

- (3) The Executive Director may approve applications to amend the articling start date.

[Rule 153(2) amended June 8, 1994]
 [Rule 153(3) added May 24, 2000]
 [Rule 153 amended February 5, 2004]
 [Rule 153(3) amended December 7, 2007]

Law Clerks

154. (1) A student-at-law who, during the 24-month period immediately following the articling start date, serves for not less than 12 months as a law clerk to a Justice of the Court of Appeal of Saskatchewan, of the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench or a Judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan and, during that time:

- (a) serves for not less than 2 consecutive months as a student-at-law to a qualified principal described in subrule 152(4)(a); or
- (b) serves for not less than one continuous month as a student-at-law to each of:
 - (i) a qualified principal described in subrule 152(4)(a); and
 - (ii) the Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice, the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission, or the Department of Justice Canada;

is not required to comply with Rule 153.

(2) In calculating the 12-month period referred to in subrule (1), any time spent serving as a law clerk before the clerkship position referred to in Rule 156(1) was confirmed shall not be considered.

(3) A student-at-law who, during the 24-month period immediately following the articling start date, serves as a law clerk to a Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, the Federal Court of Appeal, the Federal Court, the Tax Court of Canada or any other person approved by the Benchers receives one month's credit toward the 12-month articling requirement set in Rule 153 for each month served as a law clerk in excess of 3 months, up to a maximum credit of 9 months.

[Rule 154(1)(a) and (b) amended June, 2001; Rule 154(1) amended May, 2002]
 [Rule 154(3) amended June, 2004]
 [Rule 154(1)(b)(i) amended September, 2006]
 [Rule 154(1)(a) and (3) amended December 7, 2007]
 [Rule 154(1)(b)(ii) amended November 30, 2012]

Transfer into Saskatchewan during Articles

155. (1) A student-at-law from another Canadian Province or Territory wishing to transfer into Saskatchewan to complete his or her articles must apply to be admitted as a student-at-law pursuant to Rule 150.

- (2) The Executive Director shall consider the applicant's qualifications including:
 - (a) time spent by the applicant articling or clerking;
 - (b) time spent in a bar admission program and the form and content of such program; and
 - (c) any other information or documents the Executive Director may require.
- (3) The Executive Director may:
 - (a) grant credit toward the twelve-month articling requirement set in Rule 153;
 - (b) reduce or modify the requirements for admission as a lawyer pursuant to Rule 171; or
 - (c) refer the application to the Committee.
- (4) The Committee may, in its discretion, make any enquiry and investigation considered necessary, make a decision on a review of the record, or conduct a Hearing pursuant to Rule 230.

[Rule 155(1)(b)(i) amended December 9, 1993]
 [Rule 155(1)(b) amended December 8, 1994]
 [Rule 155(1)(a) and (b) reversed and amended December 7, 2007]
 [Rule 155 amended in its entirety April 15, 2010]

Proof of Entry into Articles

156. (1) A student-at-law shall:

- (a) before commencing to article to a qualified principal, execute with the principal an articling agreement in a form approved by the Benchers; or
- (b) before commencing service as a law clerk, request that the supervising Justice confirm to the Society in writing the student-at-law's clerkship position.

(2) A student-at-law shall, not more than 30 days after executing an agreement or requesting the written confirmation under subrule (1), deliver to the Executive Director:

- (a) a copy of the agreement or written confirmation;
 - (b) satisfactory evidence that the student-at-law:
 - (i) has successfully completed the requirements for a Bachelors degree from a common law faculty of law in a Canadian university approved by the Benchers; or
 - (ii) holds a Certificate of Equivalency issued by the National Committee on Accreditation appointed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada and the Committee of Canadian Law Deans; and
 - (c) the student-at-law articling fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 820(2).
- (3) The Executive Director may, in special circumstances, extend the time set in subrule (2).
- (4) A student-at-law who paid the articling fee when commencing service as a law clerk is not required to pay a second articling fee when commencing to article to a qualified principal.

[Rule 156(2)(b)(i) amended December 9, 1993]
 [Rule 156(3) amended December 8, 1994]
 [Rule 156(2)(b)(ii) and (3) amended December 7, 2007]

Secondment of Articles

157. (1) A principal may permit his or her articulated student to work in the office of another member qualified to act as a principal, for a period or periods not exceeding in total 8 weeks of the student-at-law's articling period.

(2) The Executive Director may permit a student-at-law to work in the office of a member other than that student-at-law's principal for a period or periods exceeding 8 weeks of the student-at-law's articling period.

(3) The Executive Director may set appropriate conditions under subrule (2).

[Rule 157(2) and (3) amended December 8, 1994]
 [Rule 157(2) and (3) amended December 7, 2007]

Assignment of Articles

158. (1) The articles of a student-at-law may be assigned from one principal to another qualified principal if the student-at-law, the previous principal and the new principal all execute an assignment of articles in a form approved by the Committee.

(2) The student-at-law shall, not more than 30 days after the assignment referred to in subrule (1) was executed, deliver to the Executive Director:

- (a) a copy of the assignment; and
 - (b) the student-at-law articling assignment fee fixed by the Benchers under subrule 820(3).
- (3) The Executive Director may, in special circumstances, extend the time set in subrule (2).

[Rule 158(3) amended December 8, 1994]
 [Rule 158(1) amended May 24, 2000]
 [Rule 158(1) and (3) amended December 7, 2007]

Bar Admission Program

159. (1) The form and content of the Bar Admission Program for Saskatchewan shall be set by the Canadian Center for Professional Legal Education (CPLLED) and the Bar Admission Program Director in consultation with the Committee.

(2) Administrative policies for the Bar Admission Program shall be approved by the Committee and published in a Bar Admission Program Handbook.

(3) An applicant for admission to the Bar Admission Program must:

- (a) be admitted to the Law Society as a student-at-law;
- (b) hold a Bachelors degree from a common law faculty of law in a Canadian university or a certificate of equivalency from the National Committee on Accreditation;
- (c) have complied with all administrative requirements set out in the Bar Admission Program Handbook, including payment of the prescribed fee, as fixed by the Benchers under subrule 820(4).