

APPENDIX 9

AUTHORITY TO DELEGATE

Appendix 9 – Relevant Provisions from Legislation of Professional Associations of Architects, Physicians and Lawyers Outside Alberta

Legislation	Relevant Provisions
<p>Architects Act British Columbia</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p> <p>The authority and duties of the Registrar are quite limited.</p>	<p>19 (1) At its first meeting after an election, the council</p> <p>(a) must elect from its members a president, one or more vice presidents and a treasurer</p> <p>(b) must appoint a member of the institute as registrar</p> <p>(c) may appoint other officers.</p> <p>25 (1) The registrar must file with the minister a certified copy of each bylaw made under this Act within 7 days of its making.</p> <p>26 (1) The council may permit the registration of a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation as an architectural firm.</p> <p>33 (1) The registrar must keep the register of the institute in which must be entered, on application or on direction of the council</p> <p>69 (1) After each annual election to the council, the council must appoint a registration board.</p> <p>70 Subject to this Act and the approval of the council, the registration board must:</p> <p>(d) consider and report to council on the qualifications of an applicant for admission as a member of the institute or as an associate, and</p> <p>(e) perform other duties referred to it by the council.</p> <p>75 Subject to appeal to the council, the registrar may refuse to re-enter the name of a person who the registrar believes has been guilty of conduct for which the registration, had it continued, could have been erased or who could have been suspended from practice.</p>
<p>The Architects Act, 1996 Saskatchewan</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p> <p>There is an Executive Director instead of a Registrar.</p>	<p>12(1) The officers of the association are to be those that are:</p> <p>(a) designated in the bylaws; and</p> <p>(b) appointed or elected in accordance with the bylaws.</p> <p>(2) The council shall appoint an executive director.</p> <p>(3) The council may engage any employees that it considers necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the association.</p> <p>(4) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, the council shall determine the duties, responsibilities and remuneration of employees of the association.</p> <p>21(1) The council may delegate to the executive director the power to do any of the following:</p> <p>(a) admit persons as members</p> <p>(b) admit persons as students of architecture</p> <p>(c) issue licences</p> <p>(2) Where a power is delegated pursuant to this section, the exercise of that power by the executive director is deemed to be an exercise of the power by the council.</p>

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	<p>(3) The council may impose any terms and conditions that it considers appropriate on a delegation of its powers.</p> <p>(4) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the executive director made pursuant to a delegated power may apply to the council to review that decision.</p>
<p>The Architects Act Manitoba</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p> <p>There is a Secretary or Executive Secretary, and a Treasurer instead of a Registrar.</p>	<p>8(3) The council shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer each of whom may or may not be a member of the association; and the same person may hold both offices.</p> <p>12(3) The council shall, by resolution, prescribe the conditions upon which any persons, including any who have passed the examinations of other corporate bodies having the same or similar objects, may be admitted as members of the association.</p> <p>12(6) The council may, at its discretion, refuse to admit a candidate for membership in the association unless he passes an examination in the professional practice of architecture to demonstrate the adequacy of his practical experience.</p> <p>18(1) The council must issue a certificate of approval to a corporation or firm.</p> <p><i>In the bylaws of the Manitoba Association of Architects, one of the standing committees is a Registration Board. One of this Board's duties is to review all applications for Registered Membership and all applications for Certificates of Approval and make recommendations to Council.</i></p>
<p>Architects Act Ontario</p> <p>There is one regulation under this Act</p>	<p>3(8) The Council shall appoint at pleasure a Registrar and may appoint one or more deputy registrars who shall have the powers of the Registrar for the purposes of this Act, and may appoint such other persons as are from time to time necessary or desirable in the opinion of the Council to perform the work of the Association.</p> <p>13(1) The Registrar shall issue a licence to a natural person who applies therefor in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar may refuse to issue a licence to an applicant where the Registrar is of the opinion, upon reasonable and probable grounds, that the past conduct of the applicant affords grounds for belief that the applicant will not engage in the practice of architecture in accordance with the law and with honesty and integrity.</p> <p>(3) The Registrar, on his or her own initiative, may refer and on the request of an applicant shall refer the application of the applicant for the issuance of a licence,</p> <p>(a) to the Academic Requirements Committee for a determination as to whether or not the applicant has met the academic requirements prescribed by the regulations for the issuance of the licence</p> <p>(b) to the Experience Requirements Committee for a determination as to whether or not the applicant has met the experience requirements prescribed by the regulations for the issuance of the licence</p> <p>(c) first to the Academic Requirements Committee and then to the Experience Requirements Committee for determinations under clauses (a) and (b).</p> <p>(4) A determination by a committee under subsection (3) is final and is binding on the Registrar and on the applicant.</p> <p>14(1) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of practice to a corporation that applies therefor in accordance with</p>

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	<p>the regulations if:</p> <p>(2) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of practice to a corporation,</p> <p>(3) The Registrar may refuse to issue a certificate of practice to a corporation or may suspend or revoke a certificate of practice issued to a corporation if the Registrar is of the opinion, on reasonable and probable grounds, that the corporation fails to comply with the requirements for the issuance of the certificate of practice set out in subsection (1) or (2).</p> <p>15(1) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of practice to a partnership that proposes to engage in or hold itself out as engaging in the practice of architecture if the partnership applies for the certificate in accordance with the regulations. (3) The Registrar may refuse to issue a certificate of practice to a partnership or may suspend or revoke a certificate of practice issued to a partnership if the Registrar is of the opinion, on reasonable and probable grounds, that the partnership fails to comply with the requirements for the issuance of the certificate of practice set out in subsection (1).</p> <p>17(1) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of practice to a member of the Association who applies therefor in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar may refuse to issue a certificate of practice to a member of the Association or may suspend or revoke a certificate of practice held by a member of the Association where the Registrar is of the opinion, upon reasonable and probable grounds, that the member has not engaged in the practice of architecture during the period of five years preceding the date of the refusal or revocation.</p> <p>18 The Registrar shall issue a certificate of practice to a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario who applies therefor in accordance with the regulations and who ...</p> <p>19 The Registrar shall issue a licence or a certificate of practice upon a direction of the Council made in accordance with a recommendation by the Joint Practice Board.</p> <p>20(1) The Registrar may refuse to issue a certificate of practice to a corporation, a partnership or a natural person, or may suspend or revoke a certificate of practice, where the Registrar is of the opinion, upon reasonable and probable grounds, that the past conduct ... affords grounds for belief that the corporation, partnership or natural person, as the case may be, will not engage in the practice of architecture in accordance with the law and with honesty and integrity.</p> <p>(5) The Registrar may suspend or revoke a certificate of practice where the Registrar is of the opinion, upon reasonable and probable grounds, ...</p> <p>24(1) The Registrar shall issue a temporary licence to a natural person who ...</p> <p>(2)The Registrar may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke a temporary licence where the Registrar is of the opinion, upon reasonable and probable grounds</p> <p>25(1) Where the Registrar proposes:</p> <p>(a) to refuse an application for a licence, a certificate of practice or a temporary licence</p> <p>(b) to suspend or revoke a certificate of practice or a temporary licence</p> <p>(c) to issue a licence, a certificate of practice or a temporary licence subject to terms, conditions or limitations,</p>

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	<p>the Registrar shall serve notice of the proposal, together with written reasons therefor, on the applicant.</p> <p>(4) Where the applicant does not require a hearing by the Registration Committee in accordance with subsection (3), the Registrar may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under subsection (1).</p> <p>(8) Following upon a hearing under this section in respect of a proposal by the Registrar, the Registration Committee may, by order, ...</p> <p>(10) The Registrar and the applicant who has required the hearing are parties to proceedings before the Registration Committee under this section.</p> <p>(17) In this section, “applicant” means applicant for the issuance of a licence, or applicant for or holder of a certificate of practice or a temporary licence.</p> <p>28(1) The Registrar may cancel a licence, certificate of practice or temporary licence for non-payment of any fee prescribed by the by-laws.</p> <p>(3) The Registrar may cancel a licence, certificate of practice or temporary licence if the member or holder.</p> <p>38(1) Where the Registrar believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a member of the Association or a holder of a certificate of practice or temporary licence has committed an act of professional misconduct or incompetence, the Registrar by order may appoint one or more persons to investigate whether such act has occurred, and the person appointed shall report the result of his or her investigation to the Registrar.</p> <p>General, Revised Regulations of Ontario 1990, Regulation 27</p> <p>The Council shall establish and appoint the following committees:</p> <p>(a) Executive Committee;</p> <p>(b) Academic Requirements Committee;</p> <p>(c) Experience Requirements Committee;</p> <p>(d) Registration Committee;</p> <p>(e) Complaints Committee;</p> <p>(f) Discipline Committee;</p> <p>(g) Fees Mediation Committee, and may establish such other committees as the Council from time to time considers necessary.</p>
<p>Architects Act Quebec</p> <p>There are 17 regulations under the Act. These were not reviewed as they cover all</p>	<p>5 The Order shall be administered by a board of directors consisting of a president and 13 directors elected in accordance with the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and of three other directors appointed by the Office des professions du Québec, in the manner provided in the Professional Code.</p> <p>5.1 In addition to the duties imposed under sections 87 to 93 of the Professional Code* (chapter C-26), the board of directors shall, by regulation, determine, among the acts referred to in section 16, those which may be performed, under certain prescribed conditions, by classes of persons other than architects.</p>

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<p>professions in Quebec.</p> <p>There is a Secretary but no Registrar in the Act</p>	<p>11 The board of directors may issue a permit on the conditions it determines.</p>
<p>Architects Act New Brunswick</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p>	<p>6(2) The Council shall consist of not less than five and not more than fifteen members of the Association as prescribed by the by-laws who shall have the qualifications prescribed by the by-laws and shall be elected by the members of the Association at each annual meeting in the manner and for the terms prescribed in the by-laws, together with:</p> <p>(c) The Registrar, who shall be a member of the Association with the qualifications prescribed by by-law and appointed annually by the other members of the Council.*</p> <p>6(8) The Registrar shall have such duties and responsibilities as may be prescribed by by-law.</p> <p>6(11) The Council may appoint an Executive Secretary of the Association who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council and who shall have such duties and responsibilities as may be prescribed by by-law.</p> <p>9(1) Upon the approval of Council and upon payment of the prescribed fees, the Registrar shall issue a certificate of Registration as a member to any individual entitled thereto in accordance with this Act or the by-laws.</p> <p>9(2) A Certificate of Registration shall be issued in the form and in the manner prescribed by by-law and shall be signed by the Registrar or any officer authorized by by-law and bear the seal of the Association.</p> <p>10(1) The Council may, on application; approve the issuance of a license to practice architecture in New Brunswick to any individual who is a member in good standing of an Association of Architects recognized by the Council.</p> <p>10(2) A license shall be issued in such form, and for such period and upon such terms and conditions as this Act or the by-laws may authorize or prescribe, and shall be signed by the Registrar and bear the seal of the Association.</p> <p>14(2) The Registrar, upon the approval of Council, shall issue a Certificate of Practice in the form and signed in the manner prescribed by by-law.</p> <p>16(2) All complaints against an architect which are received or initiated by the Council shall be forwarded forthwith to the Registrar, who shall mail by registered or certified mail or otherwise cause to be delivered to the architect, at his last know address, a copy of the complaint, inviting him to respond in writing to the Registrar regarding the complaint.</p> <p>16(3) Within sixty days from the date on which the Registrar received the complaint, the Registrar shall, in an informal manner, consider and investigate the complaint and, upon the completion of such investigation as he deems necessary, the Registrar may make recommendations to the complainant and the architect in question as the how the complaint may be resolved and, in any event, shall report to Council and send a copy of such report to the architect.</p> <p>16(4) In at any time the Registrar considers the subject matter complained of to be of sufficient importance,</p>

