

**TRANSCRIPT OF 2016 selected CRPO Webinar statements - YouTube video
by Stop Psychotherapy Takeover https://youtu.be/o_UQ9bhY2F0**

(for original unedited 2016 CRPO Webinar see <https://youtu.be/FZ42Zp8dxCg>)

0:00 – 1:23 **Grand parenting:** the space for grand parenting is until April 1st, 2017 and it's easier to get in by grand parenting than any other way. Number 2, if you don't do it, it depends on the type of work you are doing. If the controlled act come sin and you're doing anything that matches what the legislation says is psychotherapy, you'll have to stop. It will be illegal for you to work, so this is why you need to be looking at this today.

Panic and stress: Don't panic about it; typically, everybody who goes through this goes through massive anxiety and the cost is just what it is, they set their fees.

High Fees: *Question:* To be a member of the College of Teachers it's 1/3 or a ¼ of the cost?

Answer: ...because there's a lot more teachers.

1:24 – 1:42 **Fear and Panic:** I've been sitting in on the Council meetings for about 5 years—as an observer, out of interest, because I knew that this was coming and I did not want to go into panic and anxiety about it. I did anyway; I was triggered to my eyeballs a lot of the time.

1:44 – 2:09 (Monica McPherson, Registration Manager at CRPO introduces herself as representing CRPO and answering questions).

2:10 – 2:42 **Controlled Act Info:** There really isn't a lot I can say about the controlled act. I know that some of the questions that Liesel provided, the advanced questions, focused on the controlled act, but we really can't go into substantive detail about the impact, the full impact, of that until the Ministry decides and lets us know so we can update stakeholders.

2:43 – 3:32 **Controlled Act Info:** So, as I said earlier, I don't know if everyone caught that, the *Psychotherapy Act* and the *Controlled Act* are two different things. The *Controlled Act* is actually part of the *Psychotherapy Act*, so the

definition of the *Psychotherapy Act* remains the same. What we're waiting for is the clarification statement from the Ministry as to the direction they wish us to go and that additional information that we can communicate and share with stakeholders about the *Controlled Act* and its implications.

3:33 – 4:28 **Counselling Restricted Titles:** What are counsellors not RPs still allowed to do without the controlled act? Once the controlled act is proclaimed all unregulated practitioners will be able to do everything that they do now, EXCEPT the controlled act. As I said, the purpose of the clarification statement we are waiting for from the Ministry, it will help to clarify the meaning of that, but unregulated practitioners can't use the restricted title of Registered Psychotherapist and Psychotherapist and can't hold themselves out as qualified to practice psychotherapy in Ontario.

4:28 – 6:31 **Serious Disorders, Authorized Act:** So our advice around this basically is that anyone who is working within the scope should consider either registering with the CRPO or one of the other 5 Colleges, if you meet the registration requirement. After the controlled act comes into effect, it may affect what you can do in terms of, once the legislation comes into being the definition of the controlled act may remain the same and if it does it will mean that you can't treat individuals who have serious disorders using psychotherapy techniques. I have a definition here of the controlled act, just as a reminder to everyone. So the controlled act is—the full wording of the act is '*in the course of engaging in the practice of psychotherapy, a member is authorized, subject to terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his/her certificate of registration to treat, by means of psychotherapy technique delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behavior, communication or social functioning.*' So if that legislation is proclaimed in the exact same format, then clients who aren't registered with CRPO or one of the other Colleges won't be able to treat clients who have serious disorders.

6:33 – 8:13 **Prevention of Service Disruptions:** The balance of the advanced questions I have here, is 'will the proclamation of the *Psychotherapy Act* limit access to mental health services in general? If not, what is CRPO's plan to

prevent disruption of services?’ Answer: So, CRPO was created by legislation enacted by the government, so it really wasn’t meant to restrict services, but to ensure that we have QUALIFIED mental health professionals available to treat and provide services to clients. So currently the position is that insurance companies are increasing their coverage of psychotherapy services. I know that not all do, and we are hoping that will change as time goes by, but that they are willing to cover now some services that weren’t previously covered should increase the access to services. But in terms of any wider or deeper plan than that, that would really be a question for the Minister of Health and Long-term Care. As I said, it was never the intention to limit services, it’s just about ensuring that people who access services have access to qualified professionals.

