

# Subspecialty Training Requirements in Forensic Psychiatry

2011

EDITORIAL REVISION JANUARY 2019 VERSION 1.1

These training requirements apply to those who begin training on or after July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011.

### **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO BEGIN TRAINING**

Royal College certification in Psychiatry

OR

Eligibility for the Royal College certification examination in Psychiatry

OR

Registration in a Royal College-accredited residency program in Psychiatry (see requirements for these qualifications)

#### ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXAMINATION/CERTIFICATION1

All candidates must be Royal College certified in Psychiatry in order to be eligible to write the Royal College certification examination in Forensic Psychiatry.

#### MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Twelve (12) months of approved residency training in Forensic Psychiatry, which is to commence after successful completion of specialty training in Psychiatry. The year will be divided into thirteen (13) four-week blocks and must include:

- 1. Six (6) to nine (9) blocks of core training composed of clinical exposure to ensure competence in criminal matters related to Forensic Psychiatry (e.g., assessment for criminal responsibility, fitness to stand trial, and risk assessment, including application of the *Criminal Code* of Canada) in various settings, from an assessment and treatment point of view as well as the longitudinal care of patients who have been found unfit to stand trial or not criminally responsible on account of a mental disorder
- 2. Four (4) to seven (7) blocks of selective training to include at least two (2) of the following:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These eligibility requirements are not applicable to Subspecialty Examination Affiliate Program (SEAP) candidates. Please contact the Royal College for information about SEAP.

## SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS IN FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY (2011) (editorial revision January 2019)

- 2.1. Child and adolescent forensic psychiatry
- 2.2. Civil psychiatry, such as compensation, disability, capacity, liability and malpractice issues
- 2.3. Correctional psychiatry
- 2.4. Sexual behaviours
- 2.5. Specialised risk assessment, such as dangerous and long-term offender evaluations
- 2.6. Research relevant to Forensic Psychiatry

Mandatory and selective training may be undertaken as discrete rotations or incorporated as a longitudinal experience (e.g., six (6) blocks could be done full time for six (6) blocks or half time for twelve (12) blocks).

For residents interested in training at other centres, the selectives may contain six (6) blocks of approved residency relevant to the objectives of Forensic Psychiatry, at an approved health care facility or university.

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. No part of general Psychiatry residency training may be counted as part of this training.
- 2. "Approved" means approved by the trainee's Forensic Psychiatry program director and acceptable to the Royal College.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

Royal College certification in Forensic Psychiatry requires all of the following:

- 1. Royal College certification in Psychiatry;
- 2. Successful completion of a 1-year Royal College-accredited program in Forensic Psychiatry that includes sufficient supervised experience in the application of Canadian jurisprudence; and
- 3. Successful completion of the certification examination in Forensic Psychiatry.

The 1-year program outlined above is to be regarded as the minimum training requirement. Additional training may be required by the program director to ensure that clinical competence has been achieved.

Revised – 2011 Revised – Specialty Committee – March 2017; September 2018 Approved (editorial revisions) – Office of Specialty Education – January 2019