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	<p>whether or not he Registrar has made recommendations pursuant to subsection (3), or if the complaint has not been resolved by this recommendations, the Registrar shall immediately refer the complaint to Council.</p> <p>16(5) The Council may, in its absolute discretion, after considering the report of the Registrar.</p> <p>From the Architects' Association of New Brunswick General By-laws:</p> <p>9.1.3 There shall be a Registrar who shall be a Registered member appointed annually by Council and shall be a member of Council and hold office at the pleasure of Council.</p> <p>9.1.4 There shall be an Executive Secretary and/or Executive Director appointed from time to time by Council and who holds office at the pleasure of Council.</p> <p>9.2.4 The duties of the Registrar shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) establishing and maintaining Registers of members, licensees and proprietorships, partnerships or corporations holding Certificates of Practice in which shall be entered the name, address and the date of entry for each entrant (b) recording in the Register the names of those removed therefrom together with the date and reason for removal (c) the preparation and certification of a list of all members eligible to vote and to hold office for use at the annual meeting and more particularly for the conduct of elections (d) other duties and responsibilities stipulated by the Act and the By-laws, or assigned by Council from time to time. <p>9.2.5 The duties of the Executive Secretary and/or Executive Director shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) attending and acting as secretary and recording the minutes for all meetings of the Association and of Council, issuing correspondence in accordance with the decisions taken and policies established at the meetings, and issuing all notices required to be given to members of the Association and Council (b) acting as secretary for the committees as Council may direct (c) receiving all applications for registration or enrolment of Members, Licensing or Certificate of Practice together with all supporting documents (d) cooperating and coordinating with the Registrar (e) maintaining custody of the seal of the Association (f) prior to each Annual Meeting, submitting to Council a list, certified by the Registrar, of all members in good standing; (g) collecting of all money due the Association (h) certifying all bills or vouchers before presentation to Council for payment (i) maintaining proper records showing the source and disposition of all income (j) submission to the members at the Annual Meeting of reports required by Council (k) other duties and responsibilities stipulated by the Act or By-laws or assigned by Council.

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<p>Architects Act Nova Scotia</p> <p>There is one regulation under this Act: Architects Regulations, Nova Scotia Regulations 399/2008</p>	<p>7 At its first meeting after election, the Council shall</p> <p>(a) elect from its members who are licensed architects a Vice-president, Secretary-treasurer and a Registrar and appoint from among the members of the Association a Board of Registration; and</p> <p>(b) make such other appointments as it deems appropriate to carry out its mandate.</p> <p>19(1) Every individual applying to the Board (of Registration of the Association established pursuant to the regulations) for a licence shall ...</p> <p>From the Regulations</p> <p>3(1) The Registrar must perform duties as determined by the Council.</p> <p>(2) The Board of Registration must consist of the Registrar and at least 4 members of the Association.</p> <p>(7)The Board of Registration must do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) examine all applications and the qualifications of all applicants for membership</p> <p>(b) examine and interview applicants in the manner and to the extent that the Board considers necessary</p> <p>(c) recommend to Council, with appropriate explanation, the admission or rejection of an application for membership</p> <p>(d) perform any other services specified in the Act or these regulations, or that the Council requires.</p>
<p>Architects Act, 2008 Newfoundland and Labrador</p> <p>There is one regulation under this Act: Architects Regulations, Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 105/10</p>	<p>5(1) The Architects Licensing Board is established as a corporation without share capital for the purposes of Part XXI of the <i>Corporation Act</i>.</p> <p>(4) The board shall elect from among the elected members a chairperson and a registrar (of the Architects Licensing Board).</p> <p>17(1) Where it appears to the registrar after notifying the respondent of the allegation that the allegation may be resolved satisfactorily and where the complainant and the respondent consent, the registrar may attempt to resolve the matter.</p> <p>(2) Where the allegation is not satisfactorily resolved by the registrar under subsection (1), he or she shall refer the allegation and all other allegations to the complaints authorization committee.</p> <p>(3) The registrar shall inform a complainant and a respondent of the referral of the allegation to the complaints authorization committee.</p> <p>18(1) After an allegation has been submitted to the complaints authorization committee, the committee may exercise one or more of the following powers:</p> <p>(a) refer the allegation back to the registrar for an investigation or alternative dispute resolution in accordance with the regulations;</p> <p>(3) Where the complaints authorization committee is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a respondent has engaged in conduct deserving of sanction, the allegation is considered to constitute a complaint, and the committee may</p> <p>(b) instruct the registrar to file the complaint against the respondent and refer it to the disciplinary panel; and</p>

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	<p>(c) recommend to the board that</p> <p>(ii) the registrar conduct an investigation of the respondent's practice, and where the board approves an investigation the registrar shall conduct it, at any time before a final determination by the adjudication tribunal.</p> <p>(4) A person conducting an investigation under paragraph (1)(a), (b) or subparagraph (3)(c)(ii) may</p> <p>(a) require a respondent to</p> <p>(i) undergo an examination he or she considers necessary and as arranged by the registrar, and</p> <p>(ii) permit the registrar or a member of the complaints authorization committee or a person appointed by the complaints authorization committee to inspect and copy the records of the respondent and other documents relating to the subject matter of the investigation</p> <p>(b) require another person to permit the registrar or a member of the complaints authorization committee or another person appointed by the complaints authorization committee to inspect and copy records and other documents relating to the subject matter of the investigation held by that person and the respondent or other person shall comply.</p> <p>(5) Where the registrar, a member of the complaints authorization committee or a person appointed by the authorization committee requests that a respondent or another person provide information under subsection (4), that information shall be provided within 7 days of receipt of the request or a different period as specified in the request.</p>
<p>Architects Act Prince Edward Island</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p>	<p>7(2) The Council shall consist of not less than five and not more than fifteen councilors, as prescribed by the bylaws, who shall have the prescribed qualifications and shall be elected by the members from the membership of the Association at each annual meeting in the manner and for the prescribed terms, together with the Registrar who shall be a member having the qualifications prescribed by bylaw and appointed annually by the other members of the Council.</p> <p>(9) The Registrar shall have such duties and responsibilities as may be prescribed.</p> <p>10(1) Upon the approval of the Council and upon payment of the prescribed fees, the Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration as a member to any person entitled thereto in accordance with this Act or the bylaws.</p> <p>15(2) The Registrar, upon the approval of Council, shall issue a certificate of practice to practice architecture in Prince Edward Island in the prescribed form and signed in the prescribed manner by bylaw.</p> <p>17(2) All complaints against an architect shall be in writing and delivered to the Registrar, who shall forthwith</p> <p>(a) notify the architect of the complaint in accordance with section 35</p> <p>(b) include with the notification a copy of the complaint</p> <p>(c) invite the architect to respond in writing to the Registrar regarding the complaint.</p> <p>(3) Within sixty days from the date on which the Registrar received the complaint, the Registrar shall, in an informal manner, consider and investigate the complaint and, upon the completion of such investigation as he considers necessary, the Registrar may make recommendations to the complainant and the architect in question as to how the complaint may be resolved and, in any event, shall report to the Council respecting his investigation and send a copy of the report to the architect, against whom the complaint was made.</p>

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	<p>(4) The Council may after considering the report of the Registrar on his investigation of the complaint.</p> <p>(5) A complaint under this section may be instituted by the Council.</p> <p>32(2) Failure to pay the appropriate annual fee within the time prescribed shall be cause for the Registrar to suspend a person's membership, license or certificate of practice or a corporation's certificate of practice.</p>
<p>Architects Act Northwest Territories</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p>	<p>9 The council shall, in accordance with the bylaws, appoint a Registrar with the powers and duties that are conferred or imposed on the Registrar by this Act, the council or the bylaws.</p> <p>15(1) The council shall establish a Registration and Licensing Review Committee, composed of not fewer than three members, appointed by the council in accordance with the bylaws.</p> <p>(2) The Registration and Licensing Review Committee shall be responsible for appraising the academic and experience qualifications of applicants for registration or for the issuance of a licence, and, where necessary, setting and conducting, or adopting or approving, examinations.</p> <p>21(1) After council has approved the registration of a person, the Registrar shall</p> <p>(a) register the person in the Register</p> <p>(b) issue to the person a certificate of registration signed by the Registrar and bearing the seal of the Association.</p> <p>28(3) After the council has approved the issuance of a licence to a person, the Registrar shall</p> <p>(a) issue the person a licence signed by the Registrar and bearing the seal of the Association</p> <p>(b) enter the person in the Roll.</p>
<p>Health Professions Act British Columbia</p> <p>There are 23 regulations under this Act, including the Medical Practitioners Regulation. These were not reviewed as they cover all the Health professions.</p>	<p>15(3) The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia continued under the <i>Medical Practitioners Act</i> is continued as a college under this Act.</p> <p>20(1) The registration committee is responsible for granting registration, including reinstatement of registration, of a person as a member of its college.</p> <p>21(3) The registrar must cancel the registration of a registrant in the register if:</p> <p>(a) the registrant requests or gives written consent to the cancellation</p> <p>(b) the registrant has failed to pay a fee for renewal of registration or another fee within the required time</p> <p>(c) notification is received of the registrant's death, or</p> <p>(d) the registration of the registrant has been cancelled under section 33 (2) or 39 (2) (e).</p> <p>25.6(2) If the registrar or the executive committee has reasonable grounds to believe that a registrant may be suffering a physical or mental ailment, an emotional disturbance or an addiction to alcohol or drugs that impairs his or her ability to practise medicine and causes the continued practice of medicine by the registrant to constitute a danger to the public, the registrar or executive committee may:</p> <p>(a) appoint one or more other registrants to conduct a medical examination respecting the registrant and to report, as soon as practicable, their conclusions, with reasons in writing, to the executive committee</p> <p>(b) require the registrant to undergo the medical examination referred to in paragraph (a), and</p> <p>(c) for the period necessary to allow the registrar or the executive committee to make an appointment under</p>