8:15 – 9:57 **Training Programs Acceptable:** In terms of the psychotherapy programs that are acceptable to CRPO, Allison has a list, Answer: all 6 of the programs that are recognized now with the CRPO are listed on the CRPO website. It includes the Canadian Institute for Child and Adolescent Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy. They have a diploma program for child and adolescent psychoanalytic psychotherapy, and that diploma program is recognized. Another program is the 5-year training program from the Gestalt Institute of Toronto. The OISE program the Masters of Education and Counselling Psychology. Only the stream in counselling and psychotherapy is recognized at this point in time. The Toronto Institute for Relational Psychotherapy, also known as TIRP. That diploma in Relational Psychotherapy is recognized. The University of Guelph, Masters of Science program in couple and family therapy –that program is recognized. And finally, the York University Masters of Arts in counselling psychology –that program is recognized. Those six programs are the only programs that are recognized and automatically accepted through the regular route for training and education purposes only, however if you complete a program that is not on the ‘recognized’ list, you can still be accepted into the College and we’ll go through that when we answer the next question.

9:58 -- 10:50 **22 Competencies -DSM Framework:** So there are a very high number of competencies about 22 that we assess. All of those competencies are listed on the CRPO website. Under the Education and Training subsection you’ll see something that says Competency Profile. That Competency

Profile is a list of all of the competencies that your program needs to train you on and if your program is not recognized you'll be asked to complete a mapping tool which connects each course that you completed to the competency. If we find that all of the competencies have been covered in the courses that you completed in your non-recognized program we can accept the education and training and you would move forward in the registration process.

10:51 – 11:47 **Use of DSM as list of serious disorders:** I can give you an example, for competency 1.3 for example. One of the competencies assesses whether or not you have an understanding of the DSM for disorders and psychoactive drugs whether or not you have a familiarity with them. So what you'll do in a mapping tool, you'll say I took a course in psychopathology, here's my course outline, this is what I learned about DSM disorders this is what I learned about psychoactive drugs and therefore I feel that I've been trained on having knowledge in that competency; that knowledge of psychoactive drug, drugs and DSM Disorders and that will be assessed when we look at your course outline, we follow up on the learning activities that you completed to determine whether or not you actually gained that knowledge from that course.

11:48 – 12:39 **2-Stage Registration Process to get RP Title:** In the regular route, you will not get your full RP title once you are first admitted to it, so it's a two stage process really. The first stage you just need to complete a minimum hour requirement, a clinical hour requirement and your admitted as long as you've completed that hour requirement and your educational requirements. Following being admitted to that qualifying category at the College, you then need to complete the remaining clinical requirements and the registration examination. So with the grand parenting route there's no registration examination as long as you complete all the requirements you get your RP title. In the regular route you need to complete a registration examination and additional clinical requirements in order to get that full RP title.

12:42 -- 13:23 **No Definition of 'Serious':** Question: If not registered and decide to continue counselling practice, how would I differentiate serious conditions from non-serious? Is there a legal definition? Answer: There isn't a legal definition. We, the College has been advised by legal counsel that we

don't define legislation. So you have to use your professional judgement to determine what's serious against what's non-serious.

13:24 – 14:10 **1000 hours for Independent Practice:** So another question is if I had the education and training completed, but not the 1000 hours or DCC, can I apply through the grand parenting route before April 2017.

Answer: So, ultimately, if you are applying in grand parenting you don't need 1000 direct client contact hours, you – that's for independent practice. To apply the minimum required number of hours for grand parenting, its 800 hours of direct client contact and then you also have your 40 hours of clinical supervision, your 30 hours of students at 200 hours of education, that's in addition to your currency requirements as well.

14:11 – 14:27 **Takes up to 3 months to register:** So, at this point in time it doesn't take a matter of a few weeks, it can take months. It can take 3 months, sometimes more. And that's for both routes.

