in such manner as it deems expedient;

(g) improve, manage, develop, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the real or personal property of the College;

(h) borrow money for the use of the College on its credit, limit or increase the amount to be borrowed, issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock and other securities on the credit of the College and pledge or sell such securities for such sums or at such prices as deemed expedient;

(i) secure the repayment of money borrowed, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as it considers fit, and, in particular, by the execution and delivery of mortgages of all or any part of the real or personal property of the College, both present and future; and

(j) do such things as are incidental or necessary to the exercise of the powers referred to in clauses (a) to (i).

6 There shall be an annual general meeting of the College at such time and place as prescribed by the Board.

7(1) The Board shall govern the College and manage its affairs and may take any action consistent with this Act and the regulations that it considers necessary for the promotion, protection, interest or welfare of the College, including

- (a) the setting of fees payable by applicants and members;
 - (b) approving the processes for establishing, revising and monitoring the annual budget;
 - (c) submitting to each annual general meeting of the College an audited financial statement of the College's operations for the past fiscal year;
 - (d) appointing an auditor for the College; and
 - (e) approving proposed changes to this Act, the regulations and the by-laws.
- (2) The Board may take any action consistent with this Act by resolution.
- (3) The Board is composed of
- (a) such number of members as set out in the by-laws;
 - (b) no fewer than thirty-three and one-third percent of public representatives appointed by the Board who
 - (i) are not members of the College, and
 - (ii) have shown an interest in serving on the Board.
- (4) The criteria for the election or appointment of members to the Board shall be prescribed in the by-laws.
- (5) Persons on the Board shall be elected or appointed or succeed to office in the manner prescribed by the by-laws.
- (6) A majority of the Board constitutes a quorum.
- (7) Notwithstanding subsection (4), public representatives on the Board continue to hold office until their successors are appointed or until such time as they are re-appointed.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, at the time of the coming into force of this Act, the executive members of the Association and the executive members of the Society will form the Board of the College until the first elections to be held under this Act.
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of the by-laws, at the time of the coming into force of this Act, the president from the Association and the president from the Society will serve as the co-presidents of the College until the first elections to be held under this Act.
- (10) The first elections under this Act shall take place no later than six months after the Act comes into force.

8(1) The Board shall appoint a Registrar of the College and shall determine the term of office and the duties of the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may delegate any functions assigned to the Registrar by this Act, the regulations or the by-laws.

(3) The Registrar shall be an ex officio member of the Board.

9 The Board may make by-laws not inconsistent with this Act

(a) respecting the holding of the annual general meeting and special meetings of the College, including the notice for such meetings, the content of such meetings, the quorum, the procedures to be followed and the manner of voting;

(b) respecting fees and expenses payable to persons sitting on the Board and any other committees established for the purpose of attending to the business of the College;

(c) establishing a Nominations Committee including its composition and duties;

(d) establishing the composition and number of the Board members and the eligibility for election or appointment to the Board;

(e) establishing the timing and manner of the election or appointment to the Board;

(f) respecting the terms of office of the persons sitting on the Board, the manner in which vacancies on the Board may be filled and the manner of removing Board members;

(g) prescribing the manner in which resolutions are forwarded to the Board;

(h) prescribing the roles of the officers of the College;

(i) respecting the holding of Board meetings, including required meetings, the notice for such meetings, the quorum and procedure to be followed and the manner of voting;

(j) respecting the establishment of, and quorum for, committees as may be appointed by the Board and providing for the holding and conduct of meetings of such committees;

(k) respecting the seal of the College;

(l) respecting the location of the head office of the College;

(m) respecting the approval of forms required for the conduct of the business of the College;

(n) approving the code of ethics and standards for the practice of the profession;

(o) establishing the process pursuant to Section 21(2) of the Act to authorize members licensed in one discipline to engage in the practice of designated aspects of another discipline;

(p) creating categories of affiliation with the College, including honorary and student categories, and prescribing the rights, privileges, qualifications and obligations of the persons in these categories and prescribing the conditions for the entry and maintenance of such persons' names in these categories; and

(q) respecting all other things necessary for the administration of the affairs of the College.

10(1) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Board may make regulations;

(a) regulating the registration and licensing of members and applicants for registration and licenses, and regulating the professional conduct and re-instatement of members, including the educational preparation and training and other criteria required for registration and licensing, the titles and designations authorized for use by medical imaging technologists and radiation therapists, and the investigative and hearing processes of the College;

(b) respecting conditions for which temporary licences may be issued, including designations authorized for use by holders of temporary licences;

(c) creating one or more rosters of licensing and prescribing the rights, privileges, qualifications and obligations of the members of each roster and prescribing the conditions for the entry and maintenance of members' names in each roster;

(d) approving additional disciplines and providing for the regulation of members of such disciplines, and the protection of titles to be used by members of such disciplines;

(e) prescribing tasks authorized to be performed under supervision, and the degree of supervision required;

(f) respecting the information to be included on the Register;

(g) respecting the investigation of complaints;

(h) respecting the resolution of complaints;

(i) respecting hearings;

(j) respecting the revocation or suspension of licences issued pursuant to this Act and the re-instatement of such licences and allowing for conditions, limitations or restrictions to be attached to a re-instated licence;

