Certified True Copy of Amendments
to the Rules of the Law Society of Saskatchewan
June 20, 2025

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.

AMENDMENTS:

PART 7 – Membership and Practice Privileges

The Benchers approved Rule amendments to include an in-person articling requirement, whereby articling students must complete their articling work period at the physical office or workplace of the Principal, with an exception for remote articles in exceptional circumstances.

C. Students-at-Law

Articling Term

706(1) The articling term will commence on the date when all conditions necessary for commencement of articles in Saskatchewan have been satisfied pursuant to Rule 705 and shall end on the expiry of 12 months.

(2) The articling term shall be completed in the physical office or workplace of the principal.

(3)~~(2)~~ The 12-month articling term includes:

- (a) the period of time that the Student-at-law attends the Bar Admission Program; and
- (b) such reasonable time away from articles for vacation not to exceed 15 working days, and time away for illness or other personal reasons as may be approved by the principal, so long as the principal is satisfied that the time away shall not be detrimental to the Student at-law's articling experience; but does not include:
  - (i) any time spent articling before the requirements referred to in subrule 705(1) have been fulfilled; and
  - (ii) any time spent at the Bar Admission Program before the fulfillment of the requirements of subrule 705(1)(b).

(4)~~(3)~~ A Student-at-law shall complete the twelve-month term within 24 months of commencement of the articling term, or the Student-at-law status may be revoked.

(5)~~(4)~~ In exceptional circumstances, t~~T~~he Executive Director may approve applications to:

- (a) amend the articling start date; ~~in exceptional circumstances; and~~
- (b) extend the articling term in circumstances where the Student-at-law requires an extended leave during the articling term; or
- (c) grant an exception to subrule 706(2).

AMENDMENTS:

PART 8 – National Mobility and Interjurisdictional Practice

The Benchers approved amendments to Rule 804 to bring the Rules into compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding which clarifies how the National Mobility Agreement will be applied to legal counsel exclusively employed by the Government of Canada. Changes to Rule 804 were made to exempt federal government employees from the temporary mobility and economic nexus provisions of the National Mobility Agreement.

A. Temporary Mobility

Temporary Mobility Without a Permit Pursuant to National Mobility Agreement and Protocol

804(1) A visiting lawyer who qualifies pursuant to 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 pursuant to subrule (1) or (3), a visiting lawyer must at all times:

(a) be entitled to practise law in a Home Jurisdiction other than the Chambre;

(b) carry liability insurance that: (i) is reasonably comparable in coverage and limits to that required pursuant to Rule 1202; and (ii) extends to the lawyer's temporary practice in Saskatchewan;

(c) have defalcation compensation coverage from a governing body that extends to the lawyer's practice in Saskatchewan;

(d) not be subject to conditions of or restrictions on the lawyer's practice or membership in the governing body in any jurisdiction imposed as a result of or in connection with proceedings related to discipline, competency or capacity;

(e) not be the subject of criminal or disciplinary proceedings in any jurisdiction;

(f) have no disciplinary record in any jurisdiction; and

(g) not have or establish an economic nexus with Saskatchewan, as defined in Rule 808.

(3) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies pursuant to subrule (2), the Executive Director may:

(a) subject to any conditions and restrictions the Executive Director considers appropriate, allow the visiting lawyer to provide legal services without a Permit beyond the time limit set in subrule (1); or

(b) require the applicant to apply for a Permit pursuant to Rule 805 to provide legal services beyond the time limit set in subrule (1).

(4) The requirement in subrule (2)(b) does not apply to a visiting lawyer who is exempt from compulsory liability insurance pursuant to subrule 1202(3) with respect to legal services to be provided in Saskatchewan.

(5) Notwithstanding this Part, lawyers employed by and providing legal services exclusively to the Government of Canada, who

(a) provide advisory, policy or legislative services; or

(b) appear before federal courts or federal tribunals but only while on temporary assignment or secondment;

and are entitled to practice law in a Home Jurisdiction in which they are a member of a governing body, may provide legal services without a permit and do not establish an economic nexus under Rule 808.