14:28 – 15:42 **DSM/drug knowledge mandatory across all techniques:**

And the next question I believe is regarding if you have to apply through the regular route because you don't have the grand parenting requirements and is asking whether or not you have to go back to take multi-year courses to learn old techniques? Answer: So, just to be clear, the mapping tool that you're going to be filling out or maybe the requirement that you have training in all the competencies, it's not covering multiple techniques. So we're not going to require that you have training in Gestalt, and art therapy and music therapy. It doesn't work like that. Ultimately your one training program in the techniques that you use should train you on those competencies if it's acceptable. The competencies are not related to multiple different techniques. It's very much related to competencies that are general across all techniques that you use.

15:42 -- 16:38 **Some authorized to do psychotherapy without training:**

Question from Liesel: Is any member of the other regulated colleges allowed to do psychotherapy even if they [have not] been trained for it. I'm not sure if that was meant to be have or haven't. Members of the other 5 colleges I mentioned earlier, so the nurses, the OTs, the psychologists, the physicians and surgeons and social workers, their legislation permits them to provide psychotherapy services

under their regulated titles, so yes, those members of those five colleges can, along with our CRPO. Outside of that then the answer would be no.

16:38 -- 18:42 **Why counsellors should join CRPO:** There are still many of our members who are ambivalent about joining the College. What is the biggest advantage of joining the College as opposed to just practicing as a registered counsellor? Answer: Well, in terms of provision of services members of the public – we have a public register. Once you are approved as a member of the College, we have a public register where we post your details, so that means that anybody, anywhere, but particularly when they want Ontario, if they are looking for a psychotherapist, they can look and check the register to see. If they find your name somewhere, online, or on a flyer or something, and they wish to approach you, they can check that they are getting services from someone who is qualified and has met certain minimum standards and will be involved in a process of quality assurance, continuing professional development and education. So that's one of the primary benefits, is ensuring that clients have access to qualified professionals. And as I understand it as well, a lot of employers, a lot of clients themselves are contacting the College because they want to hire people who are registered and regulated health professionals. They also want to seek counseling services from people who are regulated and registered because they know that they have to go through certain levels of scrutiny, that they require certain levels of experience and so for that reason I think it's also opens the window for a lot of people to have better employment opportunities and for clients to be able to find the services that they really want to.

18:43 -- 20:30 **Separate application for 'labor-mobility' applicants:** People from outside of Ontario, applying to register? Yes, it happens all the time. Generally, it's for people who are coming into Ontario and wish to practice within Ontario, but we also have many members outside Ontario who are in provinces that don't have a College for psychotherapy and they want to be regulated. They want to be a member of a regulatory body for psychotherapy and so they request to join the College in Ontario. I mean I can't speak to the number of people that are applying. But the process is the same unless they are a member of another College for psychotherapy in Canada. Those are called labor mobility applicants and they complete a special application so that they're able to

practice in Ontario, being that they're already registered in another province. That's why the process is different and there is more information about that on the website. Because we have only two other provinces where psychotherapy is regulated—Quebec is one and Nova Scotia is the other. So currently they're the only practitioners from those two provinces can apply under labor mobility. And some of the related question to that I think is 'are you able to practice psychotherapy in other provinces?' So ultimately, Ontario now that it has a College, Quebec and Nova Scotia, you would need to be registered and regulated. For unregulated provinces you can practice so long as you're abiding by the laws within that province.

20:32 – 20:58

False information regarding Spiritual exemption:

Do spiritual counsellors still have an exemption from the College? Yes is the simple answer to that question, right, ok.

20:59 -- 22:29

CRPO registration numbers far lower than

expected: Question: I heard the College was expecting as many as 6,000 potential members after the grand parenting is finished. Do you have any thoughts about this? Answer: Yeah, we really don't know. At the moment we have just over 3,200 members. That's somewhat lower than maybe our initial forecast based on the number of people who have created accounts in our system, but we do know that some practitioners have been holding out, waiting to hear what was going to happen with the controlled act and we also have the other category, the RMHT category—the Registered Mental Health Therapist category—that still has not been decided. It's been deferred. I see another question from Philip, that says 'What is happening with that designation?' and unfortunately I can't add anything substantive about that. Again, that lies with the Ministry and we haven't moved forward on that issue at all.