- (k) allowing for an award of costs on a solicitor-client or other basis;
 - (l) authorizing the establishment of a Fitness to Practice program, including the creation of a Fitness to Practice Committee, with such powers, authorities and duties as set out in the regulations to deal with issues of incapacity;
 - (m) providing that the licence of a member be suspended without notice or investigation upon contravention of any regulation that requires the member to pay a fee, to file a document or do any other act by a specified or ascertainable date and providing for the re-instatement of a licence so suspended upon payment of such fee as determined by the Board;
 - (n) respecting the ability of the Registrar, the Investigative Committee and the Professional Conduct Committee to impose a fine where members have engaged in practice while not holding a current licence to practice;
 - (o) respecting the reporting and publication of decisions in disciplinary matters;
 - (p) providing for the audits of some or all persons who hold the licence and their practice environments;
 - (q) prescribing legislation pursuant to Section 43, the violation of which may require a member to attend a hearing;
 - (r) prescribing the requirements, processes and obligations regarding incorporation of a practice;
 - (s) defining any word or expression used but not defined in this Act;
 - (t) further defining any word or expression defined in this Act;
 - (u) governing such other matters as the Board considers necessary or advisable for the effective discharge of its functions or the exercise of its powers.
- (2) The exercise by the Board of the authority contained in subsection (1) is regulations within the meaning of the *regulations Act*.
- (3) All regulations and by-laws of the Board shall be available for inspection by any person, free of charge, at the head office of the College at all reasonable times during business hours.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

11(1) The Board shall keep a Register in which shall be entered the name of all persons who are entitled pursuant to this Act to be registered in the Register.

(2) The Register shall include such other information as may be required by the regulations.

(3) The Board shall cause to be kept a record available to the public showing:

(a) the name and registration number of every person authorized to engage in practice;

(b) the discipline or disciplines in which the member is authorized to practice;

(c) any conditions or restrictions on such person's licence where the Registrar determines it is in the public interest to have such conditions or restrictions available to the public; and

(d) any licensing sanctions imposed on a member that are not otherwise subject to a publication ban.

12(1) The categories of licences shall be as set out in the regulations.

(2) The Board shall cause to be maintained separate rosters for each category of licences as provided by the regulations.

13(1) The Board shall appoint a Credentials Committee, the membership of which consists of one public representative and at least two members, as determined by the Board.

(2) The Board shall appoint one of the members of the Credentials Committee as the Chair of the Committee.

(3) The majority of the Credentials Committee constitutes a quorum.

(4) The Credentials Committee shall perform such functions as are set out in this Act, the regulations and the by-laws.

(5) Each member of the Credentials Committee has all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of a commissioner appointed pursuant to the *Public Inquiries Act*.

14(1) The Registrar shall register and shall issue a licence to a person who meets the criteria for registration and entry in the applicable roster as set out in the regulations, and as approved by the Credentials Committee.

(2) The Credentials Committee may impose conditions or restrictions on a licence with the consent of the member where such conditions or restrictions are necessary in the interest of the public.

(3) Where conditions or restrictions are imposed by the Credentials Committee, the Registrar shall issue to the applicant a licence with conditions or restrictions.

(4) Where the Credentials Committee imposes conditions or restrictions pursuant to subsection (2), such conditions or restrictions are not licensing sanctions.

15(1) Where a person

(a) fails to meet the requirements or conditions for a licence, with or without conditions or restrictions as prescribed by the regulations; or

(b) is registered or licensed to practice in another jurisdiction,

and it is otherwise consistent with the objects of the College to issue a licence, with or without conditions or restrictions, the Credentials Committee, upon payment of the prescribed fee, may approve or refuse an application for a temporary licence and shall notify the applicant accordingly.

(2) A temporary licence issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall be issued for a specified period of time, not to exceed twelve months in total, but may cease to be valid at an earlier time in accordance with the regulations.

(3) A temporary licence may be renewed if, in the opinion of the Credentials Committee, the criteria for the issuing of a temporary licence has been met, but a temporary licence shall not at any time be issued for a period exceeding 12 months for each licence.

(4) The Registrar may impose conditions or restrictions on a temporary licence if such conditions or restrictions are necessary in the interest of the public.

(5) Where conditions or restrictions are imposed by the Registrar pursuant to subsection (3), the Registrar shall issue to the applicant a temporary licence with conditions or restrictions.

(6) Where the Registrar imposes conditions or restrictions pursuant to subsection (3), such conditions or restrictions are not licensing sanctions.

(7) The College shall maintain a roster of temporary licences and a roster of temporary permits with conditions or restrictions.

(8) The decision of the Registrar respecting the issue of a temporary licence or a temporary permit with conditions or restrictions is final.

16(1) Where a person meets the criteria for the issuing of a temporary licence (graduate) as set out in the Regulations, the Registrar shall issue a temporary licence (graduate) to such person.

(2) A temporary licence (graduate) issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall be issued for a specified period of time, not to exceed twelve months in total.

(3) A temporary licence (graduate) can be renewed, where in the opinion of the Credentials Committee, the criteria for the issuing of a temporary licence pursuant to the regulations have been met.

(4) The College shall maintain a roster of temporary licences (graduate).

(5) The decision of the Registrar respecting the issue of a temporary licence (graduate) is final.

17 Where an applicant

(a) has been refused registration; or

(b) has been refused a licence other than a temporary licence,

the Credentials Committee shall give written reasons for such decision and the applicant may, by written notice, appeal that decision by forwarding a notice of appeal to the Registrar, within thirty days of receipt of such written notice.

18(1) On receipt of an appeal pursuant to Section 17, the Board shall appoint a Registration Appeal Committee, the membership of which consists of one public representative, one member from the same discipline as the appellant, and one other member.

