

- (e) provide a police record check or such other information from law enforcement as may be required by the Executive Director;
- (f) provide two testimonials in a form approved by the Committee, from two persons who have each known the applicant for at least 3 years, that the applicant is of good character and repute;
- (g) provide proof that:
  - (i) the applicant has successfully completed at least two years toward the requirements for a Bachelors degree or juris doctor degree from a common law faculty of law in a Canadian university approved by the Federation of Law Societies; or
  - (ii) the applicant holds a Certificate of Qualification issued by the Joint Committee on Accreditation appointed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada and the Council of Canadian Law Deans;
- (h) in the case of an applicant who was previously a student-at-law in another Canadian Province or Territory, provide a document stating the particulars of that experience;
- (i) in the case of an applicant who is a member of another governing body of the legal profession in Canada provide:
  - (i) a document stating the particulars of that experience; and
  - (ii) a certificate from that governing body stating:
    - (A) whether the applicant is a member in good standing;
    - (B) whether the applicant is presently the subject of any disciplinary proceedings; and
    - (C) the details of any previous disciplinary proceedings taken against the applicant;
- (j) provide any other information or documents which the Executive Director may reasonably require; and
- (k) provide the student-at-law application fee fixed under subrule 820(1).

[Rule 150(e)(i) amended December 9, 1993, Rule 150(h) amended December 8, 1994; Rule 150 amended May 24, 2000, Rule 150(a) amended May 24, 2000; Rule 150(d) amended May 24, 2000, Rule 150(g)(i) amended May 24, 2000]

[Rule 150 (a), (d), (e)(i), (f), (g)(i), and (h) amended December 7, 2007]

[Rule 150(a) – (k) – items added and amended September 9, 2010]

[Rule 150(g)(i) amended April 27, 2012]

### **Consideration of Application for Admission as a Student-at-Law**

151. (1) In considering an application under Rule 150, the Executive Director:
- (a) may make whatever enquiries and investigations considered necessary;
  - (b) shall consider whether granting the application for admission as a student-at-law would be inimical to the best interests of the public or the members or would harm the standing of the legal profession generally;
  - (c) may admit to membership as a student-at-law, an applicant who has complied with Rule 150;
  - (d) refuse the application; or
  - (e) refer the application to the Committee.
- (2) The Executive Director shall promptly notify in writing a person whose application has been refused, stating the reasons for the refusal and the applicant's right to apply to the Benchers under section 23(4) of the *Act* for a review.
- (3) The Benchers may:
- (a) admit an applicant to membership as a student-at-law subject to any conditions or limitations the Benchers may direct; or
  - (b) refuse the application.

[Rule 151(1) amended December 8, 1994 & June 9, 1999; Rule 151(1)(e) amended May 24, 2000, Rule 151(2) added May 24, 2000]

[Rule 151(3)(a) amended May 24, 2000, Rule 151(3)(b) amended May 24, 2000]

[Rule 151(1), (a) – (d) amended, (e) added; (2) and (3)(a) amended December 7, 2007]

### **Qualifications to Act as a Principal**

152. (1) Prior to hiring a student-at-law a member must, in each year, notify the Executive Director in writing of the member's intention to act as a principal to a student-at-law.
- (2) The Executive Director shall, upon receipt of such notice, review the member's involvement with the Society including, without limitation:
- (a) Discipline Committee investigations and rulings;

- (b) Professional Standards Committee investigations;
- (c) professional liability insurance report claims or processes;
- (d) special fund report claims or processes;
- (e) failure to pay monies owing to the Society;
- (f) complaints against the member; and
- (g) general correspondence from the administration office;

and shall either:

- (h) approve or refuse the member to act as a principal; or
- (i) refer the matter to the Committee.

(3) The Committee may inquire into a member's suitability to act or continue to act as a principal, having regard to the member's involvement with the Society as set out in paragraphs 2(a) – (g) herein and any other matter that comes to the attention of the Committee that it deems relevant, and may order that the member:

- (a) not act as a principal;
- (b) act as a principal subject to such conditions, if any, as the Committee deems appropriate;
- (c) act as principal without restrictions;

unless the member shows cause why such an order should not be made.

(4) Subject to subrules (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6), a member may act as a principal to a student-at-law if the member:

- (a) is and, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the application under Rule 150, has been engaged in the full time active practice of law in Saskatchewan;
- (b) is the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General for the Province of Saskatchewan; or
- (c) is practising law in Saskatchewan for the Department of Justice of Canada.

