

# FUTURE OF LEGAL SERVICES INITIATIVE

**Summary of Discovery Period** 

January 2020 - December 2021

# THE LAW SOCIETY IS IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE LEGAL SERVICES TASK TEAM FINAL REPORT

#### LEGAL SERVICES TASK TEAM RATIONALE

- Access to legal services especially in underserved markets / locations
  - Affordability
  - Rural and remote communities

  - Services in own language / culture
- More consumer choice
  - Range of competent service providers
- Effective regulation of legal services
  - Clarity regarding unauthorized practice of law
  - Consideration for services not posing a risk
  - Greater flexibility in regulation and delivery of legal services

### LAW SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN STRATEGIC PLAN 2019-2022

- Demonstrate a commitment to improving access to legal services in regulatory structure, policies, and initiatives and support the provision of accessible legal services by Saskatchewan firms, lawyers, legal service providers, and other legal organizations
  - Reduce barriers to access to legal services caused by the Law Society's regulatory framework
  - Increase support to Saskatchewan firms, legal organizations, lawyers and legal service providers to diversify the service delivery methods used to provide legal services to underserved segments of the public
  - Increase collaboration with stakeholders to develop novel ways to address unmet legal needs







### THERE ARE THIRTEEN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

#### GOVERNMENT

- 1 Modernize the legislation regulating the provision of legal services
- 2A Define "practice of law" in the legislation; Provide the Law Society with the authority to define "legal information" in the Law Society Rules
- 5B Amend the Act to relocate the list to the Rules so that the Law Society can amend the list
- 6A Amend the Act to allow for the creation of new categories of membership in the Law Society
- 7A Amend the Act to: i) allow service providers to practise law with a limited license on a caseby-case basis; and ii) provide the Law Society with licensing authority

#### LAW SOCIETY

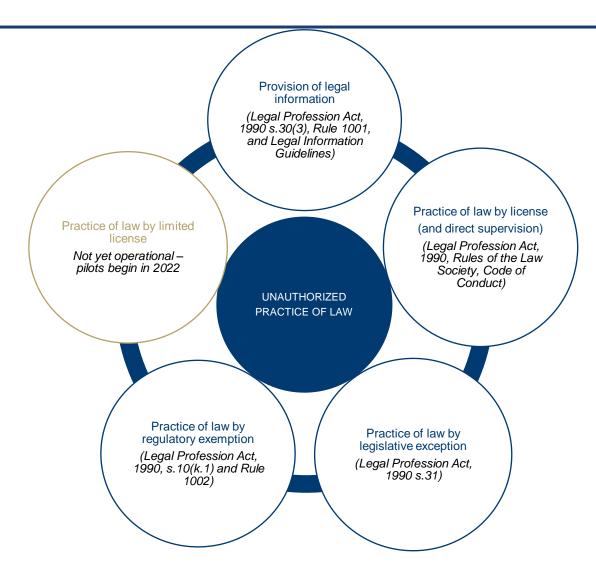
- 2B Create guidelines to help the public
- 3 Other than the provision of legal information, continue to regulate all other legal services to some degree
- 4 Examine the restrictions on direct supervision requirements for staff
- 5A Expand the list of exceptions [sic] to the prohibition against practicing law

#### JOINT

- 6B Enact subordinate legislation to create new categories of membership
- 7B Enact principles to guide licensing
- 8 Enact Rules, subject to Ministerial approval, to create a limited licensing process with appropriate and proportional licensing requirements
- 9 Conduct or support pilot projects to experiment with certain types of limited licenses



## THE RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINE A FRAMEWORK THAT INCLUDES FUTURE LIMITED LICENSING



Note: LPA references *The Legal Profession Act, 1990* 



#### THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED IN A RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER

#### 2014-2018

Government review of legal services commences

- •2016: Consultation with public and lawyers
- •2017: Legal Services Tack Team appointed by Minister of Justice
- •2018: Legal Services Task Team releases report and recommendations adopted

#### 2019-2020

Government & Law Society accept recommendations

#### •2019: Stage 1 -Legislative and rule changes; Notice of Discovery Period

•2020: Stage 2 -Discovery Period active: rule changes

#### 2021

Implementation progression

#### 2022 **Implementation**

progression

#### Updated Regulatory Structure

2023-2024

- •2021: Progress on
- •Guidelines (legal information)
- Restrictions (direct supervision)
- •Exemptions (policy, unauthorized practice)
- Limited Licenses (Discovery Period)