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	<p>paragraph (a) and to allow the executive committee to receive, consider and act under this section on the report.</p> <p>(i) impose limits or conditions on the practice of medicine by the registrant, or</p> <p>(ii) suspend the registration of the registrant.</p> <p>32(1) A person who wishes to make a complaint against a registrant must deliver the complaint in writing to the registrar.</p> <p>(2) As soon as practicable after receiving a complaint, the registrar must deliver to the inquiry committee a copy of the complaint, an assessment of the complaint and any recommendations of the registrar for the disposition of the complaint.</p> <p>(3) Despite subsection (2), the registrar, if authorized by the board, may dismiss a complaint, or request that the registrant act as described in section 36 (1), without reference to the inquiry committee if the registrar determines that the complaint</p> <p>(a) is trivial, frivolous, vexatious, or made in bad faith</p> <p>(b) does not contain allegations that, if admitted or proven, would constitute a matter subject to investigation by the inquiry committee under section 33 (4)</p> <p>(c) contains allegations that, if admitted or proven, would constitute a matter, other than a serious matter, subject to investigation by the inquiry committee under section 33 (4).</p> <p>(4) If a complaint is disposed of under subsection (3), the registrar must deliver a written report to the inquiry committee about the circumstances of the disposition.</p> <p>(5) A disposition under subsection (3) is considered to be a disposition by the inquiry committee unless the inquiry committee gives the registrar written direction to proceed under subsection (2).</p>
<p>Medical Profession Act, 1981 Saskatchewan</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p>	<p>28 In accordance with this Act and the bylaws, the council may register as a member, and issue a licence to, a person who produces evidence satisfactory to the council that the person meets the requirements for registration for the appropriate category of membership and licence as set out in the bylaws.</p> <p>31.1(1) The council may delegate to the registrar the power to do any of the following:</p> <p>(a) register persons as members of the college;</p> <p>(b) issue licences to members;</p> <p>(c) register professional corporations;</p> <p>(d) issue permits to physicians or professional corporations;</p> <p>(d.1) register and issue permits to podiatric surgeons;</p> <p>(e) revoke a permit issued to a professional corporation.</p> <p>(2) Where a power is delegated pursuant to this section, the exercise of that power by the registrar is deemed to be an exercise of the power by the council.</p> <p>(3) The council may impose any terms and conditions that it considers appropriate on a delegation of its powers.</p> <p>(4) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the registrar made pursuant to a delegated power may apply to the council to review that decision.</p>

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	<p>48(1.4) The registrar, after consultation with the executive committee or the president of the council, may suspend, for a period not exceeding 7 days, a member or a person authorized to practise in Saskatchewan against whom allegations have been made, or a charge has been laid, without conducting a hearing or giving notice or causing notice to be given to the person where the registrar is of the opinion that an emergency exists.</p> <p>59(2) Where the registrar receives information indicating that permitting a person who is registered pursuant to this Act to continue to practice would constitute a danger to the public, the registrar may arrange for the person to be examined by an investigating committee at any time and place that the registrar may designate.</p> <p>60(7) The council may delegate its powers pursuant to subsection (6) to the registrar subject to any terms and conditions established by the council.</p>
<p>Medical Act Manitoba</p> <p>There are three regulations under this Act:</p> <p>Clinical Assistants Regulation, Manitoba Regulations 183/99</p> <p>Physician Profile Regulation, Manitoba Regulations 104/2005</p> <p>Registration of Medical Practitioners Regulation, Manitoba Regulations 25/2003</p>	<p>9(1) Every individual who possesses one or more of the qualifications, and has completed a postgraduate clinical training program, prescribed by regulation is entitled, upon payment of the prescribed fee and providing evidence satisfactory to the registrar of his or her qualifications, to be registered on the Manitoba Medical Register and have particulars of his or her qualifications entered on the register.</p> <p>13(1) If the registrar is not satisfied by proper evidence that an applicant is eligible for registration on the Manitoba Medical Register, the educational register, the clinical assistant register, the physician assistant register or the specialist register or, that an applicant who claims to possess a degree or qualification, does in fact possess it, the registrar</p> <p>(a) shall refuse to register the applicant or to enter the degree or qualification on the register</p> <p>(b) shall notify the applicant in writing of the decision to refuse the registration of the applicant or the degree or qualification, and of the reasons for the decision.</p> <p>16(1) The registrar shall cancel the registration of a member or associate member who ...</p> <p>17 Where a person has obtained a licence or registration under this Act by oral or written misrepresentation, the registrar, upon receipt of sufficient evidence of the misrepresentation, shall refer the matter to the council and, if so directed by the council, shall cancel the licence or registration and notify the person in writing of the cancellation.</p> <p>22(1) Subject to subsection (4), the registrar shall issue a licence or a renewal of a licence to a corporation if he or she is satisfied that ...</p> <p>22(4)The registrar</p> <p>(a) shall refuse to issue a licence to, or to renew the licence of, a corporation if ...</p> <p>(b) may refuse to issue a licence to, or to renew the licence of, a corporation if ...</p> <p>Under the Registration of Medical Practitioners Regulations</p> <p>1.1(1) The "Manitoba Practice Assessment Program" [MPAP] means the program established by the Manitoba faculty to provide a means to assess whether an applicant has the requisite skill, knowledge and judgment to provide medical services in independent practice.</p> <p>1.1(2) The council may impose any terms or conditions that it considers appropriate on the registration of a</p>

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	<p>person participating in the MPAP, either at the time of referral to or enrollment in the MPAP, or at any subsequent time during the MPAP process, including during any period of remediation or reassessment.</p> <p>4(2) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of clause (1)(b) upon submitting evidence, satisfactory to the registrar, of having successfully completed the postgraduate training requirements set out in Schedule A.</p> <p>4.1 Despite section 4, an applicant is eligible for registration on the Manitoba Medical Register if the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the registrar of having received a designation of successful in the MPAP.</p> <p>12(2) An external medical student referred to in clause (1)(d) may be registered on the Educational Register for no longer than six months, but that period may be extended with the approval of the registrar.</p> <p>12(4) The registrar must erase from the Educational Register the name of any person who ...</p> <p>13.3(1) If the standards committee is of the opinion that ...the standards committee may refer the matter to the registrar.</p> <p>13.3(2) If the registrar considers the referral to be advisable, he or she may refer the matter to the investigation committee.</p>
<p>Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991 Ontario</p> <p>There are three regulations under this Act:</p> <p>Certificates of Authorization, Ontario Regulations 39/02</p> <p>Controlled Acts, Ontario Regulations 107/96</p> <p>Funding for Therapy or Counselling for Patients Sexually Abused by Members, Ontario Regulations 59/94</p>	<p>Schedule 2, Health Professions Procedure Code</p> <p>15(1) If a person applies to the Registrar for registration, the Registrar shall,</p> <p>(a) register the applicant</p> <p>(b) refer the application to the Registration Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar shall refer an application for registration to the Registration Committee if the Registrar</p> <p>(a) has doubts, on reasonable grounds, about whether the applicant fulfils the registration requirements</p> <p>(a.1) is of the opinion that terms, conditions or limitations should be imposed on a certificate of registration of the applicant and the applicant is an individual described in subsection 22.18 (1)</p> <p>(b) is of the opinion that terms, conditions or limitations should be imposed on a certificate of registration of the applicant and the applicant does not consent to the imposition</p> <p>(c) proposes to refuse the application.</p> <p>75(1) The Registrar may appoint one or more investigators to determine whether a member has committed an act of professional misconduct or is incompetent if:</p> <p>(a) the Registrar believes on reasonable and probable grounds that the member has committed an act of professional misconduct or is incompetent and the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee approves of the appointment</p> <p>(b) the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee has received information about a member from the Quality Assurance Committee under paragraph 4 of subsection 80.2 (1) and has requested the Registrar to conduct an investigation</p> <p>(c) the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee has received a written complaint about the member and has requested the Registrar to conduct an investigation.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar may appoint an investigator if:</p>

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	<p>(a) the Registrar believes on reasonable and probable grounds that the conduct of the member exposes or is likely to expose his or her patients to harm or injury, and that the investigator should be appointed immediately</p> <p>(b) there is not time to seek approval from the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee.</p> <p>(3) Where an investigator has been appointed under subsection (2), the Registrar shall report the appointment of the investigator to the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee within five days.</p> <p>79 The Registrar shall report the results of an investigation.</p>
<p>Medical Act New Brunswick</p> <p>There are 13 regulations under the Act:</p> <p>Regulation #1: General Regulation with Respect to the Business and Affairs of the College</p> <p>Regulation #2: Registration and Licensing</p> <p>Regulation #3: Medical Specialists Register</p> <p>Regulation #4: Medical Education Register</p> <p>Regulation #5: Corporations Register</p> <p>Regulation #6: Physician Assistants</p> <p>Regulation #7: Licence Renewal</p> <p>Regulation #8: Fees</p>	<p>25(1) The Council may direct the Registrar to enter in the Medical Register the name, address and qualifications of any person who ...</p> <p>26(6) When a person registered under this section ceases to be employed in the public service of the Province of New Brunswick, the Registrar shall (a) strike his name from the Medical Register; and (b) revoke his licence.</p> <p>30(3) The Council may direct the Registrar to enter in the Medical Specialists Register the name, address, qualifications and specialty of any medical practitioner who ...</p> <p>31(3) The Council may direct the Registrar to enter in the Corporations Register the name and address of any corporation which ...</p> <p>31(7) Where any of the conditions specified in subsection (3) no longer exist, the Registrar may revoke a licence issued under subsection (5) or withhold its renewal.</p> <p>31(8) Where a professional corporation no longer qualifies under subsection (3) the Registrar may revoke the licence of the professional corporation.</p> <p>32(3) The Council may direct the Registrar to enter in the Medical Education Register the name, address and qualifications of any person who ...</p> <p>32(5) The Registrar may strike the name of any person from the Medical Education Register who</p> <p>(a) ceases to be engaged in a program of pre-registration physician training or post-graduate training</p> <p>(b) has been registered in the Medical Register.</p> <p>32.1(3) The Council may direct the Registrar to enter in the Physician Assistants Register the name, address and qualifications of any person who is entitled to be so registered under the regulations.</p> <p>33 Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where any person has been convicted or found to be guilty, by a court in or out of Canada, of any offence that is inconsistent with the proper professional behaviour of a physician or surgeon,</p> <p>(a) Where such person applies for registration, the Registrar and Council may refuse to register such person, or</p> <p>(b) where such person is a member or associate member, the Council may direct the Registrar to strike off the Register the name of such person, but the Council may at any time permit such person to be registered or to remain registered upon such terms and conditions as it may direct.</p> <p>34.1(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a person applies to be registered under this Act, and the Registrar is satisfied that such person</p> <p>(a) meets, in a manner that would be satisfactory to Council</p> <p>(i) the requirements for registration in the relevant register</p>

