The Medical Profession Act, 1981

SASKATCHEWAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS —
REGULATORY BYLAW AMENDMENTS

The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

Regulatory bylaws 2.1 through 2.16 are repealed and replaced by the following:

“2.1 Categories of licences and permits

(a) The College may issue the following categories of licences and permits:

(i) Regular licences;
(ii) Provisional licences;
(iii) Inactive licences;
(iv) Ministerial licences;
(v) Educational Licences;
(vi) Podiatric Surgery Permits.

(b) For the purpose of section 4 of the Act, and subject to bylaw 2.15, physicians holding a regular licence, a provisional licence or a ministerial licence, and physicians formerly registered under sections 28, 29 or 30 of the Act and who, pursuant to section 2.16 of these bylaws remain licensed, shall be members of the College and shall be entitled to the rights and benefits of membership, including:

(i) to be eligible to vote in an electoral district; and;
(ii) to be eligible to be elected in an electoral district.

2.2 Definitions

In the following definitions, the terms which are defined are based upon the terms in use at the date of the implementation of this bylaw. If a title or organization name associated with any of the defined terms shall change, or the requirements associated with a program or organization defined below shall change, the requirements of this bylaw shall be interpreted so as to apply to the new title, organization or requirements, and will apply to physicians applying to be licensed in Saskatchewan, despite a change in the title, organization name or requirements;

Associate Dean of Postgraduate Medical Education – the individual assigned the responsibility by the College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, to review and approve practice plans submitted by physicians seeking to moonlight;

physiciansapply.ca – The program run by the Medical Council of Canada for the source verification and storage of international medical credentials;

CCFP – The credential granted by the College of Family Physicians of Canada to certificants of that College;

CACMS – Committee on Accreditation of Canadian Medical Schools;

Family Medicine – That branch of the practice of medicine devoted to comprehensive health care for people of all ages as taught in family medicine residency programs. The College of Family Physicians of Canada provides certification for physicians who practise family medicine;

LCME – the Liaison Committee on Medical Education;

LMCC or Licence of the Medical Council of Canada – the designation provided by the Medical Council of Canada to candidates who have been successful in Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination Part 2;

MCCEE – Medical Council of Canada Evaluating Examination;
MCCQE1 – Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination Part 1;

FRCP/FRCS – credentials that denote Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada;

Mentor – a physician whose role it is to provide guidance and assistance to a physician. A mentor will not provide supervision as required for physicians who hold a provisional licence;

Moonlighting – the practice of medicine by physicians on an educational licence that is not associated with their residency training program, but is authorized pursuant to these bylaws;

Specialty – the branches of the practice of medicine which are taught in specialty residency programs. The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada provides certification for physicians who practise in medical and surgical specialties;

Supervision – the act of overseeing the practice of a physician by a supervisor, including providing reports to the College pertaining to the physician being supervised;

Supervisor – a physician, approved by the College, who reviews a physician’s clinical practice at regularly prescribed intervals set by the College, to ensure that the physician is meeting the expected standard of care and that patient safety is not compromised. The supervisor will, among other requirements, provide reports to the College pertaining to the physician being supervised.

2.3 Requirements and conditions relating to all forms of licensure and permits

(a) It is a non-exemptible standard and qualification for registration and a licence to practise medicine that the applicant’s past and present conduct afford reasonable grounds for belief that the applicant:

(i) is mentally competent to practise medicine;

(ii) will practise medicine with decency, integrity and honesty and in accordance with the law;

(iii) has sufficient knowledge, skill and judgment to engage in the kind of medical practice authorized by the certificate; and

(iv) can communicate effectively and will display an appropriately professional attitude.

(b) It is a non-exemptible standard and qualification for registration and a licence to practise medicine that an applicant has:

(i) taken IELTS academic version within the previous 24 months and achieved a minimum of 7.0 in each of the components; or

(ii) taken TOEFL IBT academic version within the previous 24 months and achieved a minimum of 24 in each of the components; or

(iii) demonstrated other proof of English proficiency acceptable to the Council;

unless

(iv) the applicant’s undergraduate medical education was taken in English in Canada, the United States or one of the other countries that is identified by the Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada as having English as a first or native language; or

(v) the applicant is currently in a postgraduate medical education program in the United States or Canada or one of the other countries that is identified by the Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada as having English as a first and native language and the applicant previously met one of the requirements of (i), (ii) or (iii) above in order to enter into that postgraduate training program; or

(vi) the applicant is currently in practice in Canada or the United States or one of the other countries that is identified by the Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada as having English as a first or native language and the applicant met one of the requirements of (i), (ii) or (iii) above in order to be admitted to postgraduate training or practice in that country.
(c) It is a non-exemptible standard and qualification for registration and a licence to practise medicine that an applicant have a degree in medicine that was at the time the degree was awarded:

(i) a degree in medicine granted by a medical school accredited by CACMS or by the LCME; or

(ii) a degree in medicine based upon successful completion of a conventional undergraduate program of education in allopathic medicine from a University that, at the time of graduation, was listed in the World Directory of Medical Schools published by the World Health Organization; or

(iii) a degree in medicine based upon successful completion of a conventional undergraduate program of education in allopathic medicine from a University that, at the time of graduation, was listed in the FAIMER's International Medical Education Directory (IMED); or

(iv) a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine degree from a school in the United States accredited by the American Osteopathic Association Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation.