(2) The Board shall appoint one of the members of the Registration Appeal Committee as the Chair of the Committee.

(3) A quorum of the Registration Appeal Committee consists of two persons, at least one of whom must be a member from the same discipline as the appellant.

(4) The Registration Appeal Committee shall perform such functions as are set out in this Act, the regulations and the by-laws.

(5) Each member of the Registration Appeal Committee has all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of a commissioner appointed pursuant to the *Public Inquiries Act*.

19(1) The Registration Appeal Committee, upon receipt of an appeal pursuant to Section 17 shall

(a) set a date for a hearing of the appeal, which shall be not later than sixty days following receipt of the written notice of appeal;

(b) serve written notice of the date, time and place for the hearing of the appeal upon the appellant and the Registrar; and

(c) advise the appellant of the right to

(i) be represented by legal counsel, a union representative or another representative at the expense of the appellant,

(ii) disclosure of any information to be provided to the Registration Appeal Committee, and

(iii) a reasonable opportunity to present a response and make submissions.

(2) The parties to an appeal before the Registration Appeal Committee are the College and the appellant.

(3) The Registration Appeal Committee shall determine the procedure to be followed for the Appeal, and the Registration Appeal Committee may proceed by way of a review of the written record, without the necessity of an oral hearing.

20(1) The Registration Appeal Committee, in accordance with the evidence it receives when hearing an appeal, may make any determination that, in its opinion, ought to have been made by the Registrar or the Credentials Committee.

(2) The Registration Appeal Committee shall give its decision in writing and shall send to the applicant a copy of the written decision by registered mail or personal service.

(3) The decision of the Registration Appeal Committee is final.

PROTECTED TITLES AND PRACTICE

21(1) No person shall engage in the practice of a discipline unless such person

(a) holds a licence endorsing the person as eligible to practice in that discipline;

(b) is a student in an approved education program in that discipline, and is engaging in training authorized by that program; or

(c) is otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of that discipline as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act or the Regulations, the Board may set out in the By-Laws a process to authorize members licenced in one discipline to engage in the practice of designated aspects of another discipline.

(3) Where a member has been authorized to engage in the practice of designated aspects of another discipline pursuant to subsection (2), such person shall not be deemed in violation of subsection (1).

(4) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Medical Imaging Technologist" or "Medical Imaging Technologist", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as the "practice of medical imaging technology" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the disciplines of diagnostic ultrasound technology, magnetic resonance technology, nuclear medicine technology or radiological technology; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(5) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Medical Radiation Technologist" or "Medical Radiation Technologist", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as "medical radiation technology" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the disciplines of magnetic resonance technology, radiological technology, nuclear medicine technology or radiation therapy; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(6) No person shall take or use the designation "Diagnostic Ultrasound Technologist", "Registered Ultrasound Professional", "Registered Diagnostic Ultrasound Professional", "Registered Ultrasound Technologist", "Registered Sonographer", "Sonographer", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as diagnostic ultrasound technology or diagnostic sonography unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the discipline of diagnostic ultrasound technology; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation and to engage in the practice of diagnostic ultrasound technology as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(7) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Technologist, Magnetic Resonance" or "Magnetic Resonance Technologist", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as "magnetic resonance technology" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the discipline of magnetic resonance technology; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation and to engage in the practice of magnetic resonance technology as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(8) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Technologist, Nuclear Medicine", "Nuclear Medicine Technologist", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof,

or shall describe the person's activities as "nuclear medicine technology" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the discipline of nuclear medicine technology; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation and to engage in the practice of nuclear medicine technology as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(9) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Technologist Therapy", "Radiation Therapist" or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as "radiation therapy" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the discipline of radiation therapy; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation and to engage in the practice of radiation therapy as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(10) No person shall take or use the designation "Registered Technologist, Radiological Technology", "Radiological Technologist", "X-ray Technologist", or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, or shall describe the person's activities as "radiological technology" or "X-ray technology" unless that person:

(a) holds a current licence in the discipline of radiological technology; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation and to engage in the practice of radiological technology as set out in this Act or the regulations.

(11) No person shall use the term "graduate" with any of the protected titles, or any derivation or abbreviation thereof, unless that person:

(a) holds a temporary licence (graduate) issued in accordance with the Act and regulations; or

(b) is otherwise authorized to use such designation as set out in this Act or the regulations.

22(1) No member shall engage in practice that falls outside that member's individual scope of practice.

(2) Unless otherwise authorized pursuant to this Act or the regulations, or any other law, no member shall practice outside the scope of practice of the profession.

23 For the purpose of this Act and the regulations,

(a) a member in the Province who is engaged in practice by electronic means to patients outside of the Province is deemed to be practising the profession in the Province;

(b) a person, other than a member, who resides outside of the Province and who engages in practice by electronic means to patients within the Province is not deemed to be practising the profession in the Province if the person is licensed pursuant to a statute of the other jurisdiction;

(c) a person, other than a member, who resides outside of the Province and who engages in practice by electronic means to patients within the Province, while not holding a licence in the other jurisdiction, is deemed to be practising the profession in the Province; and

(d) nothing in this Act prohibits the practice of the profession in the Province or the recovery of fees or compensation for professional services rendered by a person registered in another country, state, territory or province and whose engagement requires that person to accompany and temporarily care for a patient during the period of the engagement, if that person does not represent or hold himself or herself out as a person registered pursuant to this Act.