(5) The Executive Director may approve, as a principal, a member who:

- (a) is and, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the application under Rule 150, has been a member of the Society and resident of Saskatchewan; and
- (b) is employed as a lawyer by a corporation, board or commission in Saskatchewan.

(6) A member shall not act concurrently as a principal to more than one student-at-law, except that a principal may:

- (a) during what he or she reasonably believes to be the final 3 months of one student-at-law's articles; or
- (b) while acting as principal to a student-at-law seconded under Rule 157;

act as a principal to 2 students-at-law.

(7) Subrule (6) does not apply to the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General.

(8) The Executive Director may approve as a principal a member who does not meet the qualifications stated in subrules (4) or (5) but who satisfies the Executive Director that he or she is suitable to act as a principal.

(9) A member who ceases, while acting as a principal, to meet the qualifications set by this Rule shall immediately notify the Society in writing.

[Rule 152(4) amended April 1, 1993]

[Rule 152(2), (5) and (6) amended December 8, 1994]

[Rule 152 amended February 5, 2001]

[Rule 152(2)(b), (h), (i); (3), (4)(a), (5) and (5)(a), (6)(b), (8) and (9) amended December 7, 2007]

### **Articling Term**

153. (1) Subject to Rules 154 and 155 a student-at-law shall, within the 24-month period immediately following the articling start date, article to a qualified principal for not less than 12 months.

(2) The 12-month period in subrule (1) includes:

- (a) the period of time during which a student-at-law is in attendance at the Bar Admission Program;

but does not include:

- (b) any time spent articling before the articling agreement referred to in Rule 156 was executed; and
- (c) any time spent at the Bar Admission Program prior to the fulfillment of the requirements of Rule 156(2)(b).

(4) The Bar Admission Program Director has authority to discipline or suspend a student-at-law for breach of Bar Admission Program policies or for conduct which is contrary to the rules of the Society or the *Code of Professional Conduct*.

(5) The Bar Admission Program Director's decision to suspend or discipline a student-at-law may be appealed to the Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, make a decision on a review of the record, make any enquiry and investigation considered necessary, or conduct a Hearing pursuant to Rule 230.

[Rule 159 amended June 8, 1994]  
 [Rule 159(7) amended December 8, 1994]  
 [Rule 159 amended April 28, 1995]  
 [Rule 159(3) amended May 24, 2000]  
 [Rule 159 amended February 5, 2004]  
 [Rule 159(2)(b), (c)(ii) and (d), and (7) amended December 7, 2007]  
 [Rule 159 amended in its entirety April 15, 2010]

### **Bar Admission Program Assessments and Examinations**

160. (1) In order to pass the Bar Admission Program, a student-at-law shall:
- (a) attend all face to face sessions and participate fully in all online portions of the Program;
  - (b) submit on time and successfully complete all competency evaluations and assignments;
  - (c) pass any examinations set by the Bar Admission Program Director;
  - (d) comply with the Bar Admission Program Handbook and any additional administrative policies set from time to time by the Society.
- (2) Students-at-law who do not successfully complete the Bar Admission Program will be required to repeat the Program.
- (3) Students-at-law shall have only one opportunity to repeat the Bar Admission Program.
- (4) A student-at-law who has failed to pass the Bar Admission Program may appeal to the Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, make a decision on a review of the record, make any enquiry and investigation considered necessary, or conduct a Hearing pursuant to Rule 230.

[Rule 160 amended June 8, 1994]  
 [Rule 160(5), (6) and (8) amended December 8, 1994]  
 [Rule 160(8) amended February 12, 1999]  
 [Rule 160 amended February 5, 2004]  
 [Rule 160(5) and (6) amended December 7, 2007]  
 [Rule 160(2) deleted, changing numbering sequence from (2) – (7) to (2) – (6) September 17, 2009]  
 [Rule 160(1)(d) amended; (2) deleted and re-written; (4) and (5) deleted; (6) changed to (3); new (4) added April 15, 2010]

### **Legal Services Performed by Students-at-Law**

161. (1) Subject to section 31(a)(i) and (ii) of the *Act*, subrule (2) and the *Criminal Code* of Canada, a student-at-law may perform any legal service which his or her principal:
- (a) is personally competent to perform;
  - (b) supervises, to the extent necessary in the circumstances; and
  - (c) is satisfied that the student-at-law is, because of the principal's supervision, competent to perform.
- (2) A student-at-law shall not:
- (a) accept a case;
  - (b) fix fees;
  - (c) give or accept a professional undertaking; or
  - (d) settle a contested matter.