22:30 – 23:46

Unaccountable globalist NGOs decide

credentials: The CRPO, has it considered an accepted international training program? Answer: So the answer to that is yes. If you apply through the grand parenting route we don't require that you have a World Education Services evaluation completed, but we will still assess the education, so we'll look at the breakdown of courses. Often times we will request transcripts and we'll follow up in terms of the nature of the courses that you completed to make sure that we

can still accept them. In the regular route, we do require that you have a World Education Services or an equivalent international accreditation evaluation completed to ensure that is a graduate level program of a certain length and we want to determine what the Canadian equivalency of the program is and after that we will assess it like any other program. We'll look at the breakdown of the courses and assess whether or not they're related to the competencies. So we've had several members approved in both groups who completed their education and training outside of Canada and are able to practice now as is anybody else.

23:47 -- 24:54

Counsellors working in Support Centres to lose

work: So there was one that's just arrived, right? I think there's peer counsellors, crisis counsellors working in community centres are doing psychological treatment...is this still legal when the controlled act is in place? Answer: Ah? So basically, as I said earlier in terms of the controlled act there isn't a whole lot I can say. If you are treating someone with serious disorders in a psychotherapeutic relationship context, then if the controlled act is proclaimed in the format that I read earlier, then you won't be able to work with those clients. You will have to make transitional arrangements for them to maybe see another therapist.

24:54 -- 26:28

Stop Working if less than required 800 hours:

The next one was if the therapist doesn't make the 800 hours within the two years, are they to stop working. Answer: Right, well, so, obviously it depends what work it is they're doing. If they are doing counselling they need to do that unrestricted or limited if they It depends, if they are in the process of working towards those, we might have to ask how long they think it's going to take them to accrue those hours if they got a really small private practice. Or are they working regularly then obviously all with more full-time practice than they're likely to be able to meet those hours within a shorter time span, but we haven't come up against that right now. Once you've got your application in, you can continue working, you'll liaise with the College, we'll communicate with you and you wouldn't have to just have to stop working on March 31st, 2017.

26:29 -- 27:48

Why Join CRPO given the expense/Controlled

Act/Court Case: Monica mentioned part of it about what's the reason for joining the College considering the expense. And so she addressed part of that. I think a big part of it – there's two things I wanted to mention. One is a big part of it, I

think is the credibility it gives which is more or less with Monica was addressing. That will help with things like the insurance companies that more people are members. All that kind of thing will gradually help us more. But the main and most immediate thing that comes to my mind that I wanted to mention was that, as I understand it, the definition of the controlled act gets kind of clarified when it goes to court and YOU do not want to be the test case. So, what you need to look at I think is, is the work I'm doing even possibly ever going to go down into the area that seems to be defined by the controlled act, because if it ever does and ever a complaint is issued, the College, I think it has no choice but to respond to complaints. You just don't want to be the test case for something like that – that could take years of time in court. It's not something you want to take a chance on, so it's well worth the insurance to look after yourself that way. Thanks.

27:48 -- 31:51

No definition for Counselling, not exempt from

controlled act: Does the CRPO have a definition for counselling? Answer: Umm, so the only definition that's kind of written down right now is the HPRAC distinction between the two, and basically it says that its distinct from counselling because the counselling is more focussed on information, advice-giving, encouragement, instruction. Also there is not much of an establishment of a therapeutic relationship there and that's it. The definition also does include some spiritual counseling, but as we mentioned we have been accepting spiritual counseling hours based on how people define their work. So we always follow up, we want to understand whether you are in fact counselling and when you're treating seriously disturbed clients using your spiritual counseling. And if that's the case, then generally we will accept the spiritual counseling. It might be helpful to look at the scope of practice and contrast it with counselling. And as Allison says, counselling is deemed to be more general, information, sort of sharing, giving education, coaching, as opposed to psychotherapy which is considered to be the assessment and treatment of cognitive, emotional, behavioral disturbances by therapeutic means, through a therapeutic relationship based on verbal or non-verbal communications. So, are you meeting with a client, are you assessing them in some format, do you come up with a treatment plan for that client. What kind of issues are you working on a client with. Is it over a period of time or are you just seeing them once or twice and that's it. That is the idea, or one of the underpinning ideas around the psychotherapeutic relationship.