(d) It is a standard and qualification for registration and a licence to practise medicine that an applicant will:

(i) complete the form approved by the Registrar and provide such information as the Registrar reasonably requests pertaining to the applicant's eligibility and suitability for licensure;

(ii) provide evidence of currency of practice in accordance with regulatory bylaw 4.1;

(iii) pay the relevant fees prescribed by bylaw;

(iv) establish his or her identity, provide documentation relating to the registration requirements and attend in person at the College for those purposes if requested;

(v) provide a document, in a form satisfactory to the Council, dated within 60 days from the date of the application, from the competent regulatory or licensing authority in each other jurisdiction where the applicant is or was, at any time, registered or licensed for the practice of medicine or another health profession:

1. certifying that the applicant's entitlement to practise medicine or another health profession has not been cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subject to conditions in that jurisdiction at any time, or specifying particulars of any such cancellation, suspension, limitation, restriction, or conditions; and

2. certifying that there is no investigation, review, or other proceeding underway in that jurisdiction which could result in the applicant's entitlement to practise medicine or another health profession being cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions, or specifying particulars of any such investigation, review, or other proceeding;

(vi) if the applicant has completed medical education outside of Canada, the applicant has provided proof of source verification through physiciansapply.ca for documents required by the Council to be source verified which may include any or all of the following:

1. Medical Transcripts;

2. Medical degree/diploma;

3. Postgraduate training certificates;

4. Specialty certificates;

(vii) provide proof that the physician has passed the Medical Council of Canada Evaluating Examination (MCCEE), Medical Council of Canada Qualifying Examination Part 1 (MCCQE1) or successfully completed medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council;

(viii) comply with the requirements for professional liability protection as prescribed in bylaw.
(e) It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the information and documentation reasonably required by the Council to meet the requirements of clauses (a) to (d) above.

(f) If an applicant is subject to an investigation, review, or other proceeding underway in another jurisdiction which could result in the applicant’s entitlement to practise medicine or another health profession being cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions, the Council may refuse to register the applicant until the completion of that investigation, review, or other proceeding.

(g) If an applicant’s entitlement to practise medicine or another health profession has been cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions, the Council may refuse to register the applicant or impose similar limitations, restrictions or conditions on any licence granted to the applicant.

(h) Where the Council, on reasonable grounds, is of the opinion that an applicant’s licence should be subject to limitations, restrictions or conditions, the Council may issue a licence to that person:

   (i) restricting the right of that person to practise any branch of medicine, surgery or midwifery;

   (ii) restricting the right of that person to perform any medical procedure or any medical treatment or surgery of any kind;

   (iii) prohibiting that person from providing any services or procedures except under the supervision of a duly qualified medical practitioner approved by Council;

   (iv) requiring that person to maintain such treatment as is prescribed by the Council or participate in a program prescribed by the Council;

   (v) requiring that person to practise only while maintaining a relationship with a mentor;

   (vi) limiting the length of time for which the licence is valid; or

   (vii) containing such other limitations, restrictions or conditions prescribed by the Council.

(i) It is a term, condition and limitation of registration and all licences issued by the College that the holder practise only in the areas of medicine in which the holder is appropriately educated and appropriately experienced.

(j) If a holder of a licence fails to provide to the College evidence that the person holds professional liability protection in compliance with the by-laws when the College requests it, the Registrar shall immediately give the physician notice of intention to suspend the physician and may suspend the physician’s licence for failure to provide the evidence 15 days after notice is given.

(k) Any assessment which is required by the College's registration bylaws shall be undertaken at the physician's own expense and shall be in a form approved by the Council, performed by an assessor or assessors approved by the Council and completed within a time frame established by the Council. It is the responsibility of the physician seeking the assessment, and not of the College, to arrange a suitable assessment.

(l) The Council may, from time to time, establish the requirements for supervision required by the College's registration bylaws.

2.4 Requirements relating to regular licensure

The Council may register and issue a Regular Licence to an applicant who produces evidence in a form and manner that may be prescribed by Council that the applicant:

(a) meets the requirements applicable to all classes of licences in section 2.3; and

(b) if the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in Canada:

   (i) has obtained the designation Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada; and

   (ii) has attained certification by the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CCFP); or

   (iii) has attained certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC);
(c) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in the United States of America, the applicant has either:

(i) attained certification by the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CCFP) or Certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC); and, obtained the designation Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada or successfully completed medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council; or

(ii) met both of the following:

1. successfully completed a period of practice while under a provisional licence; and
2. been successful in an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge and suitability to practise independently.

(d) If the physician has completed postgraduate medical training elsewhere than in Canada or the United States of America:

(i) has successfully completed a period of practice while under a provisional licence: and,

(ii) has either met the requirements of subclause (c)(i); or

(iii) has been successful in an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge and suitability to practise independently.

### 2.5 Requirements relating to provisional licensure

The Council may register and issue a Provisional Licence to an applicant who produces evidence in a form and manner that may be prescribed by Council that the applicant:

(a) Meets the requirements applicable to all class of licences in section 2.3; and

(b) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in Canada and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant is eligible to challenge the certification examinations of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and has passed MCCQE1; or

(c) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in Canada and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant has attained certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and has passed MCCQE1; or

(d) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in Canada and seeks licensure to practise family medicine, the applicant has successfully completed postgraduate training in a training program accredited by the College of Family Physicians of Canada and has passed MCCQE1; or

(e) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in the United States of America and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant:

1. has successfully completed at least 4 years of discipline-specific postgraduate training in a residency program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; and

2. has attained certification from a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties in his or her specialty; and

3. has received an independent or full licence or certificate to practise without restrictions in the United States or is eligible to apply for an independent or full license or certificate of registration to practise without restrictions in the United States; or

(f) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in the United States of America and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant is eligible to challenge the certification examinations of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC); or
(g) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training in the United States of America and seeks licensure to practise family medicine, the applicant:

1. has successfully completed a residency program in family medicine accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; and

2. has attained certification from the American Board of Family Medicine or CCFP; and

3. has received an independent or full licence or certificate to practise without restrictions in the United States or is eligible to apply for an independent or full license or certificate of registration to practise without restrictions in the United States; or

(h) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training elsewhere than in Canada or the United States of America and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant is eligible to challenge the certification examinations of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC); or

(i) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical training elsewhere than in Canada or the United States of America and seeks licensure to practise in a specialty, the applicant has:

1. successfully completed a residency program including at least 4 years of discipline-specific postgraduate training; and

2. obtained certification in their specialty if such certification is available in their country of training; and

3. received an independent or full licence or certificate to practise without restrictions in their country of training; and

4. has been successful in an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge and suitability to enter into a supervised practise in their specialty; or