[Rule 161(1) amended December 7, 2007]

[next rule is Rule 162]

### **Admission of Students-at-Law**

162. (1) The Executive Director may grant any application or may refer any application under Rules 152, 155, 157, 159 or 160 to the Committee.

(2) The Committee may, in its discretion, make a decision on a review of the record or conduct a Hearing pursuant to Rule 230.

[Rule 162 added December 7, 2007]

[next rule is Rule 171]

## **B. Lawyers**

### **Admission as a Lawyer**

171. (1) To qualify for admission as a lawyer after having enrolled as a student-at-law an applicant must:

- (a) satisfy the Executive Director that the applicant will, prior to formal admission, satisfactorily complete the articling period;
  - (b) satisfy the Executive Director that the applicant:
    - (i) will, prior to formal admission, satisfactorily complete the Bar Admission Program; or
    - (ii) has satisfactorily completed the examination on Saskatchewan statute law, court procedure and practice.
  - (c) satisfy the Executive Director that the applicant will, prior to formal admission, satisfactorily complete any other requirements of the *Act* or Rules imposed by the Committee or the Benchers; and
  - (d) deliver to the Executive Director:
    - (i) a completed application for admission as a lawyer in a form approved by the Benchers;
    - (ii) a completed principal's affidavit or, in the case of a student-at-law who served as a law clerk, a completed affidavit from the supervising Justice, in a form approved by the Benchers;
    - (iii) in the case of an applicant who has completed the Bar Admission Program, an affidavit of attendance of the Program.
    - (iv) the lawyer admission application fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 830(1); and
    - (v) any other information and documents required by the *Act* or these Rules which is requested.
- (2) To qualify for admission as a lawyer on transfer an applicant must:
- (a) be of good character;
  - (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) provide an original or notarially certified government issued identification document such as a driver's license, birth certificate, passport or other document acceptable to the Law Society;
    - (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) two testimonials in a form approved by the Committee, from two persons who have each known the applicant for at least 3 years, that the applicant is of good character and repute;
    - (v) proof that the applicant holds either a Bachelors degree or juris doctor degree from a common law faculty of law in a Canadian university approved by the Federation of Law Societies or a Certificate of Equivalency issued by the National Committee on Accreditation appointed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada and the Council of Canadian Law Deans;

- (vi) 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) the admission on transfer application fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 830(3); and
- (viii) any other information and documents required by the *Act* or these Rules which is requested; and
- (c) subject to Rule 200, pass transfer examinations approved by the Admissions & Education Committee.

[Rule 171(1)(b)(i) amended June 8, 1994, Rule 171(2)(e) amended December 9, 1993]

[Rules 171(1)(c) & (d)(v), Rule 171(2)(b) and Rule 171(3) amended December 8, 1994]

[Rule 172(2) amended October 24, 1997]

[Rules 171(1) and Rules 171(2), 2(a) and 2(d) amended May 24, 2000]

[Rule 171(1), (a), (b) and (c); (2), (a), (d), (e), (f)(ii) and (h) amended; (3) deleted December 7, 2007]

[Rule 171(2)(a) (i) – (viii) amended; (b) added September 17, 2009]

[Rule 171(2)(a) and (2)(b)(i) – (viii) and (c) amended September 9, 2010]

[Rule 171(2)(b)(v) amended April 27, 2012]

## Law Professors

172. (1) A full-time member of the University of Saskatchewan College of Law who:
- (a) holds a Bachelors degree in the common law from an educational institute approved by the Benchers;
  - (b) is a member in good standing of the governing body of the legal profession in another Canadian Province or Territory;
  - (c) successfully completed, as a precondition to membership in that governing body, that jurisdiction's articling, Bar Admission Program and Bar examination requirements;
  - (d) has not been the subject of any disciplinary proceedings by a governing body of the legal profession of which the applicant is or was a member; and
  - (e) delivers to the Executive Director:
    - (i) a completed application for admission in a form approved by the Committee;
    - (ii) the law professor (transfer) admission application fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 830(5); and
    - (iii) any other information and documents required by the *Act* or these Rules which is requested.

is eligible to be admitted to membership in the Society as a lawyer under section 24(1) of the *Act* and without complying with any other requirements of section 24(1) of the *Act*.