Legislation	Relevant Provisions
<p>Regulation #9: Professional Misconduct</p> <p>Regulation #10: Advertising</p> <p>Regulation #11: Disciplinary Costs</p> <p>Regulation #12: The Patient Medical Record</p> <p>Regulation #13: Telemedicine Regulation</p>	<p>(ii) the requirements of section 34</p> <p>(b) has paid the prescribed fee</p> <p>the Registrar may, before the matter is brought to Council for its direction, enter the name, address and qualifications of the person in the relevant register and issue a licence to such person.</p> <p>34.1(2) Every registration made and every licence issued pursuant to this section shall be valid and remain in full force and effect until ratified, varied or cancelled at the next following meeting of Council.</p> <p>34.2(1) Where the Registrar is not satisfied with the evidence presented by a person applying for registration; he may refer the matter to the Complaints and Registrations Committee, and shall refer it if the applicant requests in writing.</p> <p>34.2(2) Upon a referral pursuant to subsection (1), the Complaints and Registrations Committee, in consultation with the Registrar, shall consider the eligibility of the application and may make such inquiries or demand such further information as the Committee sees fit, and the Committee shall report its findings and recommendations to Council.</p> <p>34.2(3) Upon the Committee reporting to Council under subsection (2), Council shall consider the application.</p> <p>36(1) Where the licence or specialist's licence of a member or associate member has been suspended under subsection 35(3), or in any other case where the licence or specialist's licence has expired or lapsed under this Act or the previous Act, such person may apply to the Registrar for relicensing.</p> <p>36(2) Where a person referred to in subsection (1) satisfies the Registrar ... the Registrar may issue a licence to such person, and issue a specialist's licence to such person in the specialties in which he formerly held a specialist's licence.</p> <p>36(3) Where the Registrar is not satisfied with the evidence presented pursuant to subsection (2), he may refer the matter to the Complaints and Registrations Committee, and shall refer it if the applicant requests in writing.</p> <p>36(4) Upon a referral pursuant to subsection (3), the Complaints and Registrations Committee, in consultation with the Registrar, shall consider the eligibility of the application, and may make such inquiries or demand such further information as the Committee sees fit, and the Committee shall report its findings and recommendations to Council.</p> <p>37(1) Subject to appeal to Council, the Registrar may refuse to issue a licence or specialist's licence to any person under section 36 where it is established to the satisfaction of the Registrar that such person has been guilty of conduct for which a licence could be revoked or suspended.</p> <p>55.2(1) The Registrar, with the approval of the President of the College or the Executive Committee, or the Complaints and Registration Committee, may appoint one or more investigators to assist them in their investigation to determine if a member or associate member has committed an act of professional misconduct or the member or associate member is unfit to practice.</p> <p>55.5 An investigator shall report the results of the investigation in writing to the Registrar and the Registrar shall report the results to the Complaints and Registration Committee.</p> <p>55.6(1) The Registrar, or his delegate, after giving written notice to the administration of the Regional Health</p>

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	<p>Authority, may, for purposes of investigating the medical care provided to a patient by a physician,</p> <p>a) inspect and receive information from the medical records, or from notes, charts, and other material relating to patient care, reproduce and retain copies thereof; and</p> <p>b) interview hospital staff and medical staff with respect to the admission, treatment, care, conduct and control and discharge of patients, or any class of patients and the general management of the hospital insofar as it relates to the hospitalization of the patient or patients whose care and treatment are being investigated by the College.</p> <p>55.7(1) If the Registrar, or his delegate, wishes to interview a member of the hospital staff or medical staff, the Registrar, or his delegate, as the case requires, shall give written notice to the administration of the Regional Health Authority of the subject matter of the interview and the identity, if known, of the person to be interviewed.</p>
<p>Medical Act Statutes of Nova Scotia 1995-1996, Nova Scotia</p> <p>There are two regulations under this Act:</p> <p>College of Physicians and Surgeons Registration Regulations, Nova Scotia Regulations 141/96</p> <p>Electoral Districts Regulations, Nova Scotia Regulations 97/96</p> <p>Note: A new Medical Act (Statutes of Nova Scotia 2011) received Royal Assent on December 15, 2011 but has not yet been proclaimed in force. It was not reviewed.</p>	<p>16(3) The Council shall appoint a Registrar, who shall be a medical practitioner as defined by the regulations for the purpose of this subsection, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council, at such salary or other remuneration as the Council determines.</p> <p>(4) The Council may appoint an Acting Registrar, who shall exercise the powers and duties of the Registrar in the event of the death or incapacity of the Registrar or the Registrar's absence from the Province.</p> <p>20(2) Upon receiving a direction from Council mentioned in subsection (1), the Registrar shall</p> <p>(a) enter the name, address and qualifications of the person named therein in the Medical Register</p> <p>(b) issue a licence to such person.</p> <p><i>(there are similar provisions with respect to each type of register)</i></p> <p>21(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a person applies to be registered pursuant to this Act, and the Registrar is satisfied that such person ... the Registrar may, before the matter is brought to the Credentials Committee for its direction,</p> <p>(c) enter the name, address and qualifications of the person in the relevant register</p> <p>(d) issue a licence to such person.</p> <p>(2) Every registration made and every licence issued pursuant to this Section is valid and remains in full force and effect until ratified, varied or vacated at the next following meeting of the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>(4) Where the registration or licence of a person is varied or vacated pursuant to subsection (2), the person may request the opportunity to appear before the next scheduled meeting of the Council, with or without legal counsel, where the Council shall consider the application in accordance with this Act.</p> <p>(6) After hearing the applicant and the Registrar, the Council may</p> <p>(a) direct the Registrar to issue to the applicant a licence or specialist's licence</p> <p>(b) direct the Registrar to issue to the applicant a licence or specialist's licence subject to such conditions, limitations or restrictions as the Council considers appropriate</p> <p>(c) adjourn further consideration of the application, pending completion by the applicant of such training, upgrading, clinical examinations or other examinations as the Council may designate</p>

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	<p>(d) direct the Registrar to refuse the application, where the Council is not satisfied that the applicant meets the criteria set out in subsection (1).</p> <p>22(1) Where the Registrar is not satisfied with the evidence presented by a person applying for registration, the Registrar (a) may; or (b) where the applicant so requests in writing, shall, refer the matter to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>(2) Upon a referral pursuant to subsection (1), the Credentials Committee, in consultation with the Registrar, shall consider the eligibility of the application and may make such inquiries or demand such further information as the Committee sees fit, and the Committee shall consider the application in accordance with this Act.</p> <p>23(7) When a person registered pursuant to this Section ceases to be employed in the public service of the Province of Nova Scotia, the Registrar shall (*Sections 23(7) and 24(6) are related to the Temporary Medical Register)</p> <p>(a) strike that person's name from the Temporary Medical Register; and</p> <p>(b) revoke that person's licence.</p> <p>24(6) When a person licensed pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) ceases to be a member of the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University, the Registrar shall (a) strike the name of such person from the Temporary Medical Register; and (b) revoke the licence of such person.</p> <p>27(6) The Registrar may strike the name of any person from the Medical Education Register who</p> <p>(a) ceases to be engaged in a program of preregistration physician training or post-graduate training; or</p> <p>(b) has been registered in the Medical Register, Temporary Medical Register or Defined Register.</p> <p>28 Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where any person has been convicted or found to be guilty, by a court in or out of Canada, of any offence that is inconsistent with the proper professional behaviour of a physician or surgeon, including a conviction under the Criminal Code (Canada) or the Narcotics Control Act, and such person applies for registration, the Registrar and the Council may refuse to register such person but the Council may at any time permit such person to be registered or to remain registered upon such terms and conditions as it may direct.</p> <p>32 (1) Where the licence or specialist's licence of a member has been suspended pursuant to subsection 31(6), or in any other case where the licence or specialist's licence of a registered person has expired or lapsed pursuant to this Act or the former Act for non-payment of fees, such person may apply to the Registrar for relicensing.</p> <p>From the College of Physicians and Surgeons Registration Regulations</p> <p>5 With the exception of clinical undergraduate students listed in the Medical Education Register pursuant to Section 27 of the Act, applicants for registration shall satisfy the Registrar as to their good character and good professional conduct in such a manner as the Registrar requires and shall comply with the following conditions:</p> <p>14A Following the initial year as a registrant on the Defined Register, the Council may require the registrant to have a mentor approved in writing by the Council for a further period of time as determined by the Registrar.</p>