(j) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical education elsewhere than in Canada or the United States of America, and seeks licensure to practise family medicine, the applicant is eligible to attain CCFP without examination; or

(k) If the applicant has completed postgraduate medical education elsewhere than in Canada seeks licensure to practise family medicine, and the applicant has:

1. successfully completed a post-graduate internship or residency training program in Family Medicine that is a minimum of 12 months in duration and has engaged in independent practice of family medicine for a minimum of 3 years; or

2. successfully completed a post-graduate internship or residency training program in Family Medicine that is a minimum of 24 months in duration and has been licensed to engage in independent practice of family medicine; and

3. been successful in an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge and suitability to enter into a supervised practise in family medicine; or

(l) If the applicant is, in the opinion of the Registrar, a physician of renowned reputation and the physician will be receiving a full-time academic appointment at the University of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine;

(m) Notwithstanding clause (a), a physician granted a licence under clause (l) is not required to provide proof of having passed the examinations specified in subclause 2.3(d)(vii).
2.6 Conditions of provisional licensure

Licensure – physicians with Canadian Postgraduate training

(a) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(b) who has not attained certification from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada is required to attain certification within the period of eligibility with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

(b) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(b) or 2.5(c) who has not attained the LMCC is required to attain the LMCC within 5 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(c) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(d) who has not attained CCFP is required to attain CCFP within the period of eligibility with the College of Family Physicians of Canada.

(d) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(d) who has not attained the LMCC is required to attain the LMCC within 3 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(e) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(a), (b), (c) or (d) is required to successfully practise with a supervisor until that physician meets the requirements for a regular licence.

(f) A licence granted to a physician who fails to meet one or more of the requirements of clause 2.6(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid.

Licensure – specialist physicians with American Postgraduate training without eligibility to challenge the examinations of the Royal College

(g) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(e) is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor for a period of at least one year in Saskatchewan; and

(ii) successfully complete an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge or suitability to practise independently.

(h) A licence granted to a physician who fails to meet one or more of the requirements of clause 2.6(g) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid.

Licensure – specialist physicians with American Postgraduate training and eligibility to challenge the examinations of the Royal College

(i) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(f) will be required to elect, within a period established by the Council to either:

(i) seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g); or

(ii) seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons;

and, attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council.

(j) An election made under subclause 2.6(i) is final and cannot be changed.

(k) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(f) who has elected to seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(f) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(f).

(l) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(f) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons; and, attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor until that physician meets the requirements for a regular licence; and

(ii) attain certification within the period of eligibility with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; and
(iii) attain the LMCC or successfully complete medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council within 5 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(m) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(f) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(l).

**Licensure – family physicians with American Postgraduate training**

(n) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(g) will be required to elect, within a period established by the Council, to either:

(i) seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g); or

(ii) seek regular licensure by attaining CCFP and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council.

(o) An election made under clause 2.6(n) is final and cannot be changed.

(p) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(g) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining CCFP and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor until that physician meets the requirements for a regular licence; and

(ii) attain CCFP within the period of eligibility with the College of Family Physicians of Canada; and

(iii) attain the LMCC or successfully complete medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council within 3 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(q) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(g) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining CCFP and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(p).

(r) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(g) who has elected to seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(g).

**Licensure – specialist physicians with International Postgraduate training and eligibility to challenge the examinations of the Royal College**

(s) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(h) will be required to elect, within a period established by the Council to either:

(i) seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g); or

(ii) seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council.

(t) An election made under clause 2.6(s) is final and cannot be changed.

(u) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(h) who has elected to seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(g).
(v) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(h) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor until that physician meets the requirements for a regular licence; and

(ii) attain certification within the period of eligibility with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; and

(iii) attain the LMCC or successfully complete medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council within 5 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(w) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(h) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining certification with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(v).

Licensure – specialist physicians with International Postgraduate training without eligibility to challenge the examinations of the Royal College

(x) A physician who is licensed under subclause 2.5(i) is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor for a period of at least one year in Saskatchewan; and

(ii) successfully complete an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge or suitability to practise independently.

(y) A licence granted to a physician who fails to meet one or more of the requirements of clause 2.6(x) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid.

Licensure – family physicians with international postgraduate training and eligibility for CCFP without examination

(2) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(j) will be required to elect, within a period established by the Council to either:

(i) seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g); or

(ii) seek regular licensure by attaining the LMCC and CCFP.

(aa) An election made under clause 2.6(z) is final and cannot be changed.

(bb) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(j) who has elected to seek regular licensure by meeting the condition of supervised practice and assessment in clause 2.6(g) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(g).

(cc) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(j) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining CCFP; and, attaining the LMCC or successfully completing medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor until that physician meets the requirements for a regular licence; and

(ii) attain CCFP within one year of attaining provisional licensure; and

(iii) attain the LMCC or successfully complete medical licensing examinations in the United States of America acceptable to the Council within 3 years of first licensure on a provisional licence.

(dd) The licence of a physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(j) who has elected to seek regular licensure by attaining CCFP and attaining the LMCC will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid if the physician fails to meet the conditions of clause 2.6(cc).
Licensure – family physicians with international postgraduate training and without eligibility for CCFP without examination

(ee) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(k) is required to:

(i) successfully practise with a supervisor for a period of at least one year in Saskatchewan; and

(ii) successfully complete an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge or suitability to practise independently.

(ff) A licence granted to a physician who fails to meet one or more of the requirements of clause 2.6(ee) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid.

(gg) A physician who is licensed under clause 2.5(l) is required to maintain the full time academic position with the University of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine which qualified the physician for licensure under that paragraph.

(hh) A licence granted to a physician who fails to maintain the requirement of clause 2.6(gg) will automatically be revoked and cease to be valid.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 2.6, if the holder of a provisional licence meets the requirements for a regular licence, that person may be granted a regular licence without completing the period of supervision or a summative assessment.

(jj) The registrar’s decision whether a physician has successfully practised under supervision or has successfully completed an assessment as contemplated by section 2.6 is final and binding on the physician, subject to a review by the Council.