- •2022: Stage 3 Limited Licensing Pilot and continued progress on
- •Guidelines (legal information)
- Restrictions (direct supervision)
- Exemptions (policy, unauthorized practice)

•2023-2024: Stage 4 -Flexible Regulatory Structure



### A SERIES OF PRINCIPLES GUIDE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **FUTURE OF LEGAL SERVICES INITIATIVE - GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

Serve the public interest, minimizing risk to the public

Promote access to legal services, recognizing different types of expertise and qualifications

Address areas of legal need

Adopt proportionality between licensing requirements, services, and risks

Encourage innovation



### DURING THE DISCOVERY PERIOD, THE LAW SOCIETY ENGAGED IN OUTREACH AND ANSWERED QUESTIONS

#### **OUTREACH – 174+ contacts**

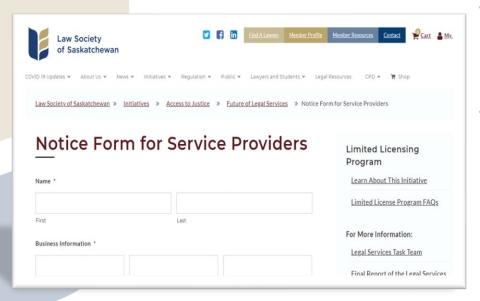
- December 2019: 62 organizations contacted + public Notice + Notice to members
  - 2/62 organizations contacted submitted Notice Forms
- February 2020: Op-Eds
- June 2020: 100 potential legal service providers contacted
  - 20 indicated do not provide legal services
  - 80 did not provide response
- August 2020: 100 potential legal service providers contacted with reminder
- August-December 2020: pause due to COVID-19
- January-December 2021: renewed engagement and outreach with organizations and legal information providers
  - Legal Information Guideline sessions (333 attendees)
  - Discovery Period Information session (174 invitees)

#### **INQUIRIES – 14 contacts**

- Inquiries or exchanges on issues such as:
  - Exemption of mediators / arbitrators
  - Cost of justice
  - Legal expense and insurance programs
  - Agency matters
  - Legal education regarding admin tribunals
  - Non-representation
  - Victims services
  - Paralegal regulation
  - Location of online and further information
  - Organizational practices for delivery of legal services
  - Software support for the delivery of legal services



## THE DISCOVERY PERIOD INVITED INFORMATION SHARING FROM EXISTING ALTERNATIVE LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS



- Identification of existing legal service providers
- Self-completion of the Notice Form
- Opportunity to be considered for
  - Existing or expanded exemptions
  - Pilot projects for limited licensing
- Issuance of response letter with consideration for risk
  - courtesy and comfort letters
    - may provide limited legal services in identified areas (subject to appropriate restrictions and conditions) without prosecution or enforcement by the Law Society
    - consider long-term status in the context of new regulatory structures while status quo maintained during period of notice and discovery
  - unauthorized practice letter
    - <u>may not</u> provide legal services as risk to the public identified



### A FRAMEWORK WAS USED TO REVIEW NOTICE FORMS AND FOLLOW-UP WITH PROVIDERS

# CRITERIA CONSIDERED FOR RISK ASSESSMENT AND ISSUANCE OF COURTESY, COMFORT, AND UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE LETTERS

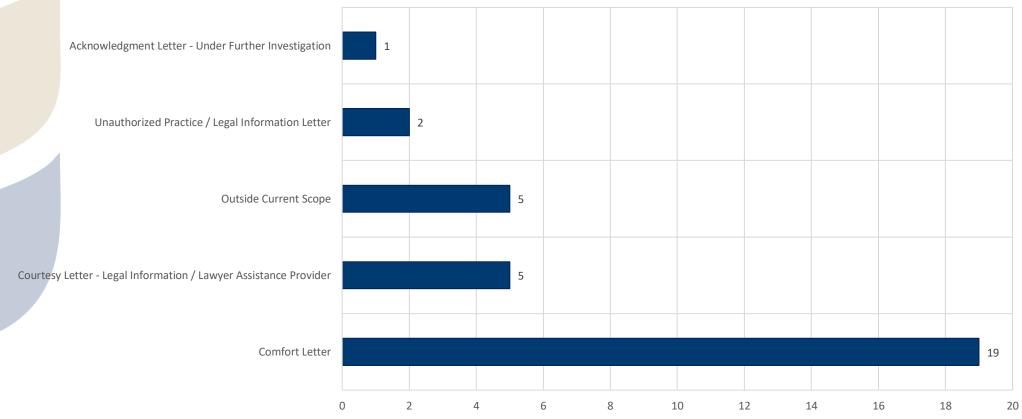
- 1. Pre-existing (January 2020) services / length of time
- 2. Insurance
- 3. Nature of services
- 4. Experience
- 5. Fees charged
- 6. Access to justice
- 7. Complaints, lawsuits, criminal prosecutions and indication towards respect for the rule of law and the administration of justice



