



# **Law Society of Saskatchewan**

# **Rules**

*(October 3, 2025)*



Law Society  
of Saskatchewan

Bill 163, an Act to amend *The Legal Profession Act, 1990*, was introduced in the Saskatchewan Legislature on December 3, 2018 and *The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2019* received Royal Assent on May 15, 2019. The provisions of Bill 163 relating to limited licensees were not advanced at that time pending the development of the necessary framework to support the delivery of legal services by limited licensees in Saskatchewan. This work is complete, and the remaining provisions were proclaimed into force on October 1, 2025.

The Law Society of Saskatchewan Rules have been redrafted to align with the statutory changes to include limited licensees as recognized members of the Law Society, entitled to engage in the limited practice of law in accordance with *The Legal Profession Act, 1990*, and these Rules.

**Timothy J. Brown, K.C.**  
**Executive Director**

- (a) acting in the agent's own capacity, whether or not the agent was required to verify identity under this Rule; or
- (b) acting as an agent under an agreement or arrangement in writing, entered into with another member or a lawyer who is required to verify identity under this Rule, for the purpose of verifying identity under subrule (6).

**Documents and Information for Verification**

(6) For the purposes of subrule (1)(b), the client's identity must be verified by referring to the following documents, which must be valid, authentic and current, or the following information, which must be valid and current:

- (a) if the client or third party is an individual:
  - (i) an identification document containing the individual's name and photograph that is issued by the federal government, a provincial or territorial government or a foreign government, other than a municipal government, that is used in the presence of the individual to verify that the name and photograph are those of the individual;
  - (ii) information that is in the individual's credit file if that file is located in Canada and has been in existence for at least three years that is used to verify that the name, address and date of birth in the credit file are those of the individual;
  - (iii) any two of the following with respect to the individual:
    - (A) information from a reliable source that contains the individual's name and address that is used to verify that the name and address are those of the individual;
    - (B) information from a reliable source that contains the individual's name and date of birth that is used to verify that the name and date of birth are those of the individual, or
    - (C) information that contains the individual's name and confirms that the person has a deposit account or a credit card or other loan amount with a financial institution that is used to verify that information.
- (b) for the purposes of subrule (6)(a)(i), an electronic image of a document issued by the Government of Canada, a province or a territory or a foreign government, other than a municipal government, may be treated as authentic provided the member has used reliable technology to confirm that the identification document is genuine, and has confirmed that the name and photograph are those of the individual in the identification document;
- (c) for the purposes of subrules (6)(a)(iii)(A) to (C), the information referred to must be from different sources, and the individual, member and agent cannot be a source;
- (d) to verify the identity of an individual who is under 12 years of age, the member must verify the identity of one of the individual's parents or guardians;
- (e) to verify the identity of an individual who is at least 12 years of age but not more than 15 years of age, the member may refer to information under subrule (6)(a)(iii)(A) that contains the name and address of one of the individual's parents or guardians and verify that the address is that of the individual;
- (f) if the client or third party is an organization such as a corporation or society that is created or registered pursuant to legislative authority, a written confirmation from a government

registry as to the existence, name and address of the organization, including the names of its directors, where applicable, such as:

- (i) a certificate of corporate status issued by a public body;
  - (ii) a copy obtained from a public body of a record that the organization is required to file annually under applicable legislation; or
  - (iii) a copy of a similar record obtained from a public body that confirms the organization's existence; and
- (g) if the client or third party is an organization, other than a corporation or society, that is not registered in any government registry, such as a trust or partnership, a copy of the organization's constituting documents, such as a trust or partnership agreement, articles of association, or any other similar record that confirms its existence as an organization.

#### **Requirement to Identify Directors, Shareholders and Owners**

(7) When a member is engaged in or gives instructions in respect of any of the activities in Rule 1543 for a client or third party that is an organization referred to in subrule (6)(f) or (g), the member must:

- (a) obtain and record, with the applicable date, the names of all directors of the organization, other than an organization that is a securities dealer; and
- (b) make reasonable efforts to obtain, and if obtained, record with the applicable date:
  - (i) the names and addresses of all persons who own, directly or indirectly, 25 per cent or more of the organization or the shares of the organization;
  - (ii) the names and addresses of all trustees and all known beneficiaries and settlors of the trust; and
  - (iii) in all cases, information establishing the ownership, control and structure of the organization.