24 Subject to clause 23(d), no person shall bring an action in any court to collect fees, compensation or other remuneration for professional services, unless that person was the holder of a relevant licence at the time the professional services were performed.

25 A statement certified under the hand of the Registrar respecting the membership and entry in the appropriate roster of a person's name is admissible in evidence as prima facie proof of that person's entry in such roster.

26 Where the right of a person to practice has been limited by the imposition of conditions or restrictions pursuant to this Act or the regulations, particulars of all conditions or restrictions imposed on that person shall be noted in the records of the College and may be disclosed to the public in accordance with this Act.

27(1) The Registrar shall make a change in the Register if

(a) data has been entered incorrectly;

(b) notification is received of the member's death;

(c) the registration of the member has been revoked;

(d) the Investigative Committee, as part of an informal resolution of a complaint, or the Professional Conduct Committee authorizes the resignation of a member from the Register; and

(e) the member has requested in writing and the Registrar, as part of an informal resolution of a complaint or otherwise, has approved the resignation of the member.

(2) Where a notation has been made on the Register pursuant to (1)(b), (c), (d) or (e), the person ceases to be a member of the College.

28(1) The Registrar shall cause the removal of the name of a member from the appropriate roster:

- (a) if the member no longer meets the criteria for entry on the relevant roster;
- (b) at the request of the member, upon surrendering any licence held by the member;
- (c) if data has been incorrectly entered;
- (d) if notification is received of the member 's death;
- (e) for non-payment of fees or other assessments levied under this Act or the regulations;
- (f) if the member has been suspended, for the term of the suspension;
- (g) if the registration of the member has been revoked; or
- (h) if the Investigative Committee, the Professional Conduct Committee or the Registrar authorizes the resignation of a member from the Register.

(2) The name of a person removed from the appropriate roster pursuant to subsection (1)(a) to (f) shall be restored upon:

- (a) payment of the prescribed fee; and
- (b) compliance by the person with this Act and the regulations.

(3) The name of a person removed from the Register pursuant to clauses 27(d) or (e) or the appropriate roster pursuant to clause (1)(h) shall only be restored if

- (a) the Committee or the Registrar authorizing the resignation of the member permitted the member the opportunity to re-apply for membership in the College; and
- (b) the Re-instatement Committee determines, on such conditions or with such restrictions as it directs, that the registration or licence should be re-instated.

29(1) Every person, other than a patient, who employs a person in the practice of the profession and every agency or registry that procures employment for a person in the practice of the profession shall

- (a) ensure that the person, at the time of employment and each year employed thereafter, holds a current licence to practice in the relevant discipline as set out in the regulations;

(b) where the person's employment is terminated or the person resigns because of allegations of professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence or incapacity, report the matter to the Registrar forthwith and provide a copy of the report to the person whose employment is terminated.

(2) Every person, other than a patient, who employs an incorporated entity engaged in the practice and every agency or registry that procures employment for an incorporated entity engaged in practice shall comply with subsection (1) with respect to each person engaged in practice who is in the employ of the incorporated entity.

30(1) A member who engages in practice outside the Province, who was subject to any disciplinary findings while outside the Province or has outstanding complaints from outside the Province, shall not engage in practice upon returning to the Province before providing the Registrar with notice of such disciplinary findings or complaints and receiving from the Registrar a notice authorizing the member to resume practice in the Province.

(2) Where the Registrar receives a notice pursuant to subsection (1), the Registrar may file a complaint.

31(1) Every person who

(a) knowingly furnishes false information in any application under this Act or in any statement required to be furnished under this Act or the regulations;

(b) engages in practice in the Province without complying with Section 21;

(c) engages in practice in violation of any condition or limitation contained in the person's licence; or

(d) otherwise contravenes this Act or the regulations,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both.

(2) The Summary Proceedings Act applies in addition to any penalty otherwise provided for in this Act or the regulations.

(3) All fines and penalties payable under this Act or under the Summary Proceedings Act as a result of a prosecution by or on behalf of the College belong to the College.

(4) Any information to be laid pursuant to this Act or the Summary Proceedings Act may be laid by the Registrar or any person authorized by the Registrar.

(5) In a prosecution of an offence contrary to this Act or the regulations, the onus to prove that a person accused of an offence has the right to practice, or that a person comes within any of the exemptions provided by this Act, is on the person accused.

(6) Where a violation of this Act or the regulations by a person or employer continues for more than one day, the offender is guilty of a separate offence for each day that the violation continues.

(7) For the purpose of this Act or the regulations, proof of the performance by a non-member of one act in the practice of medical imaging technology or radiation therapy is sufficient to establish that a person has engaged in practice.

32(1) In the event of a threatened or continuing violation of this Act or the regulations, the College may apply to a judge for an injunction to restrain the person from continuing or committing the violation and the judge, where the judge deems it to be just, may grant such an injunction.

(2) A judge may, on application, grant an interim injunction pending the hearing of an application for an injunction pursuant to subsection (1) if the judge is satisfied that there is reason to believe that a person is likely to commit or is continuing to commit a violation of this Act or the regulations.

(3) A judge may make such orders as to costs as the judge considers appropriate in any proceedings pursuant to this Section.

PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

33(1) In accordance with the objects of the College, the professional conduct process shall seek to inhibit professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence and incapacity by investigating, on its own initiative or on the complaints of others, alleged instances of such misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence or incapacity and, when appropriate, disposing of the matter or matters in accordance with the regulations.