It's a process; it's development; it's on-going. That will be more clear once we have a better idea of what falls under the controlled act. When all that is defined, the distinction between the two will also be likely to become more clear. So basically we have a very grey area at this moment until the act is proclaimed. Yeh, I mean it's grey, it's grey...I can't really say anything. Some counsellors are doing counseling but it goes deep and then there is some psychotherapy that happens that is not so deep...there's some swings and roundabouts going on in the whole thing. So you've just said about it being like coaching. Counselling is tuning with coaching? You just said that with the counselling definition, there is an element of coaching in it as well. Yes, yes, so that's not what psychotherapy would be now, right? No, no. So it's sometimes easier to find out what it's not then to find out what it is.

31:52 -- 32:16 **Counsellor = Psychotherapy in other provinces:** Can I just quickly add to that again, like for instance that definition of psychotherapy. Psychotherapist is a definition that is only used in Ontario and every other province it's counselor, so it's gets messy and muddy.

32:16 -- 34:44 **Massive stress for all/unregulated investigated if client commits suicide:** The main issue to think about is, I really think it's important that people get that, while it looks intimidating to join the College, and believe me, for 5 years I have been sitting on the council meetings and come out triggered to my eyeballs over and over and over again. I wondered why am I doing this to myself. You can get through it. But, picture a scenario of this: you're working as a counselor, you're working with somebody who then suicides. The family decides to lodge a complaint, say you're doing work beyond your scope or whatever, even though it's unregulated. If the college...if the complaint is filed with our College, I believe they don't have any choice. They must investigate. That can tie you up for years. You don't need that. That's why its, I believe, I'm concerned, unless you're positive your going to be at the shallow end of the pond all the time, it's really, really important to not look short term and think 'oh, I can't cope with this, it's too stressful, or I can't cope with this because of the finances or whatever. There's help for...I don't know what the finances that something you gotta work out in your own life, but there is help. As I mentioned, we have a lady we connected to, that was recommended to us by Sabine Cox who was our go-to

person, is now being kidnapped by the College and is not available to us, but there is people to help you through this process. Be patient, you can get through it. It's very, very concerning to me what might happen, if and when the controlled act comes in and how that could affect people. You just don't need that kind of grief, so that's all I want to say again. And just to add to that, on behalf of the reviewers too, it's our job not to find reasons not to register you. It's our job to give you every opportunity to provide every piece of information possible to show what you're doing, whether or not it falls within the scope, whether or not you have the hours completed, and what you can do if you don't have what is required and what you can do. And the reviewers are here to answer all of your questions as well. You can always contact us and we can always provide you with that information. Before we can do anything with the application, we have to give you every single opportunity to complete the application to the best of your ability and provide all the information and details possible to help you become registered.

34:45 -- 39:05

Fear of going out of business/AA & support groups to close down?/false implication that counselling is exempt: Questions around a therapist never qualifying and fears of going out of business being real. Also in therapeutic relationship, serious disorders, psychotherapeutic techniques, would Alcoholics Anonymous have to shut down when the controlled act is proclaimed. Answer: I'm guessing that, but I'm not really sure how to address that—those comments. We have, so for example, around communities. I'm just jumping on the bandwagon with that, that really there's one in a local area that's women that have gone through sexual abuse. They are doing pretty deep work with some of these women. If they are a voluntary charity group, what would be the case for them? Any ideas? In a volunteer role, are they doing counseling and psychotherapy? I'm just wondering about if they're just volunteer groups that just gathered together, that advertising is part of the community resource, would they need to come under the legislation? Um, that sounds more like peer support network. Yes, it does. I'm thinking in terms of AA, yes they do form a therapeutic relationship, but is it necessary that they come under the legislation as it stands. I don't think so. You know, there's their sponsors, etc, it's someone that's been through what their client's been through. I don't think that AA is really psychotherapy; they are transmitting experience, from one experienced person to