(8) A member must take reasonable measures to confirm the accuracy of the information obtained under subrule (7).

(9) A member must keep a record, with the applicable date, that sets out the information obtained, and the measures taken to confirm the accuracy of that information.

(10) If a member is not able to obtain the information referred to in subrule (7) or to confirm the accuracy of that information in accordance with subrule (8), the member must:

- (a) take reasonable measures to ascertain the identity of the most senior managing officer of the organization;
- (b) determine whether the following are consistent with the purpose of the retainer and the information obtained about the client as required by this Rule:
  - (i) the client's information in respect of its activities;
  - (ii) the client's information in respect of the source of money described in Rule 1543; and
  - (iii) the client's instructions in respect of the transaction.
- (c) assess whether there is a risk that the member may be assisting in or encouraging fraud or other illegal conduct; and
- (d) keep a record, with the applicable date, of the results of the determination and assessment under subrules (b) and (c).

### **Timing of Verification for Individuals**

(11) Upon engaging in or giving instructions in respect of any of the activities described in Rule 1543, a member must verify the identity of:

- (a) a client who is an individual; and
- (b) the individual authorized to provide and give instructions on behalf of an organization with respect to the matter for which the member is retained.

(12) Where a member has verified the identity of an individual, the member is not required to subsequently verify that same identity unless the member has reason to believe the information, or the accuracy of it, has changed.

### **Timing of Verification for Organizations**

(13) A member must verify the identity of a client that is an organization upon engaging in or giving instructions in respect of any of the activities described in Rule 1543, but in any event no later than 30 days thereafter.

(14) Where the member has verified the identity of a client that is an organization and obtained information pursuant to subrule (7), the member is not required to subsequently verify that identity or obtain that information, unless the member has reason to believe the information, or the accuracy of it, has changed.

### **Recordkeeping and Retention**

**1546**(1) A member must obtain and retain a copy of every document used to verify the identity of any individual or organization for the purposes of subrule 1545(1).

(2) The documents referred to in subrule (1) may be kept in a machine-readable or electronic form, if a readable paper copy can be readily produced from it.

(3) A member must retain a record of the information with the applicable date and any documents obtained for the purposes of Rule 1542 and subrule 1545(3) and copies of all documents received for the purposes of subrule 1545(1) for the longer of:

- (a) the duration of the member and client relationship and for as long as is necessary for the purpose of providing service to the client; and
- (b) a period of at least six years following completion of the work for which the member was retained.

### **Application**

**1547** Rules 1541 through 1546 do not apply to matters in respect of which a member was retained before this Rule comes into force but they do apply to all matters for which the member is retained after that time regardless of whether the client is a new or existing client.

### **Criminal Activity, Duty to Withdraw at Time of Taking Information**

**1548** (1) If, in the course of obtaining the information and taking the steps required in Rule 1542 and subrules 1545(1) or (3), a member knows or ought to know that the member is, or would be assisting a client in fraud or other illegal conduct, the member must withdraw from representation of the client.

(2) This section applies to all matters, including new matters for existing clients, for which a member is retained after this Rule comes into force.

## **Monitoring**

**1549** During a retainer with a client in which the member is engaged in or gives instructions in respect of any of the activities described in Rule 1543, the member must:

- (a) monitor on a periodic basis the professional business relationship with the client for the purposes of:
  - (i) determining whether the following are consistent with the purpose of the retainer and the information obtained about the client as required by this Rule:
    - (A) the client's information in respect of the client's activities;
    - (B) the client's information in respect of the source of money described in Rule 1543; and
    - (C) the client's instructions in respect of transactions.
  - (ii) assessing whether there is a risk that the member may be assisting in or encouraging fraud or other illegal conduct; and
- (b) keep a record, with the applicable date, of the measures taken and the information obtained with respect to the requirements of subrule (a) above.

[Rule 1549(a)(i)(B) amended, October 3, 2025]

## **Criminal Activity, Duty to Withdraw**

**1550(1)** If, while retained by a client, a member knows or ought to know that the member is or would be assisting the client in fraud or other illegal conduct, the member must withdraw from representation of the client.

(2) This Rule applies to all matters for which a member was retained before this Rule comes into force and to all matters for which the member is retained after that time.