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<p data-bbox="138 188 520 250">Medical Act Newfoundland and Labrador</p> <p data-bbox="138 293 520 358">There are two regulations under this Act:</p> <p data-bbox="138 402 520 537">Medical Board Regulations, Consolidated Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 1113/96</p> <p data-bbox="138 581 520 678">Peer Assessment Regulations, Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 3/98</p>	<p data-bbox="531 188 1869 285">11(2) The council shall appoint a medical practitioner to be registrar and another to be a deputy registrar, either from among the members of the council or from outside the council, and where the registrar or deputy registrar is not an elected member he or she shall not have a vote.</p> <p data-bbox="531 293 1869 358">(3) The council may appoint one or more medical practitioners as assistant registrars and may assign them duties which may include duties assigned to the registrar by this Act.</p> <p data-bbox="531 367 1869 464">(6) The registrar shall carry out the duties imposed upon the registrar by this Act and shall control all matters relating to the finances of the college, including the receipt of all money paid to the college, and the making of disbursements on behalf of the college.</p> <p data-bbox="531 472 1869 537">(7) The deputy registrar may carry out the duties and functions of the registrar where he or she is absent or unable to act or where they are assigned to him or her by the council.</p> <p data-bbox="531 545 1869 578">13(2) The council may delegate duties to an employee whenever it considers it necessary or desirable to do so.</p> <p data-bbox="531 586 1869 618">14(2) The council may delegate a duty or power given it by this Act to a committee.</p> <p data-bbox="531 626 1869 691">(3) An action or decision of a committee to which the council delegates a duty or power is considered to be the action or decision of the council.</p> <p data-bbox="531 699 1869 732">20(1) The registrar shall register in the education register ...</p> <p data-bbox="531 740 1869 837">22(2) An entry shall not be made in a register, unless the registrar is reasonably satisfied that the facts upon which the entry is to be made are true, and the registrar may, and shall if directed in writing by an applicant for registration, submit a question arising under this subsection for the direction of the council.</p> <p data-bbox="531 846 1869 943">(3) An entry in a register that is proved to the satisfaction of the council to have been fraudulently or incorrectly made shall be deleted by the registrar from the register upon an order to that effect from the council.</p> <p data-bbox="531 951 1869 1049">24(1) A person may apply for a licence to practise medicine in the province and the registrar shall issue the licence provided that (a) the person is registered in the medical register; and (b) the person has met the requirements for licensure set out in this Act and the regulations.</p> <p data-bbox="531 1057 1869 1122">25(1) The registrar may issue a provisional licence to a person who is not registered on the medical register but who is the holder of qualifications for provisional licensure set out in the regulations.</p> <p data-bbox="531 1130 1869 1162">32(2) The registrar shall register a professional medical corporation that establishes that ...</p> <p data-bbox="531 1170 1869 1235">33(1) A professional medical corporation may apply for a licence to provide the services of a medical practitioner in the province and the registrar shall issue the licence provided that ...</p> <p data-bbox="531 1243 1869 1276">34 A licence issued under section 33 may be revoked by the registrar where ...</p> <p data-bbox="531 1284 1869 1349">44(1) After an allegation has been submitted to the complaints authorization committee, the committee may exercise one or more of the following powers:</p> <p data-bbox="531 1357 1869 1422">(a) refer the allegation back to the registrar for an investigation or alternative dispute resolution in accordance with the regulations</p> <p data-bbox="531 1430 1869 1463">(7) A person conducting an investigation under paragraph (1)(a) or (d) or a practice review under paragraph (1)(b) may require</p>

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	<p>(a) the respondent to</p> <p>(i) undergo an examination or assessment he or she considers necessary and as arranged by the registrar, and</p> <p>(ii) permit the registrar or a member of the complaints authorization committee or a person appointed by the complaints authorization committee to inspect and copy the records of the respondent and other documents relating to the subject matter of the investigation; and</p> <p>(b) a person other than the respondent to permit the registrar or a member of the complaints authorization committee or a person appointed by the complaints authorization committee to inspect and copy records and other documents relating to the subject matter of the investigation held by that person, and the respondent or other person shall comply.</p>
<p>Medical Act Prince Edward Island</p> <p>There are no regulations under this Act.</p>	<p>9(2) The Council shall appoint annually a Registrar, at such salary or other remuneration as the Council may decide.</p> <p>(3) The Council may appoint an Acting Registrar, who shall exercise the powers and duties of the Registrar in the event of the death or incapacity of the Registrar, or absence from the province.</p> <p>15(2) Upon receiving a direction from Council mentioned in subsection (1), the Registrar shall (a) enter the name, address and qualifications of the person named therein in the Medical Register; and (b) issue a license to that person <i>(similarly in 16.(2), 17.(2), 18.(4), 19.(4), 20.(3), 21.(5) and 22.(4) re other types of registers.)</i></p> <p>16(4) When the results of Part II of the qualifying examinations of the Medical Council of Canada are announced, the Registrar shall strike from the Medical Register and revoke the conditional licenses of all persons licensed under subsection (2) who have failed to pass Part II of the qualifying examinations.</p> <p>17(4) When a person registered under this section ceases to be employed by the Government of Canada or ceases to serve in the Canadian Armed Forces, as the case may be, the Registrar shall (a) strike his name from the Medical Register; and (b) revoke his licence.</p> <p>21(8) Where a professional corporation ceases to fulfil any condition specified in subsection (3) ... or ... the Registrar shall revoke the license of the professional corporation.</p> <p>22(5) The Registrar shall strike the name of any person from the Medical Education Register who ...</p> <p>32.5 (2) Where there is:</p> <p>(a) substantial evidence of a member’s professional misconduct, incapacity or unfitness</p> <p>(b) demonstrable risk of harm or injury to the member’s patients or to the general public</p> <p>(c) evident need for urgent intervention to prevent immediate risk of harm,</p> <p>any two persons from among the Council’s President, Vice-President, Registrar and Deputy Registrar may suspend the member’s license with immediate effect for a period not to exceed ten days, within which time the matter shall be referred to the Council for decision on what action, if any, should be taken in accordance with subsection (1) or otherwise.</p>
<p>Medical Profession Act Northwest Territories</p>	<p>2(1) The Medical Registration Committee is</p> <p>(3) The Registrar is also a member of the Committee by virtue of his or her office, and serves as secretary to the</p>

Legislation	Relevant Provisions
<p>Medical Profession Regulations, Northwest Territories Regulations 021-2010</p>	<p>Committee.</p> <p>4 The Committee shall review and decide on applications made to it under this Act.</p> <p>5 The Minister shall appoint a Registrar.</p> <p>11(2) If the Committee is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for registration, the Registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, (a) register the applicant in Part One of the Medical Register; and (b) issue a licence to the applicant.</p> <p>12(1) A person may apply to the Registrar, in the approved form, for registration in Part One of the Medical Register if a temporary permit had been, at the direction of the Committee, issued to the applicant, and the temporary permit expired or will expire less than six months before the application date.</p> <p>(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Registrar may, on payment of the prescribed fee, (a) register the applicant in Part One of the Medical Register; and (b) issue a licence to the applicant.</p> <p>(3) The Registrar may only register the applicant under this section if there were no conditions on the temporary permit that the Registrar considers should be reviewed by the Committee prior to registration in the Medical Register.</p> <p>15(2) If the Committee is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for registration, the Registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, (a) register the applicant in Part Two of the Medical Register; and (b) issue a licence to the applicant.</p> <p>16(1) A person may apply to the Registrar, in the approved form, for registration in Part Two of the Medical Register if a temporary permit had been, at the direction of the Committee, issued to the applicant, and the licence or temporary permit expired or will expire less than six months before the application date.</p> <p>(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Registrar may, on payment of the prescribed fee, (a) register the applicant in Part Two of the Medical Register; and (b) issue a licence to the applicant.</p> <p>(3) The Registrar may only register the applicant under this section if ...</p> <p>18(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Registrar shall remove from the Medical Register the name of a person who fails to pay the prescribed licence fee.</p> <p>(3) Where reasons satisfactory to the Registrar are advanced as to why the prescribed licence fee has not been paid, the Registrar may grant an extension, not exceeding 60 days, within which the fee may be paid.</p> <p>24(1) A person may apply to the Registrar, in the approved form, for registration in the Temporary Register if a licence or temporary permit had been, at the direction of the Committee, issued to the applicant, and the licence or temporary permit expired or will expire less than six months before the application date.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar may, on payment of the prescribed fee,</p> <p>(a) register the applicant in the Temporary Register, if the applicant is not yet registered</p> <p>(b) issue a temporary permit to the applicant for a term determined by the Registrar.</p>
<p>Medical Profession Act Yukon</p>	<p>8(1) The Commissioner in Executive Council shall appoint a member of the public service as the registrar of medical practitioners in the Yukon.</p> <p>(2) The registrar may attend any meeting of the council, but in no event shall the registrar be considered a</p>

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<p>There are six regulations under this Act:</p> <p>Medical Profession Disciplinary Matters Disclosure Regulation, Yukon Orders in Council 2011/129</p> <p>Medical Profession Registration and Fees Regulation, Yukon Orders in Council 2011/128</p> <p>Medical Profession Registration and Fees Regulation, Regulation to Amend the Yukon Orders in Council 2014/200</p> <p>Medical Profession Regulation, Yukon Orders in Council 1980/206</p> <p>Penalty to be Paid (for Purposes of subsection 18(6)), Yukon Orders in Council 1985/228</p> <p>Yukon Medical Council Remuneration Regulation, Yukon Orders in Council 2012/97</p>	<p>member of the council for any purpose.</p> <p>(3) The registrar, in addition to any powers or duties given or imposed by this Act, may perform those duties and have those powers that are from time to time delegated to the registrar by the council.</p> <p>14(1) Every person requesting the entry of their name in the Yukon medical register, the temporary register, the limited register, or the special register, and every person who applies for incorporation pursuant to section 52, shall submit to the council in the form prescribed any supporting documentation and evidence that shall satisfy the council</p> <p>(2) If the council is dissatisfied with the documentation or evidence adduced by a person applying to be registered, the council may refuse to cause the registrar to enter the name of the applicant for registration until the applicant has furnished proper documentation or evidence to the satisfaction of the council.</p> <p>15(1) The registrar shall keep the Yukon medical register, the temporary register, limited register, special register, and corporation register in accordance with this Act and the regulations thereunder.</p> <p>16(1) The registrar shall issue to every person whose name is entered in the Yukon medical register, the temporary register, the limited register, or the special register, and who is not suspended from the practice of medicine, a licence authorizing the person to whom it is issued to practise medicine in the Yukon subject to the terms and conditions, if any, imposed on that person pursuant to section 10, 11 or 12.</p> <p>20(2) If a person suspended from the practice of medicine under section 18 has not paid their annual fee and penalty by December 31 of the calendar year in which it is due, the registrar shall strike their name from the register in which it is entered.</p> <p>(3) The registrar shall immediately notify, in writing, any person whose name has been struck from a register under this section or in respect of whom any entry has been struck, but the person may at any time apply to have their name or the entry restored, and the council may, in its discretion, restore or refuse to restore any name or entry so struck from the register.</p> <p>54(1) The registrar shall issue a permit to a professional corporation.</p> <p>61(1) The permit of a professional corporation may be revoked or its renewal withheld by the registrar if the professional corporation fails at any time to meet the qualifications set forth in section 54.</p>
<p>Legal Profession Act British Columbia</p>	<p>1(1) "executive director" means the executive director or acting executive director of the society "officer" means the executive director, deputy executive director or other person appointed as an officer of the society by the benchers</p>