AMENDMENTS:

PART 11 – Professional Responsibility

At December 2024 Convocation, the Benchers approved amendments to Part 11, Professional Responsibility, Rule 1104 and 1110(1)(a), to make changes to the Complaints Review process, to come into effect upon appointment of a Complaints Review Commissioner. At June Convocation 2025, the Benchers appointed a Complaints Review Commissioner. The new model now in effect employs a single Complaints Review Commissioner, an independent member of the public, to receive and consider all internal dismissal review requests.

B. Complaints

Complaints ~~Complainants'~~ Review Procedure

1104(1) A Complaints Review Commissioner, who is not a member of the Society, a lawyer or a Bencher, shall be appointed by the Benchers. ~~A Complainants' Review Committee is established, consisting of one or more persons appointed by the President, which may include any Bencher or Designated Complaints Counsel or both.~~

(2) A complainant may apply in writing for a review of a decision by Professional Responsibility Counsel that no further action will be taken on the complaint pursuant to Rules 1102(6), (12)(c)(ii) or (13)(a) if the complainant is dissatisfied with the decision.

(3) Subject to subrule (4), an application pursuant to subrule (2) shall be delivered to the Complaints Review Commissioner ~~Professional Responsibility Counsel~~ within 30 days after the complainant was notified of the decision mentioned in subrule (2).

(4) In exceptional circumstances, the Complaints Review Commissioner ~~Complainants' Review Committee~~ may extend the 30-day period mentioned in subrule (3).

(5) Upon receiving an application pursuant to subrule (2), the Complaints Review Commissioner: ~~Professional Responsibility Counsel shall direct the application to one or more members of the Complainants' Review Committee and that member or members:~~

(a) shall request a copy of the complaint file from the Society;

(b) ~~(a)~~ shall review the documents obtained, collected or produced by Professional Responsibility Counsel pursuant to Rule 1102; and

(c) ~~(b)~~ may make such inquiries of the complainant, the member or any other person as considered desirable.

(6) The Complaints Review Commissioner ~~Complainants' Review Committee referred to in subrule (4)~~ shall:

(a) confirm the decision of Professional Responsibility Counsel to take no further action; or

(b) refer the complaint to:
(i) the Chairperson of the Competency Committee;
(ii) the Conduct Investigation Committee; or
(iii) the Ethics Committee.

(7) The Complaints Review Commissioner ~~Society~~ shall promptly advise the Society, the complainant, the member and the Designated Representative of the member's firm, in writing, of the decision made pursuant to subrule (6).

(8) A decision of the Complaints Review Commissioner under subsection (6) is final and not subject to further review.

(9) The Complaints Review Commissioner must not disclose any confidential or privileged information received pursuant to Rule 1102(5), except as permitted under the Act.

(10) The Complaints Review Commissioner must be appointed for a term not exceeding two years and is eligible for reappointment. The Complaints Review Commissioner may be removed from office during their term by resolution passed by the Benchers.

D. Discipline

Review by Conduct Investigation Committee

1110(1) The Conduct Investigation Committee:

(a) shall review, investigate and consider any complaint matter referred to it by Professional Responsibility Counsel, the Chairperson of the Competency Committee, the Ethics Committee, ~~or~~ the Complainants' Review Committee or the Complaints Review Commissioner;

AMENDMENTS:

PART 6 – Committees and PART 11 – Professional Responsibility

At June 2025 Convocation, the Benchers approved amendments to Part 6 and Part 11 to allow the Ethics Committee to function as a Roster from which panels would be selected to consider ethics matters to enhance efficiencies in the consideration of ethics matters.

PART 6 - Committees

Membership

602(1) The President shall, in the case of every Committee other than the Executive Committee, appoint the members, and designate one of them as Chairperson and another of them as Vice-Chairperson.