- (2) A full-time tenured member of the University of Saskatchewan College of Law who:
- (a) holds a degree in the common law from an educational institution approved by the Benchers;
  - (b) has not been the subject of any disciplinary proceedings by a governing body of the legal profession of which the applicant is or was a member;
  - (c) is not on leave from the University of Saskatchewan College of Law at the time of the application; and
  - (d) delivers to the Executive Director:
    - (i) a completed application for admission in a form approved by the Committee;
    - (ii) the law professor admission application fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 830(7); and
    - (iii) any other information and documents required by the *Act* or these Rules which is requested.

is eligible to be admitted to membership in the Society as a lawyer under section 24(1) of the *Act* without enrolling as a student-at-law and without complying with any other requirements of section 24(1) of the *Act*.

- (3) A membership certificate issued to a person admitted under subrule (1) and (2) shall be endorsed with the words "Law professor membership".
- (4) The membership of a person admitted under subrule (2) ceases:
- (i) for the time during which the person is on leave from the University of Saskatchewan College of Law; or
  - (ii) on the date that the person ceases to be a full-time tenured member of the University of Saskatchewan College of Law.

[Rule 172(1)(a) amended December 9, 1993]

[Rule 172(1)(e)(iii), Rule 172(2)(d)(iii) and Rule 172(3) amended December 8, 1994]

[Rule 172(2)(d) and 172(d)(i) amended May 24, 2000]

[Rule 172(1)(c), (e) and (e)(i) and (iii); (2)(d), (d)(i) and (iii); (3) and (4) amended December 7, 2007]

[next rule is Rule 180]

### Consideration of Application for Admission as a Lawyer

180. (1) In considering an application under Rules 171 and 172 the Executive Director:
- (a) may make whatever enquiries and investigations considered necessary;
  - (b) shall consider whether the admission is inimical to the best interests of the public or the members or would harm the standing of the legal profession generally;
  - (c) may approve for admission to membership as a lawyer, an applicant who satisfies the Executive Director that he or she has complied, or will prior to formal admission comply with:
    - (i) the provisions of the *Act* and these Rules applicable to the applicant; and
    - (ii) any requirements imposed by the Benchers under section 24(1)(e) of the *Act*; or
  - (d) refer the application to the Committee.
- (2) The Executive Director shall promptly notify in writing a person whose application has been refused, stating the reasons for the refusal and the applicant's right to apply to the Benchers under section 24(3) of the *Act* for a review.
- (3) The Benchers may:
- (a) approve for admission to membership as a lawyer, an applicant who satisfies them that he or she has complied, or will prior to formal admission comply, with:
    - (i) the provisions of the *Act* and these Rules applicable to the applicant, and
    - (ii) any requirements imposed by the Benchers under section 24(1)(e) of the *Act*, or
  - (b) refuse the application.

[Rule 180(1) amended December 8, 1994 & June 9, 1999]

[Rule 180(1)(d) and 180(3) amended May 24, 2000; Rule 180(1)(e) and 180(2) added May 24, 2000]

[Rule 180(1) and (1)(a), (c) and (d), (2) and (3)(a) amended December 7, 2007]

### Formal Admission

181. (1) A person who has been approved for admission under Rule 180 shall, within 9 months from the date of approval:
- (a) deliver to the Executive Director:
    - (i) in the case of an applicant under subrule 171(1) or subrule 172(2), the fee for errors and omissions insurance or an exemption form;
    - (ii) in the case of an applicant under subrule 171(2) or subrule 172(1), the fee for errors and omissions insurance or an exemption form, or proof satisfactory to the Society that the applicant carries professional liability insurance:
      - (A) in a form and amount which is reasonably comparable with that maintained by the Society in its compulsory program; and
      - (B) which specifically extends to services rendered by the applicant in Saskatchewan; and
    - (iii) the applicable admission fee fixed by the Benchers under Rule 830; and
  - (b) at a date, time and place specified by the Executive Director:
    - (i) sign the Law Society Roll; and

- (b) submit the dispute to arbitration under Appendix 5 of the Protocol.

[Rule 209 added May 24, 2000]  
[Rule 204 amended December 7, 2007]

## D. Categories of Membership

### Inactive Member

205. (1) An inactive member has all the rights and duties of membership in the Society but is not permitted to practise law. A lawyer may apply to be inactive pursuant to Rule 210.