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<p>Law Society Rules</p> <p>There is an Executive Director rather than a Registrar.</p> <p>The Registrar referenced in Part 8 of the Act is the Registrar of the court, not of the law society.</p> <p>Rule 2-26 (1) The Credentials Committee may (c) exercise the authority of the Benchers to call and admit barristers and solicitors, (d) implement, administer and evaluate a training course and examinations, assignments and assessments for all articulated students, (e) establish standards for passing the training course and examinations, assignments and assessment, (f) establish procedures to be applied by the Executive Director and faculty of the training course for (i) the deferral, review or appeal of failed examinations, assignments and assessments, and (ii) remedial work in the training course or examinations, assignments and assessments, and</p>	<p>4(2) The benchers govern and administer the affairs of the society and may take any action they consider necessary for the promotion, protection, interest or welfare of the society.</p> <p>(3) The benchers may take any action consistent with this Act by resolution.</p> <p>(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are not limited by any specific power or responsibility given to the benchers by this Act.</p> <p>8 The benchers may make rules to do either or both of the following:</p> <p>(a) delegate to the executive director, or the executive director's delegate, any power or authority of the benchers under this Act except rule-making authority</p> <p>(b) authorize a committee established under this Act to delegate authority granted to it under this Act to the executive director or the executive director's delegate.</p> <p>9(1) The benchers may establish committees in addition to those established by this Act.</p> <p>(2) The benchers may authorize a committee to do any act or to exercise any jurisdiction that, by this Act, the benchers are authorized to do or to exercise, except the exercise of rule-making authority.</p> <p>10(1) The benchers must establish an executive committee.</p> <p>(2) The benchers may delegate any of the powers and duties of the benchers to the executive committee, subject to any conditions they consider necessary.</p> <p>19(2) On receiving an application for enrollment, call and admission or reinstatement, the benchers may ...</p> <p>21(1) The benchers may make rules to do any of the following:</p> <p>(a) establish a credentials committee and delegate any or all authority and responsibility under this Part, other than rule-making authority, to that committee.</p> <p>23(4) The executive director must issue to each practising lawyer a practising certificate on payment of the annual fee, if the lawyer is otherwise in good standing and has complied with this Act and the rules.</p> <p>82(1) The executive director must issue a permit to a corporation that is a company, as defined in the Business Corporations Act, and that is in good standing under that Act or that is an extra-provincial company as defined in that Act, if the executive director is satisfied.</p> <p>(2) The executive director may refuse to issue a permit under subsection (1).</p> <p>(3) The executive director must inform the Registrar of Companies of the revocation of any permit under this Part or the rules.</p> <p>From the Law Society Rules</p> <p>1-49 (1) The Executive Committee provides direction and oversight for the strategic and operational planning of the Society and ensures that the Benchers exercise their oversight, regulatory and policy development responsibilities.</p> <p>(2) The powers and duties of the Executive Committee include the following: ...</p> <p>2-3 (1) Any member of the Society in good standing may become a non-practising member by</p> <p>(a) undertaking in writing to the Executive Director not to engage in the practice of law until released from the</p>

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<p>(g) review, investigate and report to the Benchers on all aspects of legal education leading to call and admission.</p>	<p>undertaking</p> <p>2-4(2) A lawyer who qualifies under sub rule (1) may become a retired member by</p> <p>(a) undertaking in writing to the Executive Director not to engage in the practice of law until released from the undertaking</p> <p>2-4.1 (1) A retired or non-practising member may apply for release from an undertaking given under Rule 2-3 or 2-4 by delivering to the Executive Director (a) an application in a form approved by the Credentials Committee, including written consent for the release of relevant information to the Society, and (b) the application fee specified in Schedule 1.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director must not grant a release from undertaking under this Rule unless satisfied that the lawyer is not prohibited from practising law under Rule 2-57.</p> <p>2-6 (1) In this Rule, "declaration" means the Annual Practice Declaration in a form approved by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>(2) A practising lawyer must complete and deliver a declaration to the Executive Director in each calendar year.</p> <p>(2.1) A declaration is not delivered under this Rule unless it is (a) complete to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, (b) received by the Executive Director by the date set by the Executive Director, and (c) signed by the practising lawyer.</p> <p>(3) The Executive Director must not issue a practising certificate to a lawyer who fails to deliver a declaration as required under this Rule, unless the Credentials Committee directs otherwise.</p> <p>2-10.2 (4) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies under sub rule (3), the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to provide legal services without a permit beyond the limits set in sub rule (1).</p> <p>(4.1) On the written request of a visiting lawyer affected by a decision made by the Executive Director under sub rule (4), the Executive Director must refer the matter to the Credentials Committee, and the Committee may (a) confirm the decision of the Executive Director, or (b) substitute its decision for that of the Executive Director.</p> <p>2-10.21(5) On application by a visiting lawyer, the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to continue to provide legal services pending consideration of an application under Rule 2-11 or 2-49.</p> <p>2-12 (1) On receipt of an application for a permit [for inter-jurisdictional practice], the Executive Director must (a) issue or renew the permit, or (b) refer the application to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>(2) If an application is referred to the Credentials Committee under sub rule (1), the Committee must direct the Executive Director to (a) issue or renew a permit, subject to any conditions or limitations the Committee may direct, or (b) reject the application.</p> <p>2-18 (1) A person who qualifies under section 17 of the Act may apply to the Executive Director for a permit to act as a practitioner of foreign law in British Columbia by delivering to the Executive Director ...</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director may issue a permit to a person applying under sub rule (1) if satisfied that the person ...</p> <p>(3) Subject to sub rule (4), the Executive Director may attach conditions or limitations to a permit issued or renewed under this rule.</p>

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	<p>(4) The Executive Director may only attach under sub rule (3) conditions or limitations that are authorized by the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>2-19.1 (7) On application by a practitioner of foreign law, the Executive Director may allow the practitioner of foreign law to begin or continue to provide foreign legal services pending consideration of an application under Rule 2-18.</p> <p>2-22 (3) The Executive Director may renew the permit of a practitioner of foreign law who has complied with the Act and these Rules.</p> <p>2-23.4 (1) On receipt of an application under Rule 2-23.3, the Executive Director must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) grant permission to practise law in the MDP [multi-disciplinary practice] (b) if the requirements for permission to practise law in an MDP have not been met, refuse permission, or (c) refer the application to the Credentials Committee. <p>(2) The Executive Director must not grant permission under sub rule (1) unless the Executive Director is satisfied</p> <p>(3) If the lawyer applying for permission under Rule 2-23.3 agrees, the Executive Director may impose conditions or limitations on permission granted under sub rule (1).</p> <p>2-23.6 (1) If for any reason the Executive Director, in his or her sole discretion, is not satisfied that the lawyer is complying and will continue to comply with Rules 2-23.1 to 2-23.12, the Executive Director must cancel the permission granted under Rule 2-23.4.</p> <p>(3) A lawyer who is notified of a cancellation under this Rule may apply within 30 days to the Credentials Committee for a review of the Executive Director’s decision.</p> <p>(4) When a lawyer applies for a review under sub rule (3), the Credentials Committee must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) confirm the decision of the Executive Director (b) direct the Executive Director to reinstate the permission, with or without conditions or limitations specified by the Credentials Committee (c) order a hearing before a panel under Part 5. <p>(5) The lawyer applying under sub rule (3) or the Executive Director may initiate a review by a review board on the record of a decision under sub rule (4) by delivering to the President and the other party a notice of review.</p> <p>2-25 (1) The Executive Director may refer any matter for decision under this Division to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>(2) On the written request of a lawyer, former lawyer, articled student or applicant affected by a decision made by the Executive Director under this Division, the Executive Director must refer the matter to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>2-29 (1) The Executive Director must consider an application for enrolment by a person meeting the academic qualifications established under Rule 2-27, and may conduct or authorize any person to conduct an investigation concerning the application.</p> <p>(2) On an application for enrolment as an articled student, the Executive Director may (a) enroll the applicant without conditions or limitations effective the enrolment start date proposed in the application, or (b) refer the</p>

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	<p>application to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>2-33 (3) The Executive Director may approve an application made under sub rule (1) or (2)</p> <p>(5) If the Executive Director refers an application under this Rule to the Credentials Committee, the Committee must ...</p> <p>2-34 (1) An articled student who has been employed as a law clerk for not less than 8 months may apply in writing to the Executive Director for a reduction in the articling term by an amount of time equal to 1/2 of the time served as a law clerk. (2) An articled student whose application under this Rule is accepted must article to his or her principal for a period of time and according to a schedule approved by the Executive Director.</p> <p>2-36 An articled student or applicant for enrolment who has served a period of articles in another Canadian jurisdiction immediately before or after the student's period in articles in British Columbia, may apply in writing to the Executive Director for a reduction in the articling term by an amount of time equal to the time served in articles in the other jurisdiction.</p> <p>2-37 (1) An articled student or applicant for enrolment who holds professional legal qualifications obtained in a common law jurisdiction outside Canada and has been in the active practice of law in that jurisdiction for at least one full year, may apply in writing to the Executive Director for a reduction in the articling term.</p> <p>2-38 (2) The Executive Director may permit an articled student to work in the office of a lawyer qualified to act as a principal, other than the student's principal for a period or periods exceeding 8 weeks of the student's articling period.</p> <p>(3) If permission is granted under sub rule (2), the Executive Director may set conditions or limitations as appropriate.</p> <p>2-39 (1) An articled student may apply for permission to assign his or her articles to another lawyer qualified to act as a principal by filing with the Executive Director.</p> <p>(4) If the proposed principal is qualified to act as principal to an articled student, the Executive Director may approve an application under this rule.</p> <p>(5) If the Executive Director refers an application under this Rule to the Credentials Committee, the Committee must consider the student's submissions, and may : (a) approve the application without conditions or limitations (b) approve the application, subject to any conditions or limitations it considers appropriate (c) reject the application.</p> <p>2-40 During the articling period and the training course, an articled student is not permitted to accept employment from any person other than the student's principal or the person to whom the student's articles are seconded under Rule 2-38, except with the approval of the Executive Director.</p> <p>2-41 (8) On the written application of an articled student, the Executive Director may allow the student to take a leave of absence that is not otherwise authorized by this Rule, provided that the articled student will be eligible for call and admission within 2 years of his or her enrolment in the admission program.</p> <p>2-42 (1) A person may apply for enrolment in temporary articles by filing with the Executive Director, not less than 30 days before the enrolment start date.</p>