(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of:

(a) the President of the Society, who shall be the Chairperson;
(b) the Vice-President of the Society, who shall be the Vice-Chairperson;
(c) the immediate Past President of the Society;
(d) such other Benchers or members as appointed by the President; and
(e) the Executive Director as a non-voting member.

(3) The Discipline Policy Committee shall consist of Benchers, members and former Benchers.

(4) The Conduct Investigation Committee shall consist of seven to nine members, the majority of whom shall be Benchers, with a Bencher as Chairperson and one or more Benchers as Vice-Chairpersons, and may include:

(a) Benchers, former Benchers or members;
(b) any other persons who have reached the age of majority and have had appropriate investigation training or experience.

(5) The President shall appoint only Benchers and members to the Competency Committee.

(6) The Ethics Committee shall consist of:

(a) all Benchers; and
(b) any members and former Benchers appointed by the President.

(7~~6~~) The President and Vice-President:

(a) are non-voting members of each Committee established pursuant to Rule 601, other than the Audit Committee and the Conduct Investigation Committee; and
(b) may be appointed as active members of any Committee.

(8~~7~~) Any Vice-Chairperson of a Committee may perform the duties of the Chairperson of that Committee where it is desirable for that person to do so in furtherance of the objects of the Act and the Rules.

(9~~8~~) The members of a Committee shall, if both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson are unable or unwilling to act, choose one of their number to perform the duties of Chairperson.

(10~~9~~) A member of a Committee appointed pursuant to subrule (1) holds office until the earlier of:

(a) ceasing to be a member; or
(b) being removed from office by the President.

(11~~0~~) The President may fill a vacancy on any Committee for which the President has the power of appointment.

Quorum
604(1) At a meeting of any Committee other than the Ethics Committee, a majority of members constitutes a quorum.

(2) In determining whether a quorum exists, the President and Vice-President shall be counted only if they are active members of the Committee.

PART 11 – Professional Responsibility

B. Complaints

Examination of Complaints
1102(1) Any person may deliver to the Society a complaint against a member or firm.
…

(12) If, on completion of a review pursuant to subrules (5) to (11), Professional Responsibility Counsel is of the opinion that:

(a) the matter raises an issue of competence, Counsel shall refer the matter to the Chairperson of the Competency Committee;

(b) the matter raises an issue of discipline, Counsel shall refer the matter to the Conduct Investigation Committee; or

(c) the matter does not raise an issue of competence or discipline, Counsel may:

(i) refer the matter to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee; or

(ii) direct that no further action be taken in the circumstances described in subrule (13).

Complainants' Review Procedure
1104(1) A Complainants' Review Committee is established, consisting of one or more persons appointed by the President, which may include any Bencher or Designated Complaints Counsel or both.
…

(6) The Complainants' Review Committee referred to in subrule (4) shall:

(a) confirm the decision of Professional Responsibility Counsel to take no further action; or
(b) refer the complaint to:

(i) the Chairperson of the Competency Committee;
(ii) the Conduct Investigation Committee; or
(iii) the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee.

Referral to Chairperson of the Ethics Committee
1105(1) The Chairperson of the Ethics Committee shall receive~~review~~ any referral or request made by:

(a) Professional Responsibility Counsel;
(b) The Competency Committee;
(c) The Conduct Investigation Committee~~other Committees~~; or
(d) a request for ruling made pursuant to subrule (2).

(2) Any member may request a ruling from the Ethics Committee on an ethical issue.

(3) Upon receipt by the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee of a referral or request, the Chairperson shall appoint an Ethics Panel to review the referral or request.

(4) An Ethics Panel shall consist of not more than three persons, to be appointed from members of the Ethics Committee.

(5~~3~~) Upon receipt by the appointed Ethics Panel of a referral or request, the Panel ~~Upon receipt by the Ethics Committee of a referral or request, the Committee~~ may:

(a) make whatever recommendations it sees fit to assist the member to resolve the ethical issue;
(b) decline to make a ruling;
(c) give opinions and make professional conduct rulings on questions of professional ethics, for the guidance of the profession;
(d) make recommendations to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee to consider for referral to the Benchers and to the Discipline Policy Committee respecting professional ethics and the development of and revisions to the Code; and
(e) refer matters to the Conduct Investigation Committee or Competency Committee.

