

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING DIRECTION

Current and updated as of: September 20, 2023

Labour Mobility

Purpose:

The College of Physiotherapists of Manitoba (CPM) supports and is committed to the principles of labour mobility and the movement of registered physiotherapists/physical therapists across Canadian jurisdictions.

The Canada Free Trade Agreement (CFTA) came into effect on July 1st 2017 and replaces the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT) that was established by the Federal Government. It is an undertaking of the Federal, Provincial and Territorial governments in Canada to eliminate barriers to labour mobility between provinces and territories. The objective is to make it possible for any worker qualified for an occupation in one part of Canada, to have access to employment in that occupation in any other province or territory.

Additionally, as a regulator in Manitoba CPM is also bound by the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (NWPTA) effective January 1st 2017. NWPTA is a trade agreement between British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba allowing certified workers in regulated occupations to have their qualifications recognized as they move between the four (4) provinces.

The movement of physical therapists under both Agreements is based on the similarities of categories of registration, otherwise known as “permit on permit” or “license to license”.

Policy:

A physiotherapist, who is currently registered/licensed with a full independent license to practice in another Canadian jurisdiction and applies to register in Manitoba, will be considered under the rules of the labour mobility agreement as follows:

1. Where the registration categories are similar, no new requirements will be expected with the exception of a review of previous discipline history and other administrative matters (e.g. fees, forms, liability insurance).
2. Where the categories of registration are not similar, the College’s existing registration requirements apply.

If a physiotherapist is not currently registered or licensed in Canada, neither agreement applies, and the applicant must meet the existing registration requirements.