## **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) and 1514(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 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

#### Definitions and Interpretation

**1601** In this Part:

“**disqualified**” means not entitled to practise law for the period of the disqualification;

“**firm**” means in this Part, lawyers practicing in any of the following business structures that provide legal services to the public in Saskatchewan:

- (a) a sole proprietorship or a lawyer acting as a sole practitioner;
- (b) a partnership;
- (c) a corporation;
- (d) two or more lawyer members holding themselves out as practising in association;
- (e) any other business entity;

but does not include any entity that receives all or substantially all its funding from the Government of Saskatchewan, or any government institution as defined in *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and does not include a limited licensee, or a limited licensee business entity.

“**member**” means an active member as defined in Part 7 of these Rules including a limited licensee, and a person entitled to practise law in Saskatchewan in accordance with mobility provisions set out in Part 8 of these Rules.

#### Filing of Report on Commencement of Practice

**1602** A firm shall, within 30 days after commencing to practise law, deliver to the Society a Registration Form, as mentioned in Rule 902.

#### Required Annual Reporting Period

**1603** A firm or limited licensee’s Law Society annual reporting period shall be from January 1 to December 31.

#### Filing of Annual Reports

**1604(1)** A firm or limited licensee shall, by March 31 each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Executive Director:

- (a) an Annual Report;
- (b) a Power of Attorney; and
- (c) for firms with trust accounts, the Trust Safety Administration Fee, pursuant to Rule 1605.

(2) A firm or limited licensee shall, within three months after termination of practice or termination of the existence of the firm or association in or within which a member formerly practised, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Executive Director an Annual Report and fulfill all requirements pursuant to Rule 2301.

(3) The Executive Director may approve a written request that the firm or limited licensee’s Annual Report cover a time period greater than 12 months.

(4) The Annual Report and Power of Attorney filed for the purposes of this Rule must be completed in a form prescribed by the Executive Director.

#### **Trust Safety Administration Fee**

**1605**(1) A firm with one or more trust accounts shall submit to the Executive Director an annual Trust Safety Administration Fee in the amount of \$500.

(2) The Society may establish criteria upon which it may exempt a firm from payment of the Trust Safety Administration Fee.

(3) A firm requesting exemption from the Trust Safety Administration Fee may do so within 15 days of submitting the Annual Report.

#### **Late Filing of Reports**

**1606** A firm that does not comply with Rule 1602 or 1604, or a limited licensee that does not comply with Rule 1604 is in breach of these Rules and must pay an assessment of \$500 per month for each month until the Society receives the completed reports.

#### **Monthly Reports**

**1609**(1) A member or firm shall deliver to the Society, on a monthly basis or on demand, any of the books, records and accounts described in Part 15 if required by:

- (a) Rule 1602, Registration Form;
- (b) any penalty or requirement assessed pursuant to subrules 1108(1) or 1131(3); or
- (c) the Society, at its discretion.

(2) The books, records and accounts to be delivered pursuant to subrule (1) shall be delivered not more than 30 days after the end of the period to which they pertain, unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Society.

#### **Late Filing of Monthly Reports**

**1610** A member or firm that does not comply with Rule 1609 is in breach of these Rules and must pay an assessment, to be invoiced by the Society, at \$500 per month for each month until the reports are received by the Society.

#### **Appeal of Late Filing Assessment**

**1611** A member or firm assessed a penalty pursuant to Rules 1606 or 1610 may appeal the penalty in writing to the Executive Director within 15 days of the receipt of the assessment.

#### **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, 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 as applicable; 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

#### Definitions and Interpretation

**1701** In this Part:

“**firm**” means lawyers practicing in any of the following business structures that provide legal services to the public in Saskatchewan:

- (a) a sole proprietorship or a lawyer member acting as a sole practitioner;
- (b) a partnership;
- (c) a corporation;
- (d) two or more lawyer members holding themselves out as practising in association;
- (e) any other business entity;

but does not include any entity that receives all or substantially all its funding from the Government of Saskatchewan, or any government institution as defined in *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and does not include a limited licensee, or a limited licensee business entity.

“**lawyer**” means a member admitted pursuant Rule 714 or a person entitled to practise law in Saskatchewan in accordance with mobility provisions set out in Part 8 of these Rules, and does not include a limited licensee.

#### Payment of Unclaimed Trust Funds to the Society

**1702(1)** A lawyer 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 lawyer 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 lawyer or firm may apply for permission to pay the funds to the Society by submitting a properly completed Unclaimed Trust Funds Form to the Executive Director.

