

# POLICY AND GUIDELINES:

REGISTRATION FOR TTMR ACT 1997 APPLICANTS

### **Associated Chiropractic Board Policy Documents**

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following associated policy documents

- Competency-based professional standards for chiropractors
- Code of ethics
- Scope of practice: Chiropractor
- Criminal history
- English language requirements
- Newly registered overseas-trained practitioners: recertification programme

Revision Schedule					
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# Policy for registration in New Zealand under the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997

### Legislative context

The Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997 [TTMRA] provides for mutual recognition of occupational registration between Australia and New Zealand. Whilst there may be some differences between chiropractic education and practice in the two countries, the Board accepts that the professions are substantially the same. The provisions of the TTMRA apply and chiropractors registered in Australia are entitled to registration as chiropractors in New Zealand.

The Health Practitioners Competence Assurance [HPCA] Act 2003 is subject to the TTMRA for the purposes of registration but once registered, the chiropractor practises in the context of the HPCA Act.

Registration under the TTMRA is a streamlined and quick option for Australian registered practitioners.

Applicants are deemed to be registered and able to practise as a chiropractor in New Zealand at the point their notice of application, when all required documentation and fee are received by the Board. This period of deemed registration ends when registration is approved or declined or postponed by the Board.

TTMRA applicants are not required to have a particular qualification nor are they required to reside or be domiciled in the Australian state in which they are registered. Applicants are not required to be Australian residents or to have completed their chiropractic education in Australia.

#### Use of title

In accordance with section 7 of the Act, without registration a person may not use any of the names, titles, and/or abbreviations used for the chiropractor scope of practice or do anything to suggest that they are qualified to be registered or able to practise as a chiropractor.

### Policy for registration under the TTMRA

Individuals applying for registration under the TTMRA:

- are required to be registered and hold a current practising certificate to practise as a chiropractor in Australia; and
- are required to pay a registration application fee and apply and pay for a New Zealand practising certificate; and
- will be granted deemed registration from the date their complete application is accepted by the Board, and may practise the equivalent occupation pending a decision regarding registration; and
- will be entitled to a decision from the Board about registration within one month of being granted deemed registration.

• The Board will only register persons who meet the qualifications, clinical experience, and fitness for registration requirements as stated in the Act and this policy.

#### 1. Competence to practice in the New Zealand health care environment

The Board has identified that chiropractors who have completed their primary training in a jurisdiction other than New Zealand do not receive education in aspects of healthcare unique to New Zealand.

The Board has therefore set a recertification programme under section 41(3)(f) of the Act, requiring all chiropractors whose primary qualification was not obtained in New Zealand, and who register or re-register as a chiropractor after the date of the programme's introduction, to complete education on practising in the New Zealand context.

All chiropractors to whom this recertification programme applies must successfully complete the following three-training courses relevant to the practice of chiropractic in New Zealand:

- 1. Mauriora: Foundation course in cultural competence
- 2. Clarify: Overview of the New Zealand Health Sector
- 3. <u>Clarify: Obligations of Health Practitioners under the Health Practitioners Competence</u>
  <u>Assurance Act 2003</u>

The Board's Newly registered overseas-trained practitioners: recertification programme policy can be found on the Board's website.

#### 2. Qualification for registration

Pursuant to Section 12 of the Act, registration as a chiropractor in New Zealand under the Chiropractic Board Scope of Practice requires either:

- a Council on Chiropractic Education Australasia (CCEA) accredited Chiropractic qualification from the New Zealand College of Chiropractic, Auckland; or
- a pass in an examination set by the New Zealand Chiropractic Board for chiropractors trained overseas who have graduated from an institution with accreditation status as recognised by a member body of the Council on Chiropractic Education International (CCEI); or
- under the provision of the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997, registration by the Chiropractic Board of Australia at the time of application.

#### 3. Fitness for registration

The criteria relating to fitness to practise are set out under section 16 of the HPCA Act.

#### a. English language requirements

Applicants whose first or home language is not English, are required to demonstrate proficiency in English.

The Board's policy requirement for registration is International English Language Testing System (IELTS) academic test results with an average score of 7.5, with not less than a score of 7 in each band. The full English language policy is available on the Board's website.

#### b. Assessment of criminal convictions

Section 16(c) of the HPCA Act states that no applicant for registration may be registered if he or she has been convicted in NZ or elsewhere of any offence punishable by imprisonment for a term of 3 months or longer, and he or she does not satisfy the responsible authority that, having regard to all the circumstances, including the time that has elapsed since the conviction, the offence does not reflect adversely on his or her fitness to practise as a health practitioner of that profession.

The Board will consider each case on its merits to determine whether individuals are fit to practise in NZ.

#### c. Physical and mental health

For registration purposes the Board must be satisfied that applicants are able to perform the functions required for the practice of chiropractor, and that they are not prevented from doing so because of some mental or physical condition.

#### d. Good standing

In determining applicants' fitness for registration, the Board is required to take into consideration:

- a. professional disciplinary proceedings, (whether in NZ or in another country); and
- b. investigations in respect of any matter that may be the subject of professional disciplinary proceedings, (whether in NZ or in another country); and
- c. orders of professional disciplinary tribunals, (whether in NZ or in another country); and
- d. any issue which may give the Board reason to believe that an applicant may endanger the health or safety of members of the public.

#### e. Registration fee

All registration applications must include a payment of the relevant fee in order for them to proceed through to being processed for consideration. Fees are set out in the Board's current Gazette Notice.

### After registration

All New Zealand qualified applicants who have met the requirements for registration as is granted registration as a chiropractor, will be entered onto the Register of chiropractors as able to practise within the chiropractor Scope of Practice.

## Applicants who do not obtain registration

#### a. Failure to complete the registration process

- Applicants unable to submit all required application documentation within six (6) months
  of initial application will have to reapply to the Board and pay a new application fee.
- Where the application is incomplete due to Board process or information required from a third party, then the timeframe will not apply.

#### b. Failure to meet individual criteria

- Applicants who do not satisfy the Board that they are able to meet any of the registration will be declined registration as a chiropractor with the Board.
- Applicants who still wish to obtain registration may seek clarification from the Board on what steps would be required to meet the required standards.

#### c. Right of appeal

- Where the Board proposes to decline an application, section 24 of the HPCAA requires that
  the applicant will be advised in writing of the reasons for the decision, given a copy of any
  information on which the Board relies and will be given a reasonable opportunity to make
  written and oral submissions either personally or by representative to be heard in respect
  of the matter. The Board's subsequent decision will be final.
- Under section 106 of the HPCAA, an unsuccessful applicant may appeal the Board's subsequent decision to decline to register them by lodging a notice of appeal with the District Court. This notice of appeal must be lodged within 20 [twenty] business days after the notice of the Board decision was communicated to the applicant.