(2) Except when considered prejudicial to the attainment of the objects of the College, the professional conduct process shall take into account the potential for the rehabilitation of the respondent.

34 Where a member of the College ceases to be registered or licensed for any reason, such person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the College for the purpose of the professional conduct process, where the subject matter of the professional conduct process arose out of the person's conduct while registered or licensed.

35(1) The Board shall appoint an Investigative Committee comprised of such number of members and public representatives as determined by the Board.

- (2) The Board shall appoint a Chair and a Vice-chair of the Investigative Committee.
- (3) The Vice-chair shall act as Chair in the absence of the Chair.
- (4) Whenever for any reason neither the Chair nor the Vice-chair are available for purposes of subsections (5), (6) and (7), the Board may, for such purposes, appoint a member of the Investigative Committee as chair of the Investigative Committee.
- (5) The Chair of the Investigative Committee shall appoint a panel of three persons from the Investigative Committee, one of whom shall be a public representative, and one of whom shall be a member from the same discipline as the respondent, to act as the Investigative Committee for purposes of the professional conduct process.
- (6) The Chair of the Investigative Committee may sit on the panel and shall act as the Chair of the panel in this event.
- (7) Where the Chair of the Investigative Committee is not appointed to the panel, the Chair of the Investigative Committee shall appoint a Chair for such panel.
- (8) A quorum of the Investigative Committee consists of two persons, at least one of whom must be a member from the same discipline as the respondent.
- (9) Failure of one or more Investigative Committee members to receive any notice of a meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings thereat, and nothing herein shall preclude the members from waiving notice of meetings.
- (10) All Investigative Committee decisions require the vote of a majority of the panel of the Investigative Committee appointed pursuant to subsection (5).
- (11) Where a proceeding is commenced before the Investigative Committee and the term of office of any person sitting on the Investigative Committee expires, that person may remain part of the Committee until the proceeding is concluded.

36(1) A complaint may be initiated by

- (a) any body corporate or association;
- (b) the Registrar;
- (c) a committee of the College; or
- (d) any other person.

(2) Where the College and the complainant agree, a complaint may be withdrawn.

37 The Investigative Committee has all the powers conferred by this Act and the regulations in the discharge of its functions as well as the powers, privileges and immunities of a commissioner appointed pursuant to the *Public Inquiries Act*.

38(1) The Investigative Committee may set its own procedure for meetings.

(2) The Investigative Committee retains jurisdiction over a matter until such time as a hearing commences before the Professional Conduct Committee or the matter is otherwise resolved by the Professional Conduct Committee.

39 Upon receipt of a complaint, the complaint shall be processed in accordance with the regulations.

40 With respect to any decision issued by the Investigative Committee that is available to the public pursuant to this Act or the regulations, the Committee may impose a publication ban on such portions of its decision as deemed necessary by the Committee.

41(1) A complaint shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations.

(2) When a complaint is forwarded to the Investigative Committee for disposition, the Committee shall give its decision in writing and shall send a copy of the written decision, by registered mail or personal service, to the respondent and the complainant and may send some or all of the written decision to such other persons as the Committee determines.

(3) In a proceeding before the Investigative Committee, a respondent has the right to

(a) be represented by legal counsel or a union representative;

(b) disclosure of the complaint, any written reports of the investigator provided to the Investigative Committee and any other document produced or received by the Committee; and

(c) a reasonable opportunity to present a response and make submissions.

42(1) The Investigative Committee, where it is reasonably necessary to protect the public interest, may, at its discretion, direct the Registrar

(a) to suspend a licence to practice;

(b) to impose restrictions or conditions on a respondent's licence;

(c) where a person does not hold a current licence, to suspend the ability of the person to obtain a licence,

pending or following the completion of an investigation and lasting until the suspension, restrictions or conditions are lifted, superseded or annulled by the Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee, as the case may be.

(2) The member shall receive, forthwith, in writing, notice with reasons of a decision made pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) A member of the College who receives written notice pursuant to subsection (2) may request, in writing within thirty days, an opportunity to meet with the Investigative Committee.

(4) Where a request is received pursuant to subsection (3), the Investigative Committee shall

(a) provide an opportunity for the member of the College to meet with the Committee within ten days of the written request; and

(b) after meeting with the member, may confirm, vary or terminate the suspension imposed pursuant to subsection (1).

(5) Where a meeting is held pursuant to subsection (4), the member has the right to

(a) be represented by legal counsel or a union representative;

(b) disclosure of the complaint, any written report of an investigator provided to the Committee and any other document produced or received by the Committee; and

(c) a reasonable opportunity to present a response and make submissions.

(6) Where an Investigative Committee issues an interim suspension or imposes conditions or restrictions on a respondent's licence to practice, the Committee shall provide a copy of the decision to the complainant and the respondent and determine whether any aspects of the Committee's decision should be provided to other affected individuals, other regulatory bodies in other jurisdictions, any past, present or intended employer of the respondent, or the public.