[former Rule 205(1) deleted; former 205(2) amended and changed to read 205(1) April 14, 2011]

### Suspended Member

205.1 Means a person that has been suspended pursuant to Rule 450 or Rule 470.

[Rule 205.1 amended April 14, 2011]

### Disqualified Member

205.2 Means an inactive member or an active member that has failed to pay the annual membership fee.

### Former Member

205.3 Means a person who was a member, but who has resigned, been appointed to the judiciary, or has been disbarred.

### Canadian Legal Advisor

205.4 A Canadian Legal Advisor means a member admitted pursuant to Rule 260.

[Rule 205(1) and (2) amended; 205.1, 205.2 and 205.3 added December 7, 2007]  
[Rule 205.4, Canadian Legal Advisor, added September 9, 2010]

### Retired Member

206. (1) A member who:

- (a) either:
  - (i) is at least 55 years of age and has been a member of the Society or the judiciary for not less than the 10 years immediately preceding the application; or
  - (ii) is, on account of disability, permanently unable to practise law; and
- (b) may apply to the Executive Director pursuant to Rule 210

to be designated a retired member.

(2) Retired members have all the rights and duties of membership in the Society except they are:

- (a) not permitted to practise law; and
- (b) not required to pay the annual fee.

[Rule 206(1)(a)(i) amended December 7, 2007]  
[Rule 206(1)(b) and 206(2), (a) and(b) amended April 14, 2011]

### Senior Life Member

207. (1) The Benchers may confer a senior life membership on a person who:

- (a) has been a member of the Society for at least 50 years; and
- (b) is, or was in the immediately preceding year, a member of the Society.

(2) A senior life member is not required to pay the annual fee applicable to his or her category of membership.

## E. Resignation, Retirement and Non-Practicing

[Heading E amended April 14, 2011]

### Resignation from the Society

210. (1) A practising member may apply to resign, retire or go non-practising by filing form P-1A with the Executive Director.

(2) The Executive Director may grant permission subject to any condition, including subsequent reporting requirements on a matter mentioned in subparagraph 4.

(3) A member applying to resign that is currently under investigation or aware of any potential complaint to the Law Society must advise the Executive Director. When the Executive Director is aware of any complaint or potential complaint, the member may be advised to apply for resignation under Rule 400(3) or 400.1, to be considered in accordance with the Part 8 Rules.

(4) The Executive Director, in exercising the authority granted in subsection (1), shall consider:

(a) whether the member has made adequate arrangements for clients, including management of:

- (i) open and closed files;
- (ii) wills and wills indices;
- (iii) titles and other important documents and records;
- (iv) other valuables;
- (v) trust accounts and trust funds; and
- (vi) other matters necessary for the protection of the public.

(b) if the member is in arrears of payment to the Law Society or delinquent in filing any report, response or document required by the Law Society.

(c) if the resignation is inimical to the best interests of the public or the members, or would harm the standing of the legal profession.

(5) The member may appeal a decision of the Executive Director to refuse the application for resignation to the Admissions & Education Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, make a decision on a review of the record, make any enquiry and investigation considered necessary, or conduct a Hearing pursuant to Rule 230.

[Rule 210 amended in its entirety April 14, 2011]

### Reinstatement

211. (1) A former, inactive, retired or disqualified member may apply for reinstatement to membership in the Society by delivering:

- (a) the completed reinstatement application form required by the Executive Director;
- (b) the applicable reinstatement fee;
- (c) arrears, if any, of any fees payable to the Law Society and fulfillment of any obligation to the Law Society;
- (d) any other document or information required by the Law Society to prove
  - i. the applicant is of good character and repute and is otherwise fit to become a member of the Society;
  - ii. when the application is for a return to active practice, that the applicant is competent to practice law;
  - iii. where an applicant has not been engaged in the full-time active practice in the 5 years immediately preceding the application, there will be a rebuttable presumption that the applicant lacks competency;
  - iv. granting the application is not inimical to the best interests of the public or the members or would harm the standing of the legal professional generally.

(2) The Executive Director

- (a) may approve the application, with or without conditions or restrictions;
- (b) may deny the application;
- (c) may refer the application to the Committee;
- (d) shall refer a former member to the Committee who was disbarred, resigned in the face of discipline or resigned instead of continued proceedings.