(kk) If the holder of a provisional licence who is required to practise under supervision is not practising under supervision, or the supervision does not comply with the requirements for supervision established by the Council, the Registrar shall immediately give the physician notice of intention to suspend the physician’s licence and may suspend the physician’s licence if the physician is not practising under supervision within 15 days after notice is given.

2.7 Inactive Licensure

(a) A physician who holds a regular licence may apply for a regular inactive licence.

(b) A physician who holds a form of licensure other than a regular licence and who is unable, for medical reasons, to engage in medical practice, may apply for an inactive licence.

(c) In order to be eligible for an inactive licence, a physician shall withdraw from the active practice of medicine in Saskatchewan.

(d) A physician holding an inactive licence shall not practise medicine in Saskatchewan, hold office, or vote.

(e) In order for a physician holding an inactive licence to obtain an active licence, the physician shall:

(i) produce a Certificate of Good Standing of recent origin from each jurisdiction in which the physician has practised in since ceasing to hold an active licence in Saskatchewan; and

(ii) produce evidence of compliance with clause 2.3(a) to the satisfaction of the Council in a form and in a manner that may be prescribed by the Council; and

(iii) if the physician has not actively practised medicine for a period of 36 months, or intends to or has changed his/her field of practice, provide proof to the Council of successful completion of assessment and retraining as set out in bylaw 4.1; and

(iv) pay the annual fee for an active licence established by the Council.
2.8 Ministerial Licensure

(a) Upon receiving a written request from the Minister that the College issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant, the Council may issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant who:

(i) will practise psychiatry in a branch of the public service of Saskatchewan, in a branch of the public service of Canada to provide services in Saskatchewan, or for a Regional Health Authority; and

(ii) holds a specialty qualification in psychiatry that is recognized by the Council; and

(iii) meets the requirements of clause 2.8(d).

(b) Upon receiving a written request from the Minister that the College issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant, the Council may issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant who:

(i) will practise as a designated public health officer for a regional health authority; and

(ii) meets the requirements of clause 2.8(d).

(c) Until December 31, 2014, and upon receiving a written request from the Minister that the College issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant, the Council may issue a Ministerial Licence to an applicant who produces evidence in a form and manner that may be prescribed by Council that the applicant:

(i) is to be engaged with the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency; and

(ii) has completed postgraduate training as evidenced by a specialty qualification acceptable to the Council; and

(iii) meets the requirements of clause 2.8(d).

(d) An applicant for a Ministerial Licence shall produce evidence in a form and manner that may be prescribed by Council that the applicant:

(i) is a graduate in medicine of a university approved by the Council;

(ii) has complied with clauses 2.3(a), (b) and (d).

(e) An applicant for a Ministerial Licence need not provide proof that the applicant has met the requirements of section 2.3, other than clauses (a), (b) and (d).

(f) A Ministerial licence issued pursuant to clause (a) only authorizes the physician to practise psychiatry in the branch of the public service of Saskatchewan, the branch of the public service of Canada or the Regional Health Authority with respect to which the Minister’s request was made.

(g) A Ministerial licence issued pursuant to clause (b) only authorizes the physician to practise as a designated public health officer for a regional health authority with respect to which the Minister’s request was made.

(h) A Ministerial licence issued pursuant to clause (c) only authorizes the physician to practise with the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency with respect to which the Minister’s request was made.

(i) A Ministerial licence shall be automatically revoked and cease to be valid if the holder of the licence ceases to work in the position with respect to which the Minister’s request was made.

2.9 Senior Life Designation

(a) A physician shall become entitled to receive a senior life designation if the physician has been licensed on a form of postgraduate licensure in Saskatchewan for a cumulative total of 40 years. Service with the Canadian and/or Allied forces and postgraduate training after registration shall be included in this period of time.
(b) A senior life designation is honourary only. It conveys no right to practise medicine in Saskatchewan, to hold office or to vote.

(c) A physician may concurrently hold a senior life designation and another form of licensure.

(d) Physicians holding a senior life designation shall not be required to pay a fee to obtain or retain that membership status.

2.10 Licensure of physicians from another province

(a) Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the regulatory bylaws pertaining to licensure, the Council may register and issue a licence to an applicant who applies for licensure in Saskatchewan on the basis that the applicant currently holds a licence to practise medicine pursuant to the legislation of another jurisdiction in Canada subject to the following provisions:

(b) The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that he/she meets the non-exemptible standards and qualifications applicable to all classes of licensure in section 2.3; and

(c) The applicant shall be required to:

(i) provide the information and documentation required of other applicants for licensure in Saskatchewan;

(ii) pay the fees required of other applicants for licensure in Saskatchewan;

(iii) disclose all complaints or disciplinary or criminal proceedings in any other jurisdiction;

(iv) demonstrate that the physician meets the requirements of bylaw 4.1 pertaining to active practice; and

(v) disclose all practice limitations, restrictions or conditions imposed by the regulatory body or bodies where the physician holds a licence to practise medicine; and

(d) Notwithstanding anything else in these regulatory bylaws pertaining to the licensure of physicians, a physician who applies for licensure in Saskatchewan as set out in clause (a), and whose licence is subject to practice limitations, restrictions or conditions may be issued a licence subject to equivalent limitations, restrictions or conditions; and

(e) Notwithstanding anything else in these regulatory bylaws pertaining to licensure of physicians, a physician who applies for licensure in Saskatchewan as set out in clause (a), and whose licence is subject to one or more practice limitations, restrictions or conditions may be refused a licence if, in the opinion of the Council, the College is unable to apply equivalent practice limitations, restrictions or conditions; and

(f) Notwithstanding anything else in these regulatory bylaws pertaining to licensure of physicians, a physician who applies for licensure in Saskatchewan as set out in clause (a) may be refused a licence if the physician:

(i) fails to provide the information or documentation required by the bylaws;

(ii) fails to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that the physician is of good character; or

(iii) fails to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that the physician is in good standing in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions of Canada in which the physician is currently licensed.