43(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the regulations, where a person

(a) has been charged with, pleaded guilty to, been convicted or found to be guilty of any offence in or out of Canada that is inconsistent with the proper professional behaviour of a member, including a conviction under

(i) the Criminal Code (Canada);

(ii) the Controlled Drug and Substances Act (Canada); or

- (iii) such other legislation as prescribed in the regulations, unless a pardon has been issued;
 - (b) has been found guilty of a disciplinary finding in another jurisdiction;
 - (c) has had a licensing sanction imposed by another jurisdiction; or
 - (d) is the subject of an investigation or disciplinary process in any jurisdiction,
- and such person is a member or applies for registration or a licence or the renewal of a licence, the Registrar may, by such notice as the Registrar prescribes, require the person to attend a hearing before the Investigative Committee to fully disclose the facts and circumstances of the matters referred to in clauses (a) to (d).
- (2) For purpose of a hearing pursuant to subsection (1), the Investigative Committee may take any of the actions authorized to be taken by the Committee pursuant to this Act or the regulations.
- (3) For the purpose of subsection (1), a certificate of conviction of a member is conclusive evidence that the member has committed the offence stated therein, unless it is proven that the conviction has been quashed or set aside.
- (4) When a person holding a licence to practice meets the criteria pursuant to subsection (1), such person shall report the matter to the Registrar immediately.

44(1) All complaints received or under investigation, all information gathered in the course of the professional conduct process and all proceedings and decisions of the Investigative Committee and the Professional Conduct Committee that are not open to or available to the public in accordance with this Act or the regulations shall be kept confidential by the person or persons who possess such information.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where it is consistent with the objects of the College,
- (a) the Registrar, on the recommendation of the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee, may disclose to law enforcement authorities any information about possible criminal activity on the part of a member that is obtained during an investigation pursuant to this Act;
 - (b) the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee may authorize the Registrar to release specific information to a specific person or persons;
 - (c) the Registrar may disclose information with respect to the complaint or a matter before a committee to an extra-provincial regulatory body when it is relevant and concerns the fitness of the member for membership in the extra-provincial regulatory body; and

(d) the Registrar may disclose information with respect to a complaint for purposes of administration of this Act or to comply with the objects of the College.

(3) A witness in any legal proceeding, whether a party thereto or not, is excused from answering any question as to any proceedings of the Investigative Committee, the Professional Conduct Committee or the Re-instatement Committee, and is excused from producing any report, statement, memorandum, recommendation, document or information prepared for purposes of the professional conduct process, including any information gathered in the course of an investigation or produced for the Investigative Committee, the Professional Conduct Committee or the Re-instatement Committee.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to documents or records that have been made available to the public by the College.

(5) Unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, a decision of the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee is not admissible in a civil proceeding other than an appeal or review pursuant to this Act.

45(1) The Board shall appoint a Professional Conduct Committee comprised of such number of members and public representatives as determined by the Board.

(2) The Board shall appoint a Chair and a Vice-chair of the Professional Conduct Committee.

(3) The Vice-chair shall act as Chair in the absence of the Chair.

(4) Whenever for any reason neither the Chair nor the Vice-chair are available for purposes of subsections (5), (6) and (7), the Board may, for such purposes, appoint a member of the Professional Conduct Committee as chair of the Professional Conduct Committee.

(5) The Chair of the Professional Conduct Committee shall appoint a panel consisting of a minimum of three persons from the Committee, at least one of whom shall be a public representative, and at least one of whom shall be a member from the same discipline as the respondent, to act as the Professional Conduct Committee for purposes of the professional conduct process.

(6) The Chair of the Professional Conduct Committee may sit on the panel and shall act as the Chair of the panel in this event.

(7) Where the Chair of the Professional Conduct Committee is not appointed to the panel, the Chair of the Professional Conduct Committee shall appoint a chair for such panel.

(8) A quorum of the Professional Conduct Committee consists of three persons, at least one of whom must be a member from the same discipline as the respondent.

(9) Failure of one or more Professional Conduct Committee members to receive any notice of a meeting does not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting, and nothing precludes Committee members from waiving notice of meetings.

(10) All Professional Conduct Committee decisions require the vote of a majority of the panel of the Committee appointed pursuant to subsection (5) or the quorum of such panel in the event the full panel is not sitting.

(11) Where a proceeding is commenced before the Professional Conduct Committee and the term of office of any person sitting on the Committee expires, that person may remain part of the Committee until the proceeding is concluded.

46(1) Where the Investigative Committee refers a matter to the Professional Conduct Committee the Registrar shall, within thirty days from the date of the referral, fix a date, time and place for holding a hearing, which shall commence not later than ninety days from the date of the referral by the Investigative Committee, or such later date as the respondent and the College may agree or the Professional Conduct Committee may order following an opportunity for submissions from both parties as to such date.

(2) A notice of hearing, containing such information as required by the regulations, shall be forwarded by the Registrar to the respondent and the complainant at least thirty days prior to the hearing.

47 At any stage of the professional conduct process, any document required to be served on, or provided to, a respondent or any other individual is deemed to be served or provided if

(a) the intended recipient or their counsel acknowledges receipt of the document;

(b) a registered mail receipt is provided from Canada Post;

(c) an affidavit of service on the respondent is provided; or

(d) the College provides evidence satisfactory to the Professional Conduct Committee that all reasonable efforts to effect service have been exhausted.

48 Where the Investigative Committee refers a matter to the Professional Conduct Committee, the College, before the commencement of a hearing by the Professional Conduct Committee, may enter into a settlement proposal with the respondent, which proposal shall be dealt with in accordance with the regulations.

49 Each person on the Professional Conduct Committee has all the rights, powers and privileges of a commissioner appointed pursuant to the *Public Inquiries Act*.

50(1) A proceeding held by the Professional Conduct Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations.