another that's learning, it's as much counselling and coaching, that's my penny-worth. Yeah, I can agree with that John...I don't think that they're doing any formal assessment. I think also there is a whole sense that CRPO is attempting to be inclusive rather than exclusive. Yes, we would support that view. As Allison has said, there is a lot of back and forth with applicants who submit applications. We speak to them, we communicate in writing with them, we talk to them, and try to drill down. It's not just the one time, here's my application, you missed some information and it goes to pot. We don't do that. We spend a lot of time and Allison can probably talk to you more about that in terms of hours her day, but most of the applications that are coming in need some kind of back and forth communication and clarification, so it's not unusual for us to be doing that, we have to do all of it. We're prepared to do that, that's what we're here for. As Allison said, we are not here to find ways not to ... finding ways to include, not exclude.

39:06 – 42:05

CRPO staff portrayed as victims/practitioner fears/false implication that all affected practitioners can join CRPO/CRPO lucky to be like

'police': I'd like to comment on that too. I'm sorry, I'm breaking in. I think it is really important. I've been watching for five years sitting in on the council meetings. I've gotten to know what's going on. And I've watched the staff and the transitional councillors and I hope the new people will do the same...bend over backwards, being helpful and inclusive. It's a difficult position because you guys are put in a position of being a regulator, read 'policeman' and so people get into a reactive state and I think that's something Sean Knight said to me one time that really applies. He's one of the staff at CRPO, he said "I think I know why its so tough for so many of you people and I said why?" He said "because you're dealing in a different culture then your use to dealing in. You use to being a therapist with a whole set of values and culture in how you interact. This is the world of regulation, laws and legality and you don't necessarily realize you are stepping into that other world and it can feel very threatening." But it's a fact as I have dealt with over the years with the council and with the staff, I have always, always found them super helpful and responsive, so I would encourage people not to get into the thing of paranoia around or fears. It's not necessary. I would like to add that as counsellors, we need to deal with OUR authority issues, just in case we have some. Dotting the i and cross the t. So happy we're here to try and help

you through the process as well. I think that really works when we look at you Monica in your position, you've got position, but actually you're a peer. Yeah, you're one of us basically, but you've been put in the manager role. I'm not sure what you mean. It's a bit like yet you are not a loof and lofty person. Your gonna apply for grand parenting and you should have the qualifications both of you fairly soon. Another thing to remember too, is that the College ... we're in a very lucky situation I think, in that the College we're self-regulating. The College is not part of the government. It's under the government's supervision, but many other jurisdictions have people put over them who are nothing to do with that discipline. In this case, all the members of the council are people who are experienced and the staff is learning fast. We're self-regulating. Yeah.

42:06 – 43:20

CRPO members surprised at ongoing fees and

interference: There is an education process. We all know as well it is our duty to inform practitioners, psychotherapists therapists, and prospective members, of regulation means once you're a member of the College and what that entails. The renewal process has just recently fed into that process. People were surprised that they registered last year and paid their registration fee and now we were asking them again for another registration fee. We had that question a number of times, but yes, we need to educate people that yes, this is not just a one-time thing, this is a process, its ongoing. Once you're a member of the College you have to renew your registration annually, participate in the various programs that we have. The renewal is one process. There is also the Quality Assurance process that feeds into professional development and ongoing learning.

43:21 -- 43.41

Forced annual Membership Fees support College:

What I wanted to say was that people need to understand about the fees, that the government does not supply the money to run the College. All the Colleges are self-supporting so you have to reflect what is necessary to run the College depending on the number of people who are your members. The more members there are, its more possible to cut fees down a bit, but it's also important to remember that.

43:43 -- 44:27

CRPO is growing into an 'organism': Another way I'm

kind of looking at this, is that psychologists went through this process many

moons ago, so it's really it's part of that transition and something growing into something of it's own nature. I think we're an organism that's been organized.