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	<p>(2) The Executive Director may enroll the following in temporary articles: ...</p> <p>2-48 (1) An articulated student who applies for call and admission must deliver the following to the Executive Director: ...</p> <p>(3) If an articulated student fails to meet the requirements of this Rule, including the delivery of all documents specified, the Executive Director must summarily (a) reject the application for call and admission, and (b) terminate the student's enrolment.</p> <p>2-49 (1) An applicant for call and admission on transfer from another jurisdiction in Canada must deliver the following to the Executive Director: ...</p> <p>(2) An applicant under this Rule must not be called and admitted unless the Executive Director is satisfied that the lawyer is not prohibited from practising law under Rule 2-57.</p> <p>(3) Unless Rule 2-49.2 applies, an applicant under this Rule must pass an examination on jurisdiction-specific substantive law, practice and procedure set by the Executive Director.</p> <p>(4) An applicant who does not satisfy the Executive Director that he or she has an adequate knowledge of the English language must complete satisfactorily the training required by the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>2-50 (1) The Executive Director must consider an application for call and admission by a person meeting the requirements under this division, and may conduct or authorize any person to conduct an investigation concerning the application.</p> <p>(2) On an application for call and admission, the Executive Director may (a) authorize the call and admission of the applicant without conditions or limitations, or (b) refer the application to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>2-52 (5) Subject to sub rule (5.1) the Executive Director must consider an application for reinstatement of a former lawyer and may conduct or authorize any person to conduct an investigation concerning the application.</p> <p>(5.1) The Executive Director must not consider the application of a former lawyer for reinstatement unless ...</p> <p>(6) If an applicant for reinstatement is a disbarred lawyer, the Executive Director must refer the application to the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>(7) On any application for reinstatement to which sub rules (5.1) and (6) do not apply, the Executive Director may (a) reinstate the applicant without conditions or limitations, or (b) refer the application to the Credentials Committee for consideration.</p> <p>3-5 (1) Subject to sub rule (2), the Executive Director may, and on the instruction of the Discipline Committee must, investigate a complaint to determine its validity.</p> <p>(1.1) For the purpose of conducting an investigation under this Division and section 26 [Complaints from the public] of the Act, the Executive Director may designate an employee of the Society or appoint a practising lawyer or a person whose qualifications are satisfactory to the Executive Director.</p> <p>3-5.1 The Executive Director may, at any time, attempt to resolve a complaint through mediation or other informal means.</p> <p>3-6 (1) After investigating a complaint, the Executive Director must take no further action if the Executive Director is satisfied that the complaint (a) is not valid or its validity cannot be proved, or (b) does not disclose</p>

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	<p>conduct serious enough to warrant further action.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director may take no further action on a complaint if the Executive Director is satisfied that the matter giving rise to the complaint has been resolved.</p> <p>(3) Unless sub rule (1) applies or the Executive Director takes no further action under sub rule (2), the Executive Director must refer the complaint to the Practice Standards Committee or to the Discipline Committee.</p> <p>(4) Despite sub rule (3), the Executive Director may refer a complaint to the Chair of the Discipline Committee if:</p> <p>3-13 (2) When a practice review is ordered, the Executive Director must name one or more qualified persons to conduct the review.</p> <p>3-79 (1) The Executive Director may at any time order a compliance audit of the books, records and accounts of a lawyer for the purpose of determining whether the lawyer meets standards of financial responsibility established under this Part, including but not limited to maintaining books, records and accounts in accordance with this Division.</p> <p>4-4.1 (2) A lawyer under investigation may not resign from membership in the Society without the consent of the Executive Director.</p> <p>(4) The Executive Director may direct that a lawyer under investigation who would otherwise have ceased to be a member of the Society for failure to pay the annual fee or a special assessment continue as a member not in good standing and not permitted to engage in the practice of law.</p> <p>9-5 (1) Subject to section 82 of the Act, the Executive Director must issue a law corporation permit to a company that has complied with the Act and these Rules.</p> <p>9-15 (2) On receipt of a submission under sub rule (1), the Executive Director must issue a statement of approval of LLP registration if the Executive Director is satisfied that ...</p> <p>(2.3) If the Executive Director is not satisfied of the matters referred to in sub rule (2), the Executive Director must decline to issue a statement of approval.</p> <p>(3) The Executive Director must notify the person applying in writing of the Executive Director's decision under sub rule (2).</p>
<p><i>The Legal Profession Act, 1990</i> Saskatchewan</p> <p>Rules of The Law Society of Saskatchewan</p> <p>There is an Executive Director rather than a Registrar.</p>	<p>2(4) Words that direct or empower the executive director to do any act or thing, or words that otherwise apply to the executive director by name of office, include the deputy executive director.</p> <p>3.1 In the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its responsibilities, it is the duty of the society, at all times: (a) to act in the public interest; (b) to regulate the profession and to govern the members in accordance with this Act and the rules; and (c) to protect the public by assuring the integrity, knowledge, skill, proficiency and competence of members.</p> <p>3.2 In any exercise of the society's powers or discharge of its responsibilities or in any proceeding pursuant to this Act, the protection of the public and ethical and competent practice take priority over the interests of the member.</p> <p>4(1) The society may admit lawyers and students-at-law to be members.</p> <p>5(1) The officers of the society may consist of a president, vice-president, executive director, deputy executive</p>

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	<p>director and any other officers that the society considers necessary.</p> <p>(2) The benchers may appoint a person other than a bencher to fill any office of the society, other than the offices of president and vice-president.</p> <p>6(1) The benchers constitute the governing body of the society and: (a) are responsible for the governance of the society and the legal profession; (b) shall manage and conduct the business and affairs of the society; and (c) shall perform the duties imposed, and exercise the powers conferred, on the society or the benchers pursuant to this Act or otherwise.</p> <p>From the Rules of The Law Society of Saskatchewan</p> <p>“Executive Director” means either the Executive Director, and unless otherwise specified, the Deputy Director</p> <p>7(1) The Benchers may designate the offices of the Society, appoint as officers persons of full capacity, specify their duties and delegate to them powers to manage the business and affairs of the Society.</p> <p>(2) A Bencher may be appointed to any office of the Society.</p> <p>(3) Two or more offices of the Society may be held by the same person.</p> <p>(4) The President and Executive Director acting together may designate any person to perform any of the duties assigned to an officer in these Rules, unless the context indicates otherwise.</p> <p>110. (1) The following committees are established: (a) the Admissions & Education Committee, (b) the Professional Standards Committee; (c) the Discipline Committee; (d) the Ethics Committee; (e) the Executive Committee; (f) the Insurance Committee; and (g) the Legislation & Policy Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Benchers may, by Rule, establish any other committee for the better governance of the Society.</p> <p>130(1)(e) the Executive Director shall be a non-voting member of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>151(1) In considering an application under Rule 150 [for admission as a student-at-law], 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 [Admissions & Education] Committee. ...</p> <p>152(2) The Executive Director shall, upon receipt of such notice, review the member’s involvement with the Society including, without limitation: ... and shall either: (h) approve or refuse the member to act as a principal; or (i) refer the matter to the [Admissions & Education] Committee.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(8) The Executive Director may approve as a principal a member who does not meet the qualifications stated in sub rules (4) or (5) but who satisfies the Executive Director that he or she is suitable to act as a principal.</p> <p>155(1) A student-at-law from another Canadian Province or Territory wishing to transfer into Saskatchewan to</p>

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	<p>complete his or her articles must apply to be admitted as a student-at-law pursuant to Rule 150.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 [Admissions & Education] Committee.</p> <p>157(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.</p> <p>(3) The Executive Director may set appropriate conditions under sub rule (2).</p> <p>162(1) The Executive Director may grant any application or may refer any application under Rules 150, 152, 155, 157, 159 or 160 to the [Admissions & Education] Committee.</p> <p>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 ... and (d) deliver to the Executive Director: (i) a completed application for admission as a lawyer in a form approved by the Benchers.</p> <p>180(1) In considering an application under Rules 171 [admission as a lawyer] and 172 [law professors] 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)(c) of the Act; or (d) refer the application to the [Admissions & Education] Committee.</p> <p>(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. ...</p> <p>183. (1) The Executive Director may grant any application or may refer any application under Rule 171, 172 and 181 to the [Admissions & Education] Committee.</p> <p><i>With respect to National Mobility and Interjurisdictional Practice Rules (Part 7 c, ss 190-204):</i></p> <p>"Executive Director" includes a person designated by the Executive Director to perform any of the duties assigned to the Executive Director in these Rules;</p> <p>192. (2) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies under sub rule (3), the Executive Director may, 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 sub rule (1).</p> <p>196(4) On application under this Rule [regarding interjurisdictional practice permit], the Executive Director may issue a permit, subject to any conditions and restrictions that the Executive Director considers appropriate if, in</p>

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	<p>the discretion of the Executive Director, it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p> <p>197(5) On application by a visiting lawyer, the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to continue to provide legal services pending consideration of an application under Rule 200 or Rule 196.</p> <p>198(1) The Executive Director must provide to the National Registry the current and accurate information about practicing lawyers required under the National Mobility Agreement.</p> <p>199(1) The Executive Director may require a visiting lawyer to: (a) account for and verify the number of days spent providing legal services; and (b) verify compliance with any Rules specified by the Executive Director.</p> <p>201(1) This Rule applies to a member of the Society who is entitled to practice law in the jurisdiction of an NMA governing body of which the lawyer is a member.</p> <p>(2) A lawyer may apply to the Executive Director for exemption from the requirement for professional liability insurance under Rule 605, if:</p> <p>210(1) A practicing member may apply to resign, retire or go inactive by filing form P-1A with the Executive Director.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director may grant permission subject to any condition, including subsequent reporting requirements on a matter mentioned in subparagraph 4.</p> <p>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 ...</p> <p>(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 [Admissions & Education] 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.</p> <p>(3) The Executive Director shall promptly notify in writing a person whose application under sub rule (2) has been refused, stating the reasons for the refusal.</p> <p>220(3) The Executive Director may issue to an applicant a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant when satisfied that the applicant:</p> <p>(4) The Executive Director may fix conditions that may be attached to permits which are issued or renewed under this Rule.</p> <p>(12) The Executive Director may issue to a foreign legal consultant who has complied with the Act and these Rules a renewal permit.</p> <p>251 The Executive Director may, with respect to any member who fails to comply with the [minimum education] policy [requirements], (a) refer the member to Complaints Counsel; (b) refuse to issue a practicing certificate to the member; (c) give notice that the member's practicing certificate will cease to be valid and the member will be suspended within 30 days unless the member complies with the policy.</p> <p>252 A member who has been suspended due to non-compliance with the policy may apply to the Executive Director for reinstatement (a) by certifying completion of the minimum education requirements; (b) by submitting the fee required in Rule 871.</p>

