

Policy Title: Practice Hours Requirement (Applicants)	Replaces former policy: ☑ Title: CSHBC Practice Hour Requirement for Applicants □N/A		
Applies to: • Audiology	Date Effective:	2024-06-28	
 Hearing Instrument Dispensing Speech-Language Pathology 	Last Update:	Select date	
Contact : Name of Policy Owner			

Policy Statement:

Confirmation of number of practice hours

An Applicant seeking registration in any of the Designated Health Professions of Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing or Speech-Language Pathology (an "Applicant") who is required to demonstrate that they have practised for a minimum of 750 hours must have their employer(s) provide confirmation of their work history directly to the College.

Confirmation should be provided via the College's Confirmation of Practice Hours for Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing and Speech-Language Pathology form; however, alternative confirmation may be accepted on a case-by-case basis (e.g., in the form of a letter from the Applicant's employer).

Regulated jurisdiction

An Applicant must provide Verification of Registration from each health-care regulatory authority with whom they are currently or have previously been registered. This includes the regulatory authority in any jurisdiction from which they are seeking to demonstrate regulated practice hours for the purpose of fulfilling their practice hours requirement. An Applicant must demonstrate to the College that each jurisdiction they have been practising in is a regulated jurisdiction, as described in Appendix A.

In circumstances where registration with the relevant regulatory authority in a regulated jurisdiction is optional, the Applicant must show that they have opted to be registered for the entirety of any period in which they wish to claim regulated practice hours. A request



to claim hours in which they were not registered with the relevant regulatory authority may be considered under Schedule 8, 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.2, or 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2 of the CHCPBC Bylaws.

Definition of practice

An Applicant must demonstrate that their practice in the jurisdiction(s) in which they have recently worked is consistent with the College's definition of "practice," as defined in Section 5 below, through completion of Section B of the Confirmation of Practice Hours form.

1. Policy Rationale and Purpose:

An Applicant to any of the Designated Health Professions of Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing or Speech-Language Pathology must provide evidence of having met the "recency of practice" requirement for registration. The recency of practice requirement can be met by:

- Having graduated from an approved education program within the last three years, or
- Having practiced Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing or Speech-Language Pathology for a minimum of 750 hours in a regulated jurisdiction.

This policy provides additional guidelines for Applicants regarding how the practice hours requirement can be met.

2. Policy Scope:

This policy applies to Applicants to the Designated Health Professions of Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing and Speech-Language Pathology.

This policy does not define the requirements for meeting the recency of practice requirement pursuant to Schedule 8, 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.2, or 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2 of the CHCPBC Bylaws.

3. Legal Authority:

- Health Professions Act, Section 19
- CHCPBC Bylaws, Schedule 8, 2.0 and 3.0

4. Key Partnerships:



5. Definitions:

Practice – Any professional role, remunerated or not, in which a registered healthcare professional uses their knowledge, skills and abilities as an Audiologist, Hearing Instrument Practitioner and/or Speech-Language Pathologist; includes the provision of clinical care, as well as work in management, administration, education, research, advisory, regulatory and policy development roles, and any other roles that rely on safe, effective delivery of services in the profession and/or the use of professional skills

6. Process Check:

- ⊠ Board Policy Framework
- □ Safe Spaces Playbook
- \Box Other: Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Resources/References:

- Confirmation of Practice Hours Form
- Standard of Practice: Attaining & Maintaining Practice Competence

Reviewed by the Board on: Reviewed by the Registrar/Deputy Registrar on:		Select date Select date		□ N/A □ N/A	
					Date Approved
Select date		Board			
		Committee	(Name of Committee)		
	OR				
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Next Review					
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Drafted by: Name Name		Title <i>Title</i>			

Appendices



Appendix A

Regulated Jurisdiction Criteria for Speech and Hearing Professionals

An Applicant to any of the Designated Health Professions of Audiology, Hearing Instrument Dispensing or Speech-Language Pathology (an "Applicant") must demonstrate to the College that any jurisdiction in which they have been practising is a regulated jurisdiction. This may be established with evidence of the following criteria:

- 1. There is legislation or governmental statute establishing the regulation of the profession in that jurisdiction.
- 2. There is a dedicated body or department that regulates the profession.
- 3. The body or department sets and enforces requirements for entry to the profession.
- 4. The body or department sets standards of practice for its registrants.
- 5. The body or department has a mechanism for enforcing standards.

An Applicant may demonstrate that a jurisdiction meets these criteria by, for example, having the relevant regulatory authority provide a letter directly to the College explaining their organization's enabling legislation and function or providing official documentation regarding the regulatory body, which may include website information. (Note: All documentation provided in support of an application must be in English or accompanied by a certified translation.)

If a regulatory authority clearly meets all five criteria outlined above, the application may be considered a "Standard" application for the purpose of assessing recency of practice; however, other aspects of the application may be considered "Non-Standard" — so Registration Committee review may still be required.

If a regulatory authority meets some but not all of the above criteria, the Registration Committee may assess the application as Non-Standard. It will determine, on a case-bycase basis, whether the jurisdiction in question may be considered a regulated one. The Registration Committee may use precedents from other applications in its decision making.