2.11 Licensure for purposes of telemedicine

(a) The Council may issue a regular licence, limited to the practice of telemedicine, to a physician who produces evidence in a form and manner that is acceptable to the Council that the person:

(i) meets the non-exemptible standards and qualifications applicable to all classes of licensure in section 2.3;
(ii) is fully licensed, without restrictions, in another province or territory of Canada; and

(iii) has signed a declaration that the physician will limit his/her practice of medicine in Saskatchewan to the practice of telemedicine with the number of patients located in Saskatchewan that corresponds to the fee required under the College bylaws.

(b) A licence issued pursuant to clause (a) will contain a restriction, limiting the physician named therein to practising telemedicine while the physician is physically located outside the province of Saskatchewan.

(c) A physician may, during the course of a year, sign a substitute declaration that the person will limit the physician’s practice of medicine in Saskatchewan to a larger number of patients than specified in the original declaration, and pay the additional fee corresponding to the fee required under the College bylaws.

(d) A physician is authorized to provide follow up care by means of telemedicine to a patient located in Saskatchewan, without being licensed to practise medicine in Saskatchewan, provided each of the following conditions is met:

(i) the physician holds a licence to practise medicine granted by a medical regulatory body in Canada; and

(ii) the physician resides in another province or territory of Canada, and practises medicine in that province or territory; and

(iii) the physician has received a referral from a Saskatchewan physician to provide medical care to a Saskatchewan patient; and

(iv) the physician has provided medical care to that patient in the province or territory where the physician resides; and

(v) the physician intends to provide follow-up care to that patient with respect to the condition for which the patient was referred by the Saskatchewan physician, from the physician’s province or territory of residence, while that patient is located in Saskatchewan.

2.12 Educational Licensure

(a) The Council may register and issue an Educational Licence to a person who produces evidence in a form and manner that may be prescribed by Council that the person:

(i) meets the requirements applicable to all class of licences in section 2.3, except as specified in clause (b); and

(ii) meets one of the following requirements:

1. is an undergraduate student enrolled in the College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan and has been recommended by the Dean or designate of that College; or

2. is an undergraduate student enrolled in any other College of Medicine approved by Council and has been recommended by the Dean or designate of that College; or

3. is a postgraduate student who has been appointed as a resident in a training program through the College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan; or

4. is a postgraduate student enrolled as a resident in a residency training program other than a training program through the College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, but who is enrolled in a temporary elective through the College of Medicine; or

5. is involved in an assessment or training program approved by the Council.

(b) An undergraduate student or a postgraduate student who is a graduate of a LCME/CACMS approved school is not required to provide proof of having passed the examinations specified in subclause 2.3(d)(vii).
(c) An applicant who is granted an Educational Licence under paragraph (a)(ii)1., 2., 3., or 4. above may only practise medicine within the scope of the authority granted by the educational program of the College of Medicine or residency training program, as the case may be.

(d) A person who is granted an Educational Licence under paragraph (a)(ii)5. may only practise medicine within the scope of the assessment or training program approved by the Council.

(e) An Educational Licence may be granted subject to restrictions or conditions, which shall be stated in the Licence.

(f) The Council may authorize the holder of an Education Licence who is on the Education Register as a resident or by reason of other postgraduate training being undertaken by the physician, to engage in the practice of medicine (moonlighting) in addition to the educational program of the College of Medicine or residency training program, as the case may be, if the applicant has filed a practice plan with the office of the Associate Dean of Postgraduate Medical Education and has received the approval of the Program Director in the physician’s program and the office of the Associate Dean of Postgraduate Medical Education for that practice plan.

(g) A person authorized to engage in additional medical practice under clause (f) may only practise medicine as authorized in the approval of the practice plan.

(h) The authorization to engage in additional medical practice under clause (f) shall be subject to the following limitations:

   (i) the physician must have clear and immediate access to supervision including the availability of direct (on-site) supervision when necessary; and

   (ii) the physician must function under the direct supervision of the most responsible physician - who retains primary responsibility for the patient. The physician shall not be a replacement or substitute for the most responsible physician; and

   (iii) such other restrictions or limitations as may be specified by the Council.

(i) The Council’s authorization to engage in additional medical practice under clause (f) shall automatically be revoked if the approval of the Associate Dean of Postgraduate Medical Education or the Program Director is withdrawn.

(j) A person whose name is entered on the Education Register shall not sign a document that requires the signature of a duly qualified medical practitioner, unless that person also holds a form of licensure permitting the person to engage in independent practice.

(k) A person’s name shall be removed from the Education Register and their Educational Licence will terminate:

   (i) upon completion of the training or assessment program; or

   (ii) upon removal of the person’s status with the assessment or training program; or

   (iii) by Council for cause.

2.13 Podiatric Surgery Permits

(a) The Council may issue a podiatric surgery permit to a person who:

   (i) is a graduate of a Podiatric School of Medicine and Surgery approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association; and

   (ii) has successfully completed an American Podiatric Medical Association accredited surgical residency of a minimum of 2 years; and

   (iii) has successfully completed the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examination Parts I, II and III; and
(iv) is certified by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery in foot surgery; and
(v) provides proof of good character, and proof of good standing to the satisfaction of the Council; and
(vi) completes the application form prepared by the College and provides the information requested in that form; and
(vii) provides proof of insurance coverage that meets the requirements of insurance coverage prescribed in the bylaws for physicians; and
(viii) pays the fee prescribed for a podiatric surgery permit.

(b) The Council may issue a podiatric surgery permit to a person who:

(i) meets the requirements of subclauses (i), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of clause (a) above; and

(ii) has successfully completed an American Podiatric Medical Association accredited surgical residency of a minimum of 1 year; and

(iii) has practised podiatric surgery successfully for a minimum period of five years.

(c) A podiatric surgeon who has practised podiatric medicine for fewer than 5 years, and who has Board qualification by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery rather than board certification by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery may be granted a podiatric surgery permit.