(4) The circumstances mentioned in subrule (3) are:

- (a) funds exceeding \$50 have been held in trust by a lawyer or firm for a client for two years or more;
- (b) there are no trust conditions or unfulfilled undertakings relating to the funds; and
- (c) the lawyer or firm has made reasonable efforts to:
  - (i) locate and pay the person or entity entitled to receive the funds; and
  - (ii) ascertain the identity of the person or entity entitled to receive the funds.

(5) A lawyer or firm that cannot provide all the information described in subrule (4) must advise the Executive Director of the reasons why the lawyer or firm does not have that information and deliver to the Executive Director copies of all records in the lawyer or firm's power or possession that relate to the ownership and source of the funds.

(6) When a practice has been terminated:

- (a) the lawyer or firm may apply to pay trust funds to the Society before the time periods specified in subrules (2) and (3); and
- (b) the Executive Director may accept such funds if it is in the public interest.

#### **Procedure to Claim Unclaimed Trust Funds**

**1703** (1) A person or the person's legal representative who claims entitlement to funds held by the Society pursuant to section 14 of the Act may make a claim in writing to the Society within 10 years of the Society receiving those funds.

(2) A claimant shall provide the Society with information and documents relating to the claim that the Society reasonably requires.

(3) The Society may make or authorize such inquiries or further investigations as it considers necessary to determine the validity of the claim.

#### **Procedure for Adjudication of Claims**

**1704** (1) The Executive Director may:

- (a) approve or reject a claim based on the information received pursuant to Rule 1703; or
- (b) appoint a Hearing Committee to conduct a hearing to determine the validity of the claim.

(2) Where a hearing is ordered pursuant to subrule (1):

- (a) the Society shall notify the claimant in writing of the date, time and place of the hearing;
- (b) a notice referred to in subrule (a) shall be served in accordance with section 85 of the Act and, unless the claimant consents in writing to a shorter time, not less than 30 days before the date set for the commencement of the hearing;
- (c) the hearing shall be conducted in private unless the Hearing Committee determines, in the public interest, that a specific individual or the public generally may be present for part or all of the hearing;
- (d) the Hearing Committee may determine, subject to the Act and these Rules, the practice and procedure to be followed at the hearing;
- (e) any witness shall, before testifying, take an oath or make a solemn affirmation;
- (f) if the Hearing Committee decides that the proceedings at a hearing shall be recorded by a Court Reporter, a person may obtain, at the person's expense, a transcript of any part of the hearing which the person was entitled to attend; and
- (g) the Hearing Committee may:
  - (i) make such inquiries of a witness as it considers desirable; and
  - (ii) accept any evidence that it considers appropriate and is not bound by the rules of law concerning evidence.

(3) Following the hearing of the evidence and submissions, the Hearing Committee shall determine whether the claimant is entitled to the funds held in trust by the Society.

(4) Where a claim is approved pursuant to subrule (1)(a) or (3), the amount owing to the claimant shall be determined by the Executive Director or the Hearing Committee, as the case may be, and the Executive Director shall pay that amount to the claimant out of the trust account referred to in subsection 14(2)(a) of the Act.

## PART 24

### Repeal, Coming into Force and Transition

#### Repeal of Former Rules

**2401**(1) In this Rule and Rule 2402, “**Act**” means *The Legal Profession Amendment Act, 2019*.

(2) The Law Society Rules that were in effect immediately before section 1 of the Act comes into force are repealed as of the date on which section 1 of the Act comes into force.

#### Coming into Force

**2402** These Rules come into force on the day on which section 1 of the Act comes into force.

#### Transitional

**2403**(1) In this Rule, “**Former Rules**” means the Rules of the Law Society of Saskatchewan that were in force immediately before these Rules come into force.

(2) Subject to Rule 1142, every investigation and action commenced pursuant to any of the Former Rules is continued and is to be conducted in conformity with these Rules as far as is consistent with these Rules.

(3) Every requirement, obligation, condition or prohibition pursuant to the Former Rules respecting any matter governed by these Rules:

- (a) remains in effect and is continued; and
- (b) may be enforced and otherwise dealt with pursuant to these Rules as if the requirement, obligation, condition or prohibition had been imposed, acquired, accrued, incurred, undertaken or made pursuant to these Rules.