- (3) The Executive Director shall promptly notify in writing a person whose application under subrule (2) has been refused, stating the reasons for the refusal.
- (4) The applicant may appeal the Executive Director's decision to the Committee.
- (5) The Committee
- (a) may make any enquiries and investigations it considers necessary;
  - (b) shall hold a hearing when the applicant has been disbarred or resigned in the face of discipline under Rule 230 and in all other cases that may require a hearing;
  - (c) shall determine whether the application should be approved or denied; and
  - (d) may impose terms, conditions or restrictions that will apply to the member upon reinstatement.
- (6) An applicant for reinstatement who:
- (a) was a judge of the  
Supreme Court of Canada,  
the Federal Court of Canada,  
the Court of Appeal of Saskatchewan;  
the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench;  
the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan  
shall, as a condition of reinstatement, give a written undertaking not to appear as counsel in a Court in the Province for three years after ceasing to be a judge.
  - (b) served in an adjudicative capacity on an administrative tribunal shall, as a condition of reinstatement, give a written undertaking not to appear as counsel before that tribunal for three years after ceasing to be a member of that tribunal.

[Rule 211(5)(b) amended September 17, 1992; Rule 211(5)(a), (b), (c) and (d) amended June 9, 1999  
and Rule 211(5)(e) added June 9, 1999]

[Rule 211 amended December 8, 1994]

[Rule 211(1)(a) amended; 211(1.1) added; (2), (7)(c) and (8) amended December 7, 2007]

[Rule 211(5)(a) amended September 9, 2010]

[Rule 211 Reinstatement of a Former Member deleted in its entirety and re-written as Reinstatement April 14, 2011]

[Rule 211(1)(d) amended to correct formatting, June 21, 2012]

[Rule 212 amended February 6, 1997 and October, 2002]

[Rule 212(1)(a) and (2)(a) amended; (3) and (5) deleted; renumbered and amended (3) December 7, 2007]

[Rule 213 added December 7, 2007]

[Rules 212 and 213 Reinstatement of Inactive or Disqualified Member deleted in their entirety  
April 14, 2011]

[next rule is Rule 220]

## F. Foreign Legal Consultants

### Foreign Legal Consultants

220. (1) In this Rule:

“**foreign legal consultant**” means a person qualified to practise law in a country other than Canada or in an internal jurisdiction of that country, who practises in Saskatchewan the law of that country or internal jurisdiction, as the case may be.

### Application for Permit

(2) A person may apply to the Executive Director for a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant in Saskatchewan by delivering to the Executive Director:

- (a) a completed permit application in a form approved by the Benchers; and
- (b) the permit fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 870(1).

### Issuance of Permit

(3) The Executive Director may issue to an applicant a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant when satisfied that the applicant:

- (a) is a member in good standing of the legal profession in his or her home country or in one of its internal jurisdictions;
- (b) is a person of good character and repute;
- (c) has practised the law of his or her home country or one of its internal jurisdictions for at least 3 complete years, or undertakes in writing to work, while acting as a foreign legal consultant in Saskatchewan, only under the direct supervision of a foreign legal consultant from that country or internal jurisdiction who has satisfied the 3-year practice requirement;
- (d) has delivered to the Executive Director a written undertaking that he or she will:
  - (i) not accept, hold, transfer or in any other manner deal with funds which would, if accepted, held, transferred or dealt with by a member, constitute trust funds;
  - (ii) submit to the jurisdiction of the Law Society and will comply with the *Act*, the Law Society Rules and *The Code of Professional Conduct*; and
  - (iii) notify the Executive Director promptly if he or she fails to satisfactorily complete whatever continuing legal education program is required of members of his or her home country or internal jurisdiction;
- (e) carries professional liability insurance or a bond, indemnity or other security:
  - (i) in a form and amount which is reasonably comparable with that maintained by the Society in its compulsory program; and
  - (ii) which specifically extends to services rendered by the foreign legal consultant while acting as such in Saskatchewan;
- (f) participates in a program or carries a fidelity bond or other security satisfactory to the Society and in an amount of at least \$1,000,000, for the purpose of reimbursing persons who suffer pecuniary loss as a result of the misappropriation or conversion by the foreign legal consultant of money or other property entrusted to or received by the consultant in his or her capacity as a foreign legal consultant in Saskatchewan

and the Society may, subject to subrule (4), attach conditions to the permit.

(4) The Executive Director may fix conditions that may be attached to permits which are issued or renewed under this Rule.

