

**Certified True Copy of Amendments
to the Rules of the Law Society of Saskatchewan
April 17, 2015**

It was moved, seconded and carried that the *Rules* of The Law Society of Saskatchewan be amended. Please note that deletions have a “line through” for identification purposes.

PART 7A – National Mobility and Interjurisdictional Practice

Rule 192

The definition of “Permit” was amended to provide additional clarity, as follows:

Definitions

192 In this Part, unless the context indicates otherwise:

“Permit” means an interjurisdictional practice permit to provide legal services in Saskatchewan on a temporary basis issued under Rule 196;

Rule 195(2)(g)

This Rule was amended to fix an incorrect Rule reference.

Temporary Mobility Without a Permit Under National Mobility Agreement and Protocol

195. (1) A Visiting Lawyer who qualifies under subrule (2) may provide legal services without a Permit for a maximum of 100 days in any calendar year.

(2) Subject to subrule (4), to qualify to provide legal services on a temporary basis under subrule (1) or (3), a Visiting Lawyer must at all times:

...

(g) not have or establish an economic nexus with Saskatchewan, as defined in Rule ~~202~~199.

Rule 196(1)

Disciplinary categories and the economic nexus category are already set out in Subrules 195(2)(d) – (g), therefore, Rule 196(1) should simply reference Subrules 195(2)(d) – (g).

Temporary Mobility Requiring Interjurisdictional Practice Permit

196. (1) A Visiting Lawyer who: ~~fails to comply with any of the requirements set out in Rule 195(2)(d) - (g) may apply for a Permit.~~

~~(a) is not allowed to provide legal services without a Permit due to an economic nexus with Saskatchewan under Rule 199; or~~

~~(b) is disqualified under Rule 202;~~

~~may apply for a Permit.~~

Rule 206

In order to apply for admission as a transfer lawyer pursuant to Rule 206, the applicant must be a practising member in good standing in a National Mobility Agreement (NMA) jurisdiction. The applicant's home jurisdiction would have already verified that the lawyer holds the required degree or NCA Certificate, therefore, it is repetitive and redundant for the Law Society of Saskatchewan to request such proof.

Admission as a Transfer Lawyer

206. (1) To qualify for admission as a lawyer on transfer an applicant must:
- (a) be Suitable to Practise;
 - (b) deliver to the Executive Director:
 - (i) a completed application for admission as a lawyer on transfer, in a form approved by the Committee;
 - (ii) an original or notarial copies of certified government issued identification document, such as a driver's license, birth certificate, passport or other document acceptable to the Society which verifies the applicant's identity;
 - (iii) in the case of an applicant that is not a Canadian citizen, provide proof of the applicant's entitlement to work in Canada;
 - (iv) testimonials, in a form approved by the Committee, from 2 persons who have each known the applicant for at least 3 years, verifying the applicant's Suitability to Practise;
 - ~~(v) proof that the applicant holds either a Bachelor's degree or juris doctor degree from a faculty of law in a Canadian University approved by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada, or a Certificate of Qualification issued by the National Committee on Accreditation of the Federation of Law Societies of Canada;~~
 - ~~(vi-v)~~ a certificate from the governing body of each Canadian Province and Territory of which the applicant is a member, stating:
 - (1) whether the applicant is a member in good standing;
 - (2) whether the applicant is presently the subject of any disciplinary proceedings; and
 - (3) the details of any previous disciplinary proceedings taken against the applicant;
 - ~~(vii-vi)~~ the admission on transfer application fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 830(3); and
 - ~~(viii-vii)~~ any other information and documents required by the *Act* or these Rules which is requested.
- (2) Rules 162 and 176 apply to applications for admission as a transfer lawyer *mutatis mutandis*.



CERTIFIED to be a true copy of the resolutions passed by the Benchers of the Law Society of Saskatchewan at their meeting held April 17, 2015.

THOMAS J. SCHONHOFFER, Q.C.
Executive Director