### THIRTY-TWO NOTICE FORMS WERE RECEIVED BETWEEN JANUARY 2020 AND DECEMBER 2021

FIGURE 1: SUMMARY OF DISCOVERY PERIOD

January 2020 - December 2021





### ALTERNATIVE (NON-LAWYER) LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS INDICATED SERVICES IN A VARIETY OF AREAS

#### **ANALYSIS**

- 15 legal services identified
  - Known areas of access to justice concern
  - Niche areas for specific groups
  - Lower costing and efficiencies identified in some instances
  - Assessed risk tends low with several exceptions (complex wills, criminal and prison law)
- 5 legal information services identified in different formats and practice areas

#### LEGAL SERVICES IDENTIFIED IN DISTINCT PRACTICE AREAS

- 1.Contract law / services
- 2. Disability benefits
- 3. Employment insurance
- 4. Family law counselling and assessments
- 5. Human resource matters
- 6.Landlord-Tenant law
- 7. Medical cannabis
- 8. Powers of attorney
- 9.Prison law
- 10.Privacy law
- 11.Small claims court
- 12.Tax assessments
- 13.Traffic offences
- 14. Worker's compensation matters
- 15. Wills and probate

#### LEGAL INFORMATION IDENTIFIED IN SEVERAL PRACTICE AREAS AND FORMATS

- Legal advice facilitation (service host)
- 2.Al-powered legal research
- 3. Crisis intervention
- 4.Landlord rights
- 5. Settlement analysis



# NOTICE FORM PROVIDERS WILL TRANSTION FROM THE DISCOVERY TO PILOT PERIOD IN A VARIETY OF WAYS

RECOMMENDED ACTION	NUMBER
Transition to pilot – notification of conclusion of comfort letter status	15
No action unless nature of services change	6
Confirm exemption (with amendment (1))	3
Notify of pilot phase and invite to submit application form if meet	3
criteria	
No further action - notified of unauthorized practice of law / legal	3
information	
Continued reliance on comfort letter pending amendments to	2
exemption / direct supervision requirements	
Revisit in future – outside current scope	1

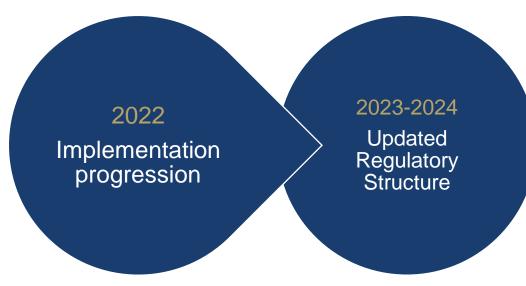


### THE LAW SOCIETY CONTINUES NEXT STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS

### ADDITIONAL OUTREACH AND ANALYSIS

- Disseminate Legal Information Guidelines
- Consult on direct supervision and limited licensing
- Analyze data and information
  - Discovery Period (Notice Forms)
  - Legal Needs Assessment
  - Canadian Legal Problems Survey
  - Relevant data from other justice stakeholders
  - Progress in other jurisdictions
  - Responses to consultations

### PROGRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS



- 2022: Stage 3 Limited Licensing Pilot Projects and continued progress on
- Guidelines (legal information)
- Restrictions (direct supervision)
- Exemptions (policy, unauthorized practice)

 2023-2024: Stage 4 – Flexible Regulatory Structure



# INFORMATION ABOUT IMPLEMENTATION IS AVAILABLE ON THE LAW SOCIETY WEBSITE