(5) Subject to subrule (6), a permit issued under subrule (3) is valid from the issue date shown on it until the last day of the same calendar month in the next year.

(6) Notwithstanding subrule (5), a permit ceases to be valid if the foreign legal consultant:

- (a) is suspended as a result of proceedings under the *Act*; or
- (b) ceases to comply with any of the requirements of subrules (3) or (4).

[Rule 220(4) amended December 8, 1994]

[Rule 220(2), (3)(c) and (d)(iii), and (4) amended December 7, 2007]

### Qualification to Act as a Foreign Legal Consultant

(7) Subject to subrule (8), a person may act as a foreign legal consultant in Saskatchewan only if he or she holds a valid permit under this Rule.

### Dual Qualification

(8) A member of the Society who is also qualified to practise law in another country or in one of its internal jurisdictions need not obtain a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant in Saskatchewan, provided his or her activities as a consultant are insured against in a form and amount which is at least reasonably comparable with that maintained by the Society in its compulsory program.

**Schedule 1**  
**LAW SOCIETY FEES AND ASSESSMENTS**

<b>A. Active Member Annual Fee</b> .....	<b>\$</b>
1. Practice fee .....	1,615
2. Special Fund assessment (included in Practice fee) .....	160
3. Late payment fee .....	75/wk or part thereof
4. Electronic payment fee .....	100
<b>B. Inactive Member Fees</b>	
1. Inactive member annual fee .....	150
<b>C. Liability Insurance Assessment</b>	
1. Annual Assessment .....	1,025
2. Late payment fee .....	75/wk or part thereof
3. Insurance deductible reimbursement late payment fee .....	100
<b>D. Student-at-Law Fees</b>	
1. Student-at-law application fee .....	100
2. Articling fee .....	100
3. Articling assignment fee .....	100
4. Bar Admission Program fee .....	2,450
5. Bar Examination re-read fee, per examination .....	50
6. Transfer examination fee .....	350
7. Transfer examination re-read fee .....	175
8. Transfer supplemental examination .....	175
<b>E. Admission as a Lawyer Fees</b>	
1. Lawyer admission application fee .....	100
2. Lawyer admission fee .....	100
3. Admission on transfer application fee .....	100
4. Admission on transfer fee (with articles) .....	100
5. Admission on transfer fee (no articles) .....	500
6. Law professor (transfer) admission application fee .....	100
7. Law professor (transfer) admission fee .....	100
8. Law professor admission application fee .....	100
9. Law professor admission fee .....	100
<b>F. Interjurisdictional Practice Permit</b>	
1. Interjurisdictional Practice Permit .....	100
<b>G. Reinstatement Fees</b>	
1. By former member, following disbarment or resignation .....	1,000
2. By former member, in all other cases .....	200
3. By inactive member becoming active member .....	100
4. By disqualified member becoming an active or inactive member .....	100 plus fee for year of default
<b>H. Certificate of Standing Fee</b> .....	100
<b>I. License and Permit Fees</b>	
1. Foreign legal consultant permit fee .....	500
2. Foreign legal consultant renewal fee .....	100
<b>J. Waiver of Rules</b>	
1. First application .....	50
2. Each subsequent application respecting the same Rule .....	100
<b>K. Professional Corporation</b>	
1. Application for registration of Professional Corporation .....	125
2. Application for registration of Limited Liability Partnership .....	125
3. Annual renewal for Professional Corporation .....	125

**L. Minimum Mandatory Legal Education**

1. Approval of remedial education plan .....	200
2. Appeal of decisions .....	100
3. Reinstatement fee payable by member suspended for failing to comply with minimum mandatory education requirements .....	100

**Note:** The federal goods and services tax applies to Law Society fees and assessments

[Part K added September, 2001]  
[Part D(4) amended February 5, 2004]  
[Part C 4. added Oct., 2007]; [Amended Dec. 7, 2007]  
[Part F amended December 5, 2008]  
[Part D(4) amended May 1, 2009]  
[Part A(3), C(1) and (2) amended; Part L added September 17, 2009]  
[Part K (1), (2) and (3) amended February 11, 2010]  
[Part D (4) amended April 15, 2010]  
[Part A (1) and C (1) amended June 17, 2010]  
[Part C(1) amended; C(4) deleted April 14, 2011]  
[Part A(2) amended October 21, 2011]  
[Part C(1) amended April 27, 2012]