(d) A podiatric surgery permit issued to a podiatric surgeon who has Board qualification by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery rather than Board certification by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery shall not be renewed after the fifth year of practice in podiatric medicine, unless the podiatric surgeon has achieved certification by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery in foot surgery.

(e) A podiatric surgery permit may be renewed annually by a podiatric surgeon upon proof of insurance coverage and upon payment of the annual fee for a permit.

(f) A podiatric surgeon may only perform procedures below the level of the skin in a facility that is operated by a Regional Health Authority.

(g) A podiatric surgery permit may be issued subject to restrictions or conditions.

(h) It is unbecoming, improper, unprofessional or discreditable conduct for a podiatric surgeon to practise podiatric surgery in contravention of any restriction or condition imposed in the permit or in this bylaw.

2.14 Grant or Renewal of Licence or Permit in Extraordinary Circumstances

(a) If in the opinion of the Council extraordinary circumstances exist relating to an application for a licence, and if, in the opinion of the Council there is a demonstrated resource need for a physician who does not meet all of the criteria for the issuance of a licence, and if, in the opinion of the Council, it is in the public interest to do so, a licence may be issued to a physician who does not meet one or more of the criteria specified in sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 2.10, 2.11 or 2.12 above, provided that the physician:

(i) has met the non-exemptible standards contained in section 2.3; and

(ii) has, in the opinion of the Council, training to perform the services that are appropriate to the type of licence or permit being sought.

(b) If a physician’s provisional licence has been terminated due to that physician’s failure to demonstrate successful practise with a supervisor for a period of at least one year in Saskatchewan, the Council may, provided the conditions in clause (a) are met, grant a further provisional licence for such period of time as the Council may specify to permit the physician to meet the requirement to demonstrate successful practice.
(c) If a physician’s provisional licence has been terminated due to that physician’s failure to successfully complete an assessment which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant has appropriate skill, knowledge or suitability to practise independently, the Council may, provided the conditions in clause (a) are met, grant a further provisional licence for such period of time as the Council may specify to permit the physician to meet the requirement to successfully complete an assessment.

(d) If a physician’s provisional licence has been terminated due to that physician’s failure to pass an examination or meet a requirement to obtain a qualification within the time limited by that physician’s licence, the Council may, provided the conditions in clause (a) are met, grant a further provisional licence for such period of time as the Council may specify to permit the physician to meet the requirement to pass the examination or meet the requirement to obtain the qualification.

(e) If a physician’s provisional licence has been terminated due to the physician’s failure to meet a condition of that provisional licence contained in bylaw 2.6, a licence granted under the authority of clause (a) may be granted for a limited time, not to exceed one year, to allow for continuity of care for that physician’s patients.

(f) Notwithstanding clause (e), where a physician’s licence has been terminated due to that physician’s failure to meet a condition of that provisional licence contained in bylaw 2.6, a licence granted under the authority of clause (a) may be granted for a further limited time, to allow for continuity of care for that physician’s patients, beyond one year, but before doing so, the Council shall:

(i) determine that there are extraordinary circumstances which demonstrate that it is in the public interest to continue the physician’s licensure after the 12 month period provided in clause (e); and

(ii) consider information from the physician’s peers respecting the physician’s performance; and

(iii) review the physician’s information in the possession of the College, including information pertaining to any complaints filed with the College; and

(iv) consult with the Regional Health Authority in which the physician works and consider any information or recommendations from the Regional Health Authority.

(g) A licence granted under the authority of bylaw 2.14 may be issued subject to conditions including, but are not limited to:

(i) a restriction that the physician practises only under the supervision of a named physician approved by the Council;

(ii) a restriction that the physician practises only in a specified practice location;

(iii) a restriction that the physician practises only while employed by a named employer;

(iv) a restriction that the physician practises only a defined branch or form of medicine;

(v) a restriction that the physician shall not practise a branch or form of medicine;

(vi) a condition that the physician participate in a program of orientation, assessment or review;

(vii) a condition that the licence is subject to ongoing reviews of the physician’s practice which, in the opinion of the Council, demonstrate that the physician is practising medicine at an appropriate standard;

(viii) a condition that the licence is valid only for a limited time and may not be renewed thereafter.

(h) If, in the opinion of the Registrar, the holder of a licence issued under the authority of section 2.14 has failed to comply with a restriction or condition imposed under clause (g), or if, in the opinion of the Registrar, an assessment or review fails to demonstrate that the physician is practising medicine at an appropriate standard, the Registrar shall immediately give the physician notice of intention to suspend or revoke the physician’s licence. The Registrar may, after providing the physician an opportunity to respond, suspend or revoke the physician’s licence if, in the Registrar’s opinion, it is appropriate to do so.
2.15 Eligibility to Vote in Council elections and be elected to Council

(a) Subject to clauses (d) and (e), a physician who holds a regular, provisional or ministerial licence and who meets the requirements of the Act pertaining to voting for and election to the Council is a voting member and shall be entitled to vote in an electoral division for Council and to be elected in an electoral division.

(b) Subject to clauses (d) and (e), a physician who, immediately before the effective date of this bylaw held a licence under section 28, 29 or 30 of the Act and who meets the requirements of the Act pertaining to voting for and election to the Council, is a voting member and shall be entitled to vote in an electoral division for Council and to be elected in an electoral division.

(c) A person who holds an educational licence is not entitled to vote in an electoral division for Council or to be elected in an electoral division, unless the person qualifies to vote in an electoral division for Council and to be elected in an electoral division under clause (a) or (b).

(d) Notwithstanding clauses (a) and (b), a physician is not entitled to vote in an electoral division for Council or to be elected in an electoral division if the physician has paid less than the annual licence fee for a regular licence for the year in which the election is held.

(e) Notwithstanding clauses (a) and (b), a physician is not entitled to vote in an electoral division for Council or to be elected in an electoral division if the physician holds inactive licensure.

(f) A physician is only entitled to vote in one electoral district and is only eligible to be elected in one electoral district. If a physician practises in more than one electoral district, that physician will be required to elect the electoral district in which the physician will vote or seek election.