(2) In a proceeding before the Professional Conduct Committee, the parties have the right to

(a) be represented by legal counsel or a union representative;

(b) present evidence and make submissions, including the right to cross-examine witnesses; and

(c) receive written reasons for a decision within a reasonable time.

(3) Evidence is not admissible before the Professional Conduct Committee unless the opposing party has been given, at least ten days before a hearing,

(a) in the case of written or documentary evidence, an opportunity to examine the evidence;

(b) in the case of evidence of an expert, a copy of the expert's written report or, where there is no written report, a written summary of the evidence; or

(c) in the case of evidence of any other witness, the identity of the witness.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the Professional Conduct Committee may, in its discretion, allow the introduction of evidence that would be otherwise inadmissible under subsection (3) and may make directions it considers necessary to ensure that a party is not prejudiced.

51(1) Where the Professional Conduct Committee finds professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence or incapacity, the Committee shall dispose of the matter or matters in accordance with the regulations.

(2) Where the Professional Conduct Committee has revoked the registration of a member, the Committee shall determine whether the member is entitled to apply for re-instatement of registration or whether the revocation is final.

(3) Where the Professional Conduct Committee determines that a member whose registration has been revoked may apply for re-instatement, the Committee shall determine the time when the member may apply for re-instatement, which cannot be earlier than two years from the date of the Committee's decision.

52(1) The Board shall appoint a Re-instatement Committee, comprised of not less than three and not more than five members of the Board, at least one of whom shall be a public representative.

- (2) The Board shall appoint the Chair of the Re-instatement Committee.
- (3) The Re-instatement Committee shall, in the circumstances set out in this Act and the regulations, review applications for re-instatement of registration and licence, and shall perform such other duties as set out in this Act and the regulations.
- (4) A quorum of the Re-instatement Committee consists of any three members of the Committee, regardless of whether such members are members or public representatives.
- (5) Applications for re-instatement shall proceed in accordance with the regulations.
- (6) Where a member's licence has been re-instated pursuant to this Section, the Re-instatement Committee, in its discretion, shall determine whether publication of the re-instatement is required in the interest of the public.
- (7) The Re-instatement Committee has all the powers conferred by this Act and the regulations in the discharge of its functions as well as the powers, privileges and immunities of a commissioner appointed pursuant to the Public Inquiries Act.
- (8) In a proceeding before the Re-instatement Committee, a member has the right to
- (a) be represented by legal counsel, a union representative or another representative at the member's expense;
 - (b) disclosure of any information to be provided to the Committee; and
 - (c) a reasonable opportunity to present a response and make submissions.
- (9) Evidence is not admissible before the Re-instatement Committee unless, at least ten days before the hearing, the opposing party has been given
- (a) in the case of written or documentary evidence, an opportunity to examine the evidence;
 - (b) in the case of evidence of an expert, a copy of the expert's written report or, where there is no written report, a written summary of the evidence; and
 - (c) in the case of evidence of any other witness, the identity of the witness.
- (10) Notwithstanding subsection (9), the Re-instatement Committee may, in its discretion, allow the introduction of evidence that is otherwise inadmissible under subsection (9) and may make directions it considers necessary to ensure that a party is not prejudiced.

53(1) Subject to any publication bans in existence, where a licensing sanction has been issued by the Investigative Committee or the Professional Conduct Committee, the Registrar shall

- (a) make such entries on the records of the College and on the licence of the member as set out in the regulations;
- (b) publish such information on the website of the College and in official publications of the College as set out in the regulations;
- (c) notify other affected licensing bodies as set out in the regulations;
- (d) provide such information to individuals or the public as set out in the regulations.

(2) Where the Professional Conduct Committee dismisses a matter, it shall disclose its decision in such manner as it determines.

54(1) Where the period of suspension of a member has expired, or the conditions imposed on the member have been satisfied, or the restrictions imposed on the member have been removed, the Registrar shall restore the licence to the member in the form it existed prior to the imposition of the suspension, conditions or restrictions, if the member otherwise meets the criteria for the issuing of a licence, but where the licence has expired, the member shall pay the prescribed fee for renewal of the licence before its re-issue.

(2) Where action has been taken pursuant to subsection (1),

- (a) the Registrar shall make the appropriate entries in the records of the College;
- (b) where registering bodies in other Canadian jurisdictions had previously been informed of the suspension, conditions or restrictions, the Registrar shall notify such registering bodies of the lifting of such suspension, conditions or restrictions; and
- (c) the Registrar shall notify such other persons as directed by the committee that initially imposed the suspension, conditions or restrictions.

55(1) For the purpose of the execution of their duties under this Act, the College or any committee of the College, may retain such legal or other assistance as the College or the committee may think necessary or proper.

(2) Where authorized by this Act or the regulations, the costs of such legal or other assistance may be included, in whole or in part, as costs ordered by the committee.

56(1) A party may appeal on any point of law from the findings of the Professional Conduct Committee to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal.

(2) The notice of appeal shall be filed at the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal and served upon the other party not later than thirty days after service of the decision of the Professional Conduct Committee.

(3) The record on appeal from the findings of the Professional Conduct Committee consists of a copy of the transcript of the proceedings, the decision of the Committee and the evidence before the Committee certified by the Chair of the Committee.

(4) The Civil Procedure Rules, governing appeals from the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal, that are not inconsistent with this Act, apply mutatis mutandis to appeals to the Court of Appeal pursuant to this Section.

(5) Where a matter is appealed to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal pursuant to this Section, the decision of the Professional Conduct Committee takes effect immediately unless the Court of Appeal grants a stay of any order made pursuant to this Act where, in its discretion, it deems fit.