(6~~4~~) ~~The~~ An appointed Ethics Panel~~Committee~~ may make whatever enquiries it thinks necessary and may follow whatever procedure it finds to be most efficient.

C. Competency

Review of Referral by Chairperson

1106 The Chairperson of the Competency Committee shall review any referral made by:

(a) Professional Responsibility Counsel;
(b) an~~the~~ Ethics Panel~~Committee~~; or
(c) the Conduct Investigation Committee.

Action by Chairperson

1108(1) Upon completion of the review mentioned in Rules 1106 and 1107, the Chairperson of the Competency Committee shall do any or all of the following:
…

(f) refer the matter to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee; or

D. Discipline

Review by Conduct Investigation Committee

1110(1) The Conduct Investigation Committee:

(a) shall review, investigate and consider any complaint matter referred to it by Professional Responsibility Counsel, the Chairperson of the Competency Committee, an ~~the~~ Ethics Panel~~Committee~~, or the Complainants' Review Committee;
(b) may review, investigate and consider any conduct of a member that may constitute conduct unbecoming, whether or not it formed the substance of a complaint or the substance of the referral to the Conduct Investigation Committee; and
(c) may direct Professional Responsibility Counsel to complete whatever further inquiries and investigations it considers desirable before concluding its review, investigation and consideration of a complaint matter.

(2) Upon completion of the review, investigation and consideration of a complaint matter referred to it along with any supporting materials and recommendations, the Conduct Investigation Committee shall make a motion mentioned in subrule (3) in relation to the matter under consideration and, where such motion is pursuant to subrule (3)(e) convey a report of that motion to the Hearing Administrator.

(3) The motions that may be made by the Conduct Investigation Committee mentioned in subrule (2) are to:

(a) direct that no further action be taken, if it is of the opinion that the complaint does not constitute conduct unbecoming;
(b) issue a formal caution, providing advice to the member in relation to the member's conduct;

(c) invite the member under investigation to meet with a Conduct Review Committee pursuant to Rule 1113;
(d) refer the complaint to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee or the Chairperson of the Competency Committee;
(e) direct the Hearing Administrator to appoint a Hearing Committee pursuant to Rule 1118, to hear and determine a Formal Complaint respecting the allegations that the Conduct Investigation Committee determines to be appropriate; or
(f) combine the actions set out in subsections (b)(c)(d) or (e).

AMENDMENTS:

PART 9 – Firm Regulation; PART 15 – Accounting, PART 16 – Reporting Requirements; and PART 17 – Unclaimed Trust Funds

At June Convocation, the Benchers approved amendments to the following Rules:

- **Part 15** – Accounting, Rule1501, Definitions, 1504(6), (13) and (14), Deposit of Trust Funds; Rule 1505(3), Pooled Trust Account; Rule 1514(1)(f), Procedure for Withdrawing Funds from a Pooled Trust Account; Rule 1545(1)(a), Requirement to Verify Client Identity

  Amendments were made to these Rules to eliminate duplication, streamline existing Rules and to correctly reflect existing practice.

- **Part 15** - Accounting, new Rule 1551; **Part 16** - Reporting Requirements, amendments to Rule 1612(1); and **Part 9** - Firm Regulation, amendments to Rule 903 to add subrule (4)

  To effectively mitigate against the risk of the misuse of legal services for illicit purposes including money laundering and terrorist financing, a new administrative penalty structure was approved to streamline and enhance existing processes. The administrative penalty structure addresses issues relating to several trust account, reporting and accountability rules by addressing breaches of the Law Society Rules that play a key role in establishing standards of financial responsibility. Integration of an administrative penalty program supports the important responsibility the Law Society has to mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing efforts, by requiring lawyers to know their clients, identify red flags and manage potential risks involved with suspicious transactions and by imposing appropriate and proportionate sanctions if breached. Amendments to the Rules implement the new administrative penalty structure.