2.16 Transition

(a) A physician who, on the effective date of these bylaws, holds a licence to practise medicine, shall be entitled to retain a form of licensure after the effective date of these bylaws which contains the same rights, obligations and conditions as contained in the form of licensure held prior to these bylaws coming into effect.

(b) Subject to clause (a), the Council may, after the effective date of this bylaw, issue a new form of licensure to a physician who held a licence on the effective date of this bylaw and in doing so, shall follow the terminology and provisions of these bylaws to the extent that it is possible to do so.

2.17 Exemption from licensure requirements

Visiting Medical Instructor

(a) A physician is authorized to provide services as a medical instructor without being licensed to practise medicine in Saskatchewan, provided each of the following conditions is met:

(i) the physician holds a licence without conditions or restrictions to practise medicine granted by a medical regulatory body in Canada; and

(ii) the physician resides in another province or territory of Canada, and practises medicine in that province or territory; and

(iii) the physician is not the subject of an investigation, review or other proceeding by any medical regulatory authority which could result in the applicant’s entitlement to practise medicine being cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions;

(iv) the physician has received a written request from a Saskatchewan physician (the sponsoring physician) to provide a structured educational experience to one or more Saskatchewan physicians; and

(v) the sponsoring physician has accepted responsibility to supervise the physician during the period of the structured educational experience; and

(vi) the physician will have professional medical liability coverage in place which meets the requirements of College bylaws before providing medical services; and
(vii) the medical services provided by the physician are limited to medical services while in the course of providing medical education specified in the request from the sponsoring physician; and

(viii) any medical services involving patient contact, diagnosis or treatment are conducted under the direct supervision of the sponsoring physician - who retains primary responsibility for the patient. The physician shall not be a replacement or substitute for the most responsible physician; and

(ix) the services provided under this exemption are limited to not more than 30 days in any calendar year.

**Visiting Clinician**

(b) A physician is authorized to provide services as a visiting clinician without being licensed to practise medicine in Saskatchewan, provided each of the following conditions is met:

(i) the physician holds a licence without conditions or restrictions to practise medicine granted by a medical regulatory body in Canada; and

(ii) the physician resides in another province or territory of Canada, and practises medicine in that province or territory; and

(iii) the physician is not currently the subject of an investigation, review or other proceeding by any medical regulatory authority which could result in the applicant’s entitlement to practise medicine being cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions; and

(iv) the physician has received a written request from a Saskatchewan physician to provide medical services to a specific event of limited duration, not to exceed 15 days; and

(v) the Registrar has approved the specific event as one to which this paragraph applies; and

(vi) the medical services provided by the physician are limited to medical services at the specific event and for which the written request was made; and

(vii) the services provided under this exemption are limited to not more than 15 days in any calendar year; and

(viii) the physician will not submit claims to Medical Services Branch for services provided as a visiting clinician.

**Visiting Clinician**

(c) A physician is authorized to provide services as a visiting clinician without being licensed to practise medicine in Saskatchewan, provided each of the following conditions is met:

(i) the physician holds a licence without conditions or restrictions to practise medicine granted by a medical regulatory body in Canada; and

(ii) the physician resides in another province or territory of Canada, and practises medicine in that province or territory; and

(iii) the physician is not currently the subject of an investigation, review or other proceeding by any medical regulatory authority which could result in the applicant’s entitlement to practise medicine being cancelled, suspended, limited, restricted, or subjected to conditions, and

(iv) the physician is travelling with individuals who are not resident in Saskatchewan for the purpose of providing medical services to those individuals; and

(v) the medical services provided by the physician are limited to medical services to those individuals.
2.18 Emergency Licensure

(a) If, in the opinion of the Registrar, or if the Registrar is not available, the deputy Registrar, or if neither the Registrar nor deputy Registrar is available, a member of the Executive Committee, there exists an emergency such as a pandemic, natural disaster or terrorism, and in that person’s opinion there are insufficient physicians to provide necessary care to individuals in Saskatchewan affected by the emergency, a declaration of an emergency may be made by the College.

(b) If a declaration of an emergency has been made by the College, the Registrar, or if the Registrar is not available, the deputy Registrar, or if neither the Registrar nor deputy Registrar is available, a member of the Executive Committee may:

   (i) waive any of the requirements for licensure contained in bylaws 2.3 through 2.6;
   (ii) suspend the effect any of provisions of the College’s bylaws or any policy, guideline or standard of practice of the College which, in that person’s opinion, should be suspended in order to reduce the risk of harm to the population of Saskatchewan.

(c) A licence granted under the authority of bylaw 2.18 may be subject to conditions or limitations including but not limited to:

   (i) a restriction that the physician practises only under the supervision of a named physician;
   (ii) a restriction that the physician practises only in a specified practice location or locations;
   (iii) a restriction that the physician practises only a defined branch or form of medicine;
   (iv) a condition that the licence is valid only for a limited time and may not be renewed thereafter.

(d) A licence granted under the authority of bylaw 2.18 may be terminated by the Registrar, the deputy Registrar or a member of the Executive at any time, without notice to the physician to whom the licence has been granted, if, in the opinion of that person it is appropriate to do so.

(e) A licence granted under the authority of bylaw 2.18 shall be terminated when, in the opinion of the Registrar, or if the Registrar is not available, the deputy Registrar, or if neither the Registrar nor deputy Registrar is available, a member of the Executive Committee, declares that the declaration of an emergency is no longer in effect.

2.19 Delegation of Licensure Decisions to the Registrar

(a) The Council delegates the authority to the Registrar to:

   (i) register persons as members of the college;
   (ii) issue licences;
   (iii) register professional corporations;
   (iv) issue permits;
   (v) register and issue permits to podiatric surgeons; and,
   (vi) revoke a permit issued to a professional corporation.

(b) The delegation to the Registrar includes the authority for a member of the Registrar’s staff to carry out those functions if authorized by the Registrar”.