PROFESSIONAL INCORPORATION

57 Subject to any regulations made pursuant to subsection 10(1), nothing in this Act prevents the incorporation of a practice, but every member continues to be personally responsible for compliance with this Act and the regulations notwithstanding any such incorporation.

58 All persons who carry on practice as, by, through or on behalf of an incorporated entity are liable in respect of acts or omissions done or omitted to be done by them in the course of their practice to the same extent and in the same manner as if such practice were carried on by them as an individual or a partnership carrying on the practice of the profession.

59 Where a member is engaged in practice as an incorporated entity, the existence of the incorporated entity does not affect, modify or limit any law or standard applicable to the confidential or ethical relationship between a member and a patient.

60 All shareholders, directors, officers and employees of an incorporated entity engaged in practice are compellable witnesses in any proceedings pursuant to this Act.

61 Where the conduct of a member is the subject of a complaint, investigation or inquiry and the member was an officer, director, shareholder or employee of an incorporated entity at the time the conduct occurred, any power of inspection, investigation or inquiry that may be exercised in respect of the member or the member's records may be exercised in respect of the incorporated entity or its records.

62(1) Every incorporated entity engaged in practice that contravenes this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and is liable to the same penalties as any person who is guilty of an offence pursuant to this Act.

(2) Sections 31 and 32 apply *mutatis mutandis* to all incorporated entities engaged in practice.

GENERAL

63(1) A member has a duty to report to the Registrar if the member has reasonable grounds to believe that another member of the College

(a) has engaged in professional misconduct, incompetence or conduct unbecoming the profession;

(b) is incapacitated; or

(c) is practising in a manner that otherwise constitutes a danger to the public.

(2) A member has a duty to report to the regulator of another health profession if the member has reasonable grounds to believe that a member of that health profession

(a) has engaged in professional misconduct, incompetence or conduct unbecoming the profession;

(b) is incapacitated; or

(c) is practising in a manner that otherwise constitutes a danger to the public.

(3) No action for damages or other relief lies against a member for any report made pursuant to subsection (1) or (2), if the report was made in good faith.

64 Any fine or cost ordered to be paid pursuant to this Act or the regulations is a debt due to the College recoverable by civil action, in addition to any other remedy available to the College for non-payment of a fine or cost.

65(1) No action for damages or other relief lies against the College, the Board, the persons on the Board, committees or subcommittees of the College or the Board, or the persons on the committees or subcommittees, or the Registrar, officers, agents or employees of the College,

(a) for any act or failure to act or any proceeding initiated or taken in good faith under this Act, or in carrying out the duties or obligations under this Act; or

(b) for any decision, order or resolution made or enforced in good faith under this Act.

(2) No action lies against any person for the disclosure of any information or any document or anything therein pursuant to this Act unless such disclosure is made with malice.

(3) No member of the College, the Board, committees or subcommittees of the College or the Board, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof is personally liable for any of the debts or liabilities of the College unless such person expressly agrees to be liable.

66 Whenever for any reason a quorum of members of any committee may not be available for a meeting or hearing, the Board may, for the purpose of such meeting or hearing, appoint to the committee such additional members as are needed for a quorum.

67(1) Nothing in this Act prohibits

(a) the furnishing of first aid or emergency assistance in the case of emergency, if such aid or assistance is given without hire, gain or hope of reward;

(b) the right of employees to engage in a lawful strike;

(c) the practice of any health profession authorized pursuant to a statute of the Province, by a health professional licensed pursuant to such statute, practising within the scope of practice of their profession;

(d) the carrying out of specific tasks constituting part of the practice of medical imaging technology or radiation therapy by persons authorized under Section 21(2) of this Act;

(e) the conducting of ultrasounds of the eye by persons acting under the direction of a medical practitioner;

(f) the measuring of follicles and endometrial thickness as part of assisted reproduction therapy under the direction of a medical practitioner; and

(g) the continued practice of radiological technology by those persons authorized at the time of the coming into force of this Act to engage in the practice of radiological technology under Section 10(2) of the former Act, or as otherwise required by law.

(2) The right of a person to continue in the practice of radiological technology after the coming into force of this Act pursuant to subclause (1)(f) shall terminate when such person vacates the employment position held by them at the time of the coming into force of this Act.

TRANSITION

68 Upon the coming into force of this Act, a complaint made pursuant to the former Act shall continue to be proceeded with in accordance with this Act as nearly as circumstances permit.

69 Notwithstanding this Act or the regulations, a person who is a member in the Association on the coming into force of this Act is deemed to be registered in the College and to hold a relevant licence for the duration of the year when the Act comes into force.

70(1) Notwithstanding this Act or the regulations

(a) every person who, on the coming into force of this Act, has been certified to practice diagnostic ultrasound technology by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, and who has engaged in the practice of diagnostic ultrasound technology in the Province during the 12 month period prior to the coming into force of this Act; and

(b) every person who, on the coming into force of this Act, has engaged in the practice of diagnostic ultrasound technology in the Province for a period of time during each of the past five consecutive years

is entitled to become registered in the College and to be issued a license as a registered ultrasound professional for the duration of the year when the Act comes into force.

(2) A person who has been registered and issued a license under subsection (1) shall continue to be eligible for the renewal of a licence under the regulations when the person meets the criteria for renewal as set out in the regulations.

71 This Act comes into force on such day as the Governor in Council orders and declares by proclamation.