(4) Every licence issued pursuant to the Former Rules that is in force on the day on which the Former Rules are repealed:

- (a) is continued subject to the same terms and conditions, if any, pursuant to which it was issued until it expires or is amended, cancelled or renewed pursuant to these Rules; and
- (b) may be dealt with as if made pursuant to these Rules.

#### Waiver of Rule

**2404** The Benchers may, by a decision of two thirds of the Benchers present and entitled to vote, vary, waive or suspend any Rule other than subrule 503(3).

## SCHEDULE 1

### Law Society Fees and Assessments for Lawyers

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

<b>A. Active Member Annual Fee</b>	<b>\$</b>
1. Practice fee .....	2,755
2. Special Fund assessment (included in Practice fee) .....	250
3. Late payment fee.....	75/wk or part thereof
4. Quarterly payment administration fee .....	100
<b>B. Inactive Member Fees</b>	
1. Inactive member annual fee .....	150
<b>C. Liability Insurance Assessment</b>	
1. Annual Assessment.....	1,546
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 .....	175
2. Articling fee (applies to standard, composite and joint articles).....	200
3. Articling assignment fee .....	175
<b>E. Admission as a Lawyer Fees</b>	
1. Lawyer admission application fee .....	175
2. Lawyer enrollment fee .....	200
3. Admission on transfer application fee (Lawyer or Canadian Legal Advisor) .....	300
4. Admission on transfer enrollment fee (Lawyer or Canadian Legal Advisor) .....	1,000
<b>F. Interjurisdictional Practice Permit</b>	
1. Interjurisdictional Practice Permit .....	175
2. Interjurisdictional Practice Permit Renewal .....	175

<b>G. Reinstatement Fees</b>	
1. By former member, following disbarment .....	2,000
2. By disqualified member becoming an active or inactive member ....	500 plus fee for year of default
3. All other applications for reinstatement .....	175
<b>H. Certificate of Standing Fee</b>	
1. Certificate of Standing Fee .....	100
<b>I. Licence and Permit Fees</b>	
1. Foreign legal consultant permit fee .....	500
2. Foreign legal consultant renewal fee .....	150
<b>J. Waiver of Rules</b>	
1. First application .....	100
2. Each subsequent application respecting the same Rule .....	250
<b>K. Professional Corporation</b>	
1. Application for registration of Professional Corporation .....	300
2. Application for registration of Limited Liability Partnership .....	200
3. Annual renewal for Professional Corporation .....	300
<b>L. Continuing Professional Development</b>	
1. Approval of remedial CPD plan .....	500
2. Appeal of decisions .....	100
3. Reinstatement fee payable by member disqualified for failing to comply with the CPD Policy .....	750
4. Late compliance fee .....	400
<b>M. Firm Regulation Compliance</b>	
1. Late delivery fine .....	200
2. Compliance fine .....	500 per month

[Part A(1) amended, October 3, 2025]

## SCHEDULE 1.1

### Law Society Fees and Assessments for Limited Licensees

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

<b>A. Active Member Annual Fee</b>	<b>\$</b>
1. Practice fee per area of practice in accordance with Rule 1005(1) .....	275
2. Special Fund assessment (included in Practice fee) .....	25
3. Late payment fee.....	75/wk or part thereof
4. Quarterly payment administration fee .....	determined in accordance with practice fee
<b>B. Inactive Member Fees</b>	
1. Inactive member annual fee .....	150
<b>C. Liability Insurance Assessment</b>	
1. Annual Assessment.....	750
2. Late payment fee.....	75/wk or part thereof
3. Insurance deductible reimbursement late payment fee .....	100
<b>D. Admission as a Limited Licensee Fees</b>	
1. Limited Licensee admission application fee .....	175
2. Limited Licensee enrollment fee .....	175
<b>E. Reinstatement Fees</b>	
1. By former member, following disbarment .....	2,000
2. By disqualified member becoming an active or inactive member ....	500 plus fee for year of default
3. All other applications for reinstatement .....	175
<b>F. Certificate of Standing Fee</b>	
1. Certificate of Standing Fee .....	100
<b>G. Waiver of Rules</b>	
1. First application .....	100
<b>H. Professional Corporation</b>	
1. Application for registration of a Limited Liability Partnership .....	200
<b>I. Continuing Professional Development</b>	
1. Approval of remedial CPD plan .....	500
2. Appeal of decisions .....	100