The repeal of Regulatory bylaws 2.1 through 2.16 and their replacement by bylaws 2.1 through 2.19 shall come into effect on the date and at the time that The Medical Profession Amendment Act, 2012 is proclaimed.
Bylaw 3.1 is amended by deleting clause (a) and substituting the following:

“(a) All licences and permits shall contain an expiry date and, unless a different expiry date is specified in the licence or permit, the licence or permit shall expire on November 30, next following the date of issuance of the licence or permit.”.

Bylaw 3.1 is amended by deleting the words “issued under section 34 of the Act” where they appear in clause (b).

Bylaw 3.1 is amended by deleting clause (d) and substituting the following:

“(d) In addition to complying with clause (b) above, a physician who seeks to renew a licence to practise telemedicine issued under bylaw 2.11(a) shall be required to sign a declaration that during the preceding year, the physician has limited his/her practice of medicine in Saskatchewan to the practice of telemedicine with the number of patients located in Saskatchewan that corresponds to the fee paid to the College prescribed by the bylaws.”.

Bylaw 3.2 is amended by deleting clause (a) and the introductory sentence of paragraph:

“(b) and substituting the following:

(a) The Registrar shall keep a Register, in which shall be entered the name of every person entitled to be registered according to the provisions of the Act and bylaws;

(b) The contents of the Register which shall be available to the public shall consist of the following information.”.

Bylaw 5.1 is amended by deleting clause (b).

Bylaw 5.1 is amended by deleting clause (c) and substituting the following in its place:

“(b) This bylaw shall apply to all physicians who have been granted a regular or provisional licence, and to all physicians formerly registered under sections 28, 29 or 30 of the Act and who, pursuant to section 2.16 of these bylaws remain licensed”.

Bylaw 5.1 is amended by adding clause (c) as follows:

“(c) The Registrar may exempt a physician from the application of this bylaw if the physician is to be licensed for a period of less than one year and, at the time of registration, is not expected to seek further licensure in Saskatchewan”.

Bylaw 5.1 is amended by deleting the following words from clause (d):

“(d) In order to renew a licence to practise as a regular member – active, as a provisional member – active, as a special member, or a senior life member – active, a physician shall:

and substituting the following:

“(d) In order to renew a licence to which bylaw 5.1 applies, a physician shall.”.

Bylaw 25.1 is amended by deleting the definition of “Physician with Practice Restricted to Radiology (Physician PRR)” where it appears in subclause (b)(vi) and substituting the following:

“(vi) ‘Physician with Practice Restricted to Radiology (Physician PRR)” – a physician who:

1. is certification eligible with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in diagnostic radiology; or
2. is a physician who was practising diagnostic radiology in Saskatchewan on June 1, 2001; or
3. has specialty qualifications in diagnostic radiology which have been recognized by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan as entitling the physician to a licence to practise diagnostic radiology; or
4. is a physician who was granted a special licence to practise radiology under subsection 30(3) of the Act and remains licensed to practise diagnostic radiology”.
Bylaw 25.1 is amended by deleting the definition of “Ultrasonologist” where it appears in clause (b)(x) and substituting the following:

“(x) ‘Ultrasonologist’ – a physician who:

1. is certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in the specialty pertaining to the imaging being performed; or,
2. is certification eligible in the specialty pertaining to the imaging being performed; or,
3. is licensed by The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan to practise in the specialty pertaining to the imaging being performed and has completed an approved period of training in an ultrasound centre”.

Bylaw 25.1 is amended by deleting paragraphs (d)(ii)2. (3) and (4) which establish training standards and substituting the following:

“(3) The physician performing and/or interpreting radiology examinations is a physician who is certified in radiology by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or a Physician PRR;

(4) Non-radiologists who perform and/or interpret investigations that require diagnostic imaging are:

A. Certified in their specialty by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and have completed the required training in that particular area of diagnostic imaging; or,

B. Have been licensed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan to practise a specialty and have completed the required training in that particular area of diagnostic imaging”.

Bylaw 33.1 is amended by deleting clause (a) and substituting the following:

“(a) In order to be granted a licence, or renew a licence, other than an Inactive Licence or an Educational Licence granted to an physician described in paragraph 2.12(a)(ii) 1., 2., 3., or 4. a physician shall:

The amendments to Regulatory bylaws 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 25.1 and 33.1 shall come into effect on the date that the repeal of Regulatory bylaws 2.1 through 2.16 and their replacement by bylaws 2.1 through 2.19 shall come into effect.

Certified a true copy of bylaws passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

APPROVED BY:
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.
The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

Bylaw 25.1(d)(i)5.(3) is amended by deleting paragraph (3) and substituting the following:

“(3) In communities which do not have a resident ultrasonologist on-site to be fully responsible for the supervision and interpretation of all ultrasound examinations done in the facility, the ultrasonologist shall be immediately available for consultation, supervision and interpretation of all examinations. Immediate ability to view dynamic and static images is deemed to be the same as having on-site supervision”.

Certified a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

APPROVED BY:
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.

The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

Regulatory Bylaw 8.1(a)(ii)5. which states “Initiation by the physician of conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences or fantasies of the physician;” is deleted and the following substituted in its place:

“5. Initiating or participating in a conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences or fantasies of the physician;”.

Certified a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

APPROVED BY:
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.
The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

**Bylaw 19.2** is amended by adding the words “to the College of Physicians and Surgeons” after the words “paragraph (e)” where they appear in paragraph (g).

Certified a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

**CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:**
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

**APPROVED BY:**
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.

The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

**Bylaw 2.9** is amended by deleting the date “July 1, 2014” where it appears in paragraph (b) and substituting the date “July 1, 2015”.

Certified a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

**CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:**
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

**APPROVED BY:**
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.

The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended as follows:

The regulatory bylaws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are amended by deleting subclause 3.1(b)(i) and substituting the following:

“(i) pay the fee for the licence or permit established under College bylaws and any additional fees which the physician is required to pay that are authorized by College bylaws;”.

Certified a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on March 21, 2014.

**CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:**
Karen Shaw, M.D., Registrar,
Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Date: March 22, 2014.

**APPROVED BY:**
Honourable Dustin Duncan,
Minister of Health.
Date: June 10, 2014.