- **Part 17** – Unclaimed Trust Funds, Rule 1702(3) Payment of Unclaimed Trust Funds to the Society

  An amendment was made to this Rule that was housekeeping in nature.

PART 9 – Firm Regulation

Annual Report

903(1) Subject to subrule (3), after January 1, 2020, and pursuant to subrule 1604(1)(a), all firms must file an Annual Report, in a form approved by the Executive Director, by March 31 each year.

(2) The Annual Report mentioned in subrule (1) shall relate to the 12 months ending December 31 of the previous year and shall include:

(a) the names of all members associated with the firm, and the nature of their association;

(b) the location and particulars of all firm bank accounts and trust accounts operated by the firm;

(c) the names and responsibilities of employees of the firm, or others, who maintain the accounting records of the firm;

(d) confirmation that all members associated with the firm have written succession plans pursuant to Rule 2302 and the location of those succession plans;

(e) reports on compliance with:

(i) the requirements of Rule 1503 regarding cash transactions;

(ii) the requirements of Rule 1511 regarding trust accounting;

(iii) the requirements of Rules 1541 to 1550 regarding client identification and verification; and

(f) such other information as may be required by the Executive Director.

(3) The Executive Director may prescribe a date for a firm to provide the Annual Report that is different from the date mentioned in subrule (1).
(4) A firm must provide complete and accurate responses to all questions contained in the Annual Report. A failure by a firm to provide complete and accurate responses is deemed to be a failure to comply in accordance with subrule 909(3).

PART 15 - Accounting

A. Definitions

Definitions

1501 In this Part:

"signature" as it relates to trust cheques and trust withdrawals in this Part means the member's original signature in ink and not in electronic or stamped form;

…

C. Receipt of Trust Funds

Deposit of Trust Funds

1504(1) A member who receives trust money shall deposit the money into a pooled trust account of the firm within 3 business days.

(2) Trust money may not be paid or transferred to any other person, entity or account until subrule (1) has been complied with.

(3) Where a member who receives trust money participates in an arrangement with another firm to share either or both of space and certain common expenses but otherwise practises as an independent practitioner:

(a) the member must open a trust account in the name of the member's own firm; and

(b) the member must not deposit trust money into a trust account opened by any other firm without the written approval of the Executive Director other than in the course of providing legal services to a client.

(4) If a member at the time this Rule comes into force participates in an arrangement to use another member's trust account, that member may apply to the Executive Director to continue to operate in the current manner until such time as the Executive Director advises that this Rule must be complied with.

(5) A member who receives trust funds with written instructions as to where the funds are to be placed shall first place the funds into a pooled trust account and then place the funds in accordance with instructions received.

(6) A member must hold trust funds in Saskatchewan, except where:

(a) the member's primary practice is outside of Saskatchewan;

(b) the member has applied for and been approved by the Executive Director to maintain a trust account in another jurisdiction to hold trust funds on behalf of Saskatchewan clients; and

(c) where approval is granted in accordance with (b), the member must handle all trust funds and other monies received pursuant to their practice in accordance with the Rules of the Law Society in the jurisdiction of the member's primary practice.~~A member may not hold or invest monies outside the Province of Saskatchewan on behalf of a client unless the member's primary practice is outside of Saskatchewan, and the trust funds are handled in accordance with the Rules of the law society of that province or territory and the monies are received pursuant to that practice.~~

….

