



FACT SHEET: PROPOSED BY-LAW AMENDMENTS TO ENABLE COST OF LIVING FEE INCREASES

The College is currently conducting a consultation on the proposed revisions to the By-Law, which would put in place annual fee increases tied to cost of living. Below are some key facts about this proposed change.

2021

FACT: THE PROPOSED BY-LAW WOULD PUT IN PLACE ANNUAL COST OF LIVING FEE INCREASES STARTING IN 2021.

The cost of living increases would apply to all fees each year. The amount would be tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for goods and services in Canada as published by Statistics Canada. For the last five years, the annual percentage change in the CPI has ranged between 1.1% and 2.3%.



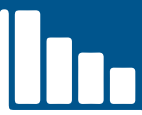
FACT: COUNCIL DISCUSSED THE SWITCH TO AN ANNUAL COST OF LIVING INCREASE AS A RESULT OF REFLECTION ON THE FEEDBACK RECEIVED ON THE LAST FEE INCREASE IN 2018.

Implementing a cost of living fee adjustment would help prevent the need for future large increases in fees over a single year.



FACT: MANY HEALTH REGULATORS IN ONTARIO HAVE ALREADY IMPLEMENTED COST OF LIVING FEE INCREASES.

Nearly half of Ontario's health regulators have already implemented by-laws to allow for annual fee increases tied to the Consumer Price Index.



FACT: FEES REMAIN COMPARABLE TO OTHER PHARMACY REGULATORS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

In 2020 the renewal fee for Part A pharmacists in Ontario will be \$750. Currently, in Saskatchewan the fee is \$1275, in Alberta \$825, in British Columbia \$739 and in Nova Scotia \$965. In 2020 the renewal fee for pharmacy technicians in Ontario will be \$500. Currently, in Saskatchewan the fee is \$765, in Alberta \$485, in British Columbia \$492 and in Nova Scotia \$630.



FACT: FEE INCREASES ARE NECESSARY TO MEET THE COLLEGE'S MANDATE

Decisions to raise fees are not made lightly but are guided by our obligations as a regulator to serve and protect the public. The steadily increasing pressures associated with higher volumes and complexity of complaints and investigations, the ongoing development of strategies and guidance to promote quality and safe pharmacy practice priorities and the implementation of regulatory programs aimed at improving patient safety in line with Council defined strategic priorities, all require significant and dependable revenue streams for the College.



FACT: THE COLLEGE CONTINUES TO LOOK FOR EFFICIENCIES TO ENSURE WE ARE MANAGING OUR RESOURCES WISELY.

One example of the way we've worked to manage increasing costs is to implement a discipline cost recovery model. This model increases the proportion of discipline costs that are recovered from subjects of disciplinary processes to decrease the financial burden on the rest of the profession.