44:28 -- 45:13 **Chaos and service interruptions by numbers:** There's something to remember too, is that there's apparently only about 80,000 mental health workers of all types in the province. My own personal guess is there's only about 10,000 psychotherapists and from all the Colleges put together, and the thing is that according to the Canadian Mental Health Commission, anywhere from 2-3 million people in Ontario alone are having mental health issues this year. The more we get organized and professional, more we should be able to make an impact.

45:16 -- 50:26 **Everyone who deals with mental health 'treats'/CRPO only concerned with their idea of qualification/quantity of practitioners will increase with time:** In relation to what Philip just mentioned, the mental health problem in Ontario alone is getting bigger and bigger. And the biggest concern that I can think of would be with them with a regulation of mental health professionals. It's already, even if let's say all the mental health professionals are regulated, there's still not enough to actually fulfill the need or address the problem, right, so, with the regulation, my concern would be would that actually really impact the services existing, services that is already going on in the community service level with a regulation of psychotherapy. Because just about anyone who deals with mental health will be treating, one way or another. We can call it any name, but we are doing a little—counsellors are doing treatment for sure. That's one thing for sure, there. So with that cycle, with a controlled act and legislation, I'm just wondering if that would actually have an impact to the services. You know, the shortage of mental health even to address them, the mental health problems in Ontario. I'm just wondering what are your thoughts? Right, so in terms of the impact I think I sort of partially answered this question earlier. The College was created – the government created the College. The primary means of creating the College was to ensure that clients had access to qualified professionals, so that, that's key 'qualified'. There is lots of people out there who can say I do X Y and Z, but the age we are living in, all of us want to know, if I go to a doctor, I want to know that the doctor sitting on the other side of the table has passed some exams, is willing to update his education. It's

something now I do since I've been so connected to the regulatory field, is checking out my health professionals, checking public registers because I want to know that the people I'm visiting for treatment are qualified to do that. So that's really what our focus is...its increasing access. I think it impacts the quality of service and I think that we're ensuring that everybody gets high quality of service and the emphasis on quantity – we're registering people as quickly as we can as soon as they are eligible and they will become registered. There will be more and more as the years pass, but now there will be increasing quantity and also well established that everybody who is registered is practicing with certain quality as well.

According to the Mental Health Commission of Canada, what they're proposing is like a tier...like different tiers of services, so maybe psychotherapy, psychologists and all these regulated professionals can address the highest level of mental health issues. I can see that the quality can be really very important, but what about the peer counselors, the lower tier that your counselors and addiction counselors, will they need to be regulated as well I wonder? I think as we said earlier, counselling, but we're not regulating counseling. We're regulating the practices of psychotherapy, so the whole peer counsellor issue shouldn't be. I think Philip also mentioned that if you think that your work falls into the scope of practice and that you may be straying into doing the controlled act, then you should consider registering, either with this College or one of the other 5 Colleges whose members are authorized to practice psychotherapy.

50:32 -- end

CRPO claims ignorance of energy treatments, assumes energy training incoherent/encourages joining the College to avoid becoming the court test case/if can't join, close practice down: The question that just came up regarding people doing energy work, so that's just an interesting one, could you put any light on that one? Answer: McPherson reads the question on the monitor: Energy therapists are going to be affected because our hours and course are not in line with what they do. The training and education mentioned is completely different from what they do, so it's without benefit! Um, so you know I mean I don't know exactly what an energy therapist is doing so... The actual energy therapist is probably what, it's how, it's a methodology, a modality, rather than who they are actually applying it to, so it's really more about who you

are applying it to I'm supposing. Right. Whether the person is in need of psychotherapy type work or in need of counselling type work. Yeah, that would be one distinction. I'm not familiar with the courses. I'm assuming there are aren't coherent programs that an energy therapist takes. Again, grand parenting, if you do that kind of work, then maybe consider looking at the grand parenting routes as opposed to the regular route. Because a person doesn't want to be that test case. Yeah, as Philip said, because that test case is going to be awful for whoever it is. Yeah, well, test cases are long and expensive, so you don't, yeah want.... So if they get into the emotional deep end, so they do fall under the axe, yes that's part of it. But if they don't make it, they are finished!