~~(13) Active members whose primary practice is outside Saskatchewan are not required to hold trust monies in Saskatchewan, but they must comply with the trust accounting rules in the jurisdiction in which they practise.~~

~~(14) In this Rule:~~

~~(a) the cities of Lloydminster, Alberta, and Flin Flon, Manitoba, are deemed to be in Saskatchewan and the deposit of trust monies in a financial institution located in those two cities is deemed compliant with Rule 1505 and Rule 1507;~~

~~(b) Alberta or Manitoba credit unions located in Lloydminster, Alberta or Flin Flon, Manitoba, which are incorporated, continued or registered under the Alberta or Manitoba equivalent to *The Credit Union Act, 1985* are deemed to be financial institutions.~~

Pooled Trust Account

1505(1) A pooled trust account referred to in Rule 1504 shall be in a financial institution in Saskatchewan, and shall be:

(a) an account which is readily available to be drawn upon by the member, and in respect of which the firm receives all bank statements, cancelled cheques or cheque images in a form approved by the Society, each month;

(b) an account in respect of which the financial institution has agreed with the firm to pay interest to the Law Foundation in accordance with subrule (2);

(c) kept in the name of the firm;

(d) designated as a **"**trust**"** account on the records of the financial institution and of the firm;

(e) an account for which online access is restricted to read or view only;

(f) an account which restricts bank card access to deposit and read or view only; and

(g) insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation.

(2) A firm that opens or maintains a pooled trust account shall:

(a) instruct each financial institution in writing to remit to the Law Foundation at least quarterly the interest earned on the account;

(b) instruct each financial institution in writing to remit to the Law Foundation any and all monetary benefits received on the account; and

(c) notify each financial institution in writing that the account is a trust account which will contain the funds of more than one client.

~~(3) Subject to subrule (4) and subrules 1504(11) and 1526(1), a member firm shall not deposit into or retain in a pooled trust account any funds which are not trust funds whether or not they were received by the firm in connection with its practice of law.~~

(3)~~(4)~~ A member shall pay out of the member's own funds any service fees, charges or discounts levied by the financial institution arising out of the operation of a pooled trust account, and for that purpose may direct that all such fees, charges or discounts be withdrawn from the firm's general account or the firm may maintain in each pooled trust account an amount up to $300 of the firm's own funds, or greater, if approved in writing by the Executive Director, to meet reasonably anticipated service fees, charges or discounts.

E. Funds In Trust

Procedure for Withdrawing Funds from a Pooled Trust Account

1514(1) Subject to subrules (2) and (4), and subrule 1507(6), a member who makes or authorizes the withdrawal or transfer of funds from a pooled trust account shall:

(a) effect the withdrawal or transfer by a consecutively numbered cheque marked **"**trust**"**;

(b) not make the cheque payable to **"**cash**"** or **"**bearer**"**

(c) provide the client or file reference in the memo field of the cheque, on the cheque copy or the cheque stub;

(d) ensure the cheque is dated, but not post-dated;

(e) ensure the cheque is fully completed as to the payee and amount before being signed;

(f) ensure that the cheque ~~is signed by~~ contains the signature of at least one member; and

(g) not make transfers of trust money from one client's account to another client's account unless the money is held in a pooled trust account in the same financial institution and the member has obtained either:

(i) the written authorization of the client from whose account the money is transferred; or

(ii) the verbal authorization of the client from whose account the money is transferred, which authorization is subsequently confirmed in writing to the client by the member.

O. Client Identification and Verification Requirements

Requirement to Verify Client Identity

1545(1) When a member is engaged in or gives instructions in respect of any of the activities described in Rule 1543, including non-face-to-face transactions, the member must:

(a) obtain from the client and record, with the applicable date, information about the source of money ~~funds~~ described in Rule 1543; and

(b) verify the identity of the client, including the individuals described in subrule 1542(1)(b)(iv), and, where appropriate, the third party, using documents, data or information described in subrule (6).

…

Administrative Penalty

1551 (1) Where a member has breached Rule 1524, subrules 1514(8) or 1526(2) an administrative penalty may be assessed as follows:

(a) a maximum administrative penalty for a first breach, in the amount of $500 plus applicable taxes;

(b) a maximum administrative penalty for multiple or subsequent breaches, in the amount of $1,000 plus applicable taxes, and the member will receive a formal caution in accordance with subrule 1102(13)(c);

(c) referral to Professional Responsibility Counsel or the Conduct Investigation Committee; or

(d) a combination of the actions set out in subrules (a), (b), or (c).

(2) Where a member has breached Rules 1503, 1511, 1541, 1543, 1545 or subrules 1514(1)(e), (4)(c), an administrative penalty may be assessed as follows:

(a) a maximum administrative penalty for a first breach, in the amount of $1,000 plus applicable taxes, and the member will receive a formal caution in accordance with subrule 1102(13)(c); or

(b) a maximum administrative penalty for multiple or subsequent breaches, in the amount of $ 2,500 plus applicable taxes, and the member will be referred to the Conduct Investigation Committee.

(3) When an administrative penalty has been assessed against a member in accordance with subrules (1) or (2):

(a) a member shall pay the administrative penalty, or make arrangements, as approved by the Executive Director for payment of the administrative penalty, within 30 days.

(b) where a member fails to pay the administrative penalty in accordance with (a), the Executive Director may:

(i) impose an administrative disqualification in accordance with Rule 1612 until the member remedies the rule breach and pays the administrative penalty;
(ii) refer the member to the Professional Responsibility Counsel or the Conduct Investigation Committee; or
(iii) combine the actions set out in subrules (i) or (ii).

(c) the content of administrative penalties will be shared with the membership in an anonymous way, in addition to any public postings, anonymous or identifiable as with administrative disqualification, or other disciplinary proceedings.

(d) a member may request a review of the administrative penalty assessed in accordance with subrules (1) or (2) by submitting a written request to the Executive Director, within 30 days of the penalty being assessed, outlining the reasons for the request. In determining whether the request for a review is warranted, the Executive Director may consider:

(i) the nature, number and severity of the rule breach;
(ii) any proactive steps, including self-reporting or other measures taken by the member to correct or remedy the rule breach;
(iii) the extent of any loss or harm incurred by a client or other member of the public impacted by the rule breach; or
(iv) any other considerations affecting the public interest.

(e) where the Executive Director approves the request for a review in accordance with (d), the Executive Director may:

(i) confirm the administrative penalty;
(ii) reduce the administrative penalty;
(iii) extend the date for payment;
(iv) cancel all or part of the administrative penalty; or
(v) refer to the Conduct Investigation Committee.

Part 16 – Reporting Requirements

Disqualified from the Practice of Law

1612(1) The Executive Director may disqualify a member from the practice of law who is in breach of Rule 1602, 1604 ,1606, ~~or~~ 1609, or in accordance with Rule 1551.

(2) The Executive Director may notify the member that the member will be disqualified within 30 days or such further period as may be determined by the Executive Director.

(3) A member who has been disqualified from the practice of law pursuant to subrule (1), may apply to the Executive Director for reinstatement by;

(a) complying with Rules 1602, 1604, 1606 or 1609; and

(b) paying to the Society any fees, assessments, fines, costs, arrears or other amounts owing and fulfillment of any obligation to the Society pursuant to Parts 9 and 16.

Part 17 – Unclaimed Trust Funds

Payment of Unclaimed Trust Funds to the Society

1702(1) A member may enter the name of a client, the date of payment, and the amount held on a list when funds held in trust for the client meet all the following criteria:

(a) the funds have been held in trust for at least two years;

(b) the amount of the funds in trust does not exceed $50; and

(c) reasonable efforts have been made to locate, identify and pay the person or entity entitled to receive the funds.

(2) The member shall file the list along with a cheque for the sum of all such funds annually with the Society as part of the annual trust reporting process.

(3) When the circumstances listed in subrule (4) exist, a firm may apply for permission to pay the funds to the Society by submitting a properly completed Unclaimed Trust Funds Form ~~(TA9)~~ to the Executive Director.

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of the resolutions passed by the Benchers of the Law Society of Saskatchewan at their meeting held June 20, 2025.

TIMOTHY J. BROWN, K.C.
Executive Director