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	<p>253 The Executive Director may approve the application for re-admission or refer the application to the committee.</p> <p>1100(1) The Executive Director shall, in respect of each practice year, issue a practicing certificate to an active member who, before the commencement of that practice year.</p> <p>1400 The Executive Director is designated as the “Registrar” as defined in The Professional Corporations Act.</p> <p>1401(1) Any member or members who intend to incorporate a Professional Corporation for the practice of law in Saskatchewan shall first forward to the Executive Director the proposed articles of incorporation.</p> <p>(2) If the Executive Director is satisfied that: ... then he/she may provide his/her consent to the incorporation.</p> <p>1402(2) Subject to sub rule (3), the Executive Director may issue a permit to a corporation which complies with the requirements of the provision of The Professional Corporations Act, The Legal Profession Act (1990) and these Rules.</p> <p>(3) A permit shall be in Form C-2 and may contain any conditions that the Executive Director thinks appropriate.</p> <p>1404(1) The Executive Director may revoke the permit of any Professional Corporation which fails to meet the requirements set out in The Professional Corporations Act or these Rules or fails to comply with any term or condition contained in the permit.</p> <p>1405(1) A Professional Corporation shall notify the Executive Director in writing within 10 days of any change in its corporate structure, ownership or directors.</p> <p>(2) Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to sub rule (1), the Executive Director may: (a) continue the permit; (b) amend the permit to add or delete any terms or conditions; or (c) revoke the permit.</p> <p>1450 A law firm which intends to apply to the Corporations Branch to be registered as an LLP shall forward to the Executive Director.</p> <p>1451 The Executive Director shall, upon receiving the material mentioned in Rule 1450, review the status of each partner listed in the application and provide the law firm with a certificate in Form C-4 certifying that each proposed partner in the LLP is or is not entitled to practice law in Saskatchewan, and shall include any conditions or limitations on his or her practice.</p> <p>1700 The Executive Director, or any other person authorized by the Executive Committee in a specific case, may act as informant in proceedings instituted under the Summary Offences Procedure Act.</p> <p>1701 The Executive Director, or any other person authorized by the Executive Committee in a specific case, may authorize the initiation of proceedings for an injunction under section 82 of the Act.</p>
<p>Legal Profession Act Manitoba</p> <p>Rules of the Law Society of Manitoba</p> <p>There is a Chief Executive</p>	<p>4(1) The governing body of the society is continued and may be referred to as the "benchers".</p> <p>4(2) The benchers shall govern the society and manage its affairs, and may take any action consistent with this Act that they consider necessary for the promotion, protection, interest or welfare of the society.</p> <p>12(1) The benchers must employ a person as chief executive officer of the society and fix his or her remuneration.</p> <p>12(2) The chief executive officer has the powers and duties given to him or her by or under this Act and the rules, and those assigned or delegated to him or her by the benchers, the president or the vice-president.</p>

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<p>Officer rather than a Registrar.</p> <p>The role of the admissions and education committee is to:</p> <p>(a) advise the benchers on policies relating to admissions and education issues;</p> <p>(b) consider appeals of grades and admissions decisions made pursuant to the rules in this division and conduct hearings as required; and</p> <p>(c) take any steps and delegate any authority necessary for the committee to carry out its responsibilities.</p>	<p>12(3) The chief executive officer may delegate to one or more employees of the society any of his or her powers, duties or functions.</p> <p>16(1) The benchers may establish committees and may authorize a committee to do any act or exercise any power or jurisdiction that, by this Act, the benchers are authorized to do or to exercise, except the power to make rules.</p> <p>17(2) No person may become a member or be reinstated as a member unless the benchers are satisfied that the person meets the applicable membership requirements.</p> <p>32(1) Subject to subsection (2), the chief executive officer must issue a permit or a renewal of a permit to a corporation on being satisfied .32(2) The chief executive officer may refuse to issue a permit or a renewal of a permit to a corporation.</p> <p>67 For the purpose of conducting an investigation of a member under this Division [Division 8 Complaints and Investigations], the chief executive officer, the complaints investigation committee or any person designated by either of them may request, and is entitled to obtain, any file or record regarding a client or former client of the member that is reasonably required to further the investigation, whether or not the file or record or any part of it is</p> <p>(a) subject to solicitor-client privilege; or</p> <p>(b) the subject of a charge or complaint.</p> <p>From the Rules of the Law Society of Manitoba</p> <p>1-2 “chief executive officer” means the chief executive officer of the society or an employee to whom the chief executive officer has delegated any of his or her powers, duties or functions.</p> <p>2-63(2) The benchers may delegate to the chief executive officer or to a committee established by them the authority to do any act or exercise any power or jurisdiction that the benchers are authorized to do under the Act, except the power to make rules.</p> <p>2-63(3) The benchers must appoint the following standing committees:</p> <p>(a) admissions and education; (b) complaints investigation; (c) discipline; (d) equity; (e) nominating; (f) practice and ethics;</p> <p>(g) professional liability claims fund; and (h) reimbursement claims fund.</p> <p>2-72 Any member of the society in good standing may become a non-practising member by:</p> <p>(a) undertaking in writing to the chief executive officer that he or she will not practise law in Manitoba; and</p> <p>(b) paying the non-practising fee.</p> <p>2-73 Any member of the society in good standing may become an inactive member by undertaking in writing to the chief executive officer that he or she will not practise law in Manitoba.</p> <p>2-80(2) Following receipt of the notification under subsection (1) [where lawyer charged with a federal offence], the chief executive officer may refer the matter to the appropriate law society committee.</p> <p>2-81.1(1) “eligible activities” are learning activities determined by the chief executive officer that comply with</p>

Legislation	Relevant Provisions
	<p>the guiding principles for mandatory continuing professional development approved by the benchers.</p> <p>2-81.1(12) Where a practising lawyer fails to comply with subsection (8) [re mandatory continuing professional development], the chief executive officer may send a letter to the lawyer advising that he or she must comply with the requirements within 60 days from the date the letter is sent. A member who fails to comply within 60 days is automatically suspended from practising law until such time as the requirements have been met and a reinstatement fee paid.</p> <p>2-81.1(13) Where a member is suspended more than once for failing to comply with subsection (8), the chief executive officer may also refer the matter to the complaints investigation committee for its consideration.</p> <p>2-91 A member is automatically suspended from practising law if he or she, within 30 days of the due date or within 30 days of any later date that the chief executive officer, upon application, has approved.</p> <p>3-34 The chief executive officer may issue to an applicant a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant if he or she is satisfied that the applicant: ... The chief executive officer may attach conditions to the permit.</p> <p>3-43 The chief executive officer may issue a renewal permit to a foreign legal consultant who has complied with these rules.</p> <p>3-49 If the chief executive officer is satisfied that ... then he or she must issue a statement of certification to that effect pursuant to subsection 8.1(1) of The Business Names Registration Act.</p> <p>3-55 If the chief executive officer is satisfied that ... then he or she must issue a statement of certification to that effect pursuant to subsection 8.1(2) of The Business Names Registration Act.</p> <p>3-63(2) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies under subsection (3), the chief executive officer may allow the visiting lawyer to provide legal services in Manitoba without a permit beyond the time limit set in subsection (1).</p> <p>3-67(2) On application under this rule, the chief executive officer may issue a permit [for inter-jurisdictional practice], subject to any conditions and restrictions that he or she considers appropriate if, in the discretion of the chief executive officer, it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p> <p>3-69(1) The chief executive officer must provide to the National Registry the current and accurate information about practising members required under the National Mobility Agreement.</p> <p>3-70(1) The chief executive officer may require a visiting lawyer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) account for and verify the number of business days spent providing legal services (b) verify compliance with any rules specified by the chief executive officer (c) disclose the name of each governing body of which the visiting lawyer is a member. <p>3-74(2) A visiting lawyer who is not entitled to provide legal services in Manitoba or respecting the law of Manitoba under division 6 of this Part may apply for an inter-jurisdictional practice permit by delivering to the chief executive officer the documents and any required permit fee required under rule 3-67(1) and the chief executive officer may issue or renew a permit, subject to any conditions and restrictions that he or she considers appropriate if, in the discretion of the chief executive officer it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p>

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	<p>4-2 A member must apply in writing to the chief executive officer for a certificate that the society consents to the incorporation of a law corporation under a proposed name. On receipt of the application the chief executive officer must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) issue a certificate to the member if he or she is satisfied that the intended name complies with rule 5-112; or (b) reject the application and notify the member in writing of his or her decision. <p>4-3 A corporation applying for a permit under subsection 32(1) of the Act must deliver to the chief executive officer.</p> <p>4-5(1) Subject to subsection (2), when a corporation has filed the material required under rule 4-3, the chief executive officer, if he or she is satisfied that the corporation has complied with the provisions of section 32(1) of the Act, must issue a law corporation permit to the corporation entitling the corporation to practise law in Manitoba.</p> <p>4-5(2) The chief executive officer may refuse to issue a permit to a corporation where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a permit of the corporation has been revoked (b) a director, officer or shareholder of the corporation is or has been a director, officer or shareholder of a corporation whose permit has been revoked. <p>4-10(2) Subject to subsection (3), when a law corporation has filed the information required under subsection (1)(a), the chief executive officer must, if he or she is satisfied that the law corporation continues to comply with the provisions of subsection 32(1) of the Act, issue a renewal permit to the law corporation.</p> <p>4-10(3) The chief executive officer may refuse to issue a renewal of a permit to a law corporation where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a permit of the corporation has been revoked (b) a director, officer or shareholder of the corporation is or has been a director, officer or shareholder of a corporation whose permit has been revoked. <p>4-16(1) The chief executive officer may revoke, suspend or impose conditions on the permit of a law corporation that ceases to meet any of the conditions set out or referred to in subsections 32(1) and 37(1) of the Act. The permit of a law corporation that remains suspended under rules 4-12 and 4-15 for more than 12 months is automatically revoked.</p> <p>5-3.1 On the approval of an application for call to the bar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant must be presented to the Court of Queen’s Bench by a bencher or the chief executive officer. <p>5-4(2) The Chief Executive Officer may admit a student who applies under subsection (1) [re admission as an articling student] or refuse to admit or impose conditions or restrictions on the applicant’s admission.</p> <p>5-4.1 An applicant for admission as an articling student who is the recipient of a “Canadian common law degree”, equivalent qualification, or a certificate of qualification from the NCA, dated more than 6 years before the date of the application, must apply to the society for permission to be admitted as an articling student and the chief executive officer may refuse the application or grant the application, with or without conditions.</p> <p>5-4.2 If an applicant for admission as an articling student does not file the required documents by the deadline</p>

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	<p>set out in rule 5-4 or any extended deadline authorized by the chief executive officer, the length of articles to be served under rule 5-5(1) shall be increased by one week for each week the filing of documents has been delayed. The chief executive officer may extend the deadline for filing documents under this rule only in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>5-5(3) The chief executive officer may allow an articling student who has completed the bar admission program of another Canadian jurisdiction to complete qualification assessments or examinations in lieu of completing all or a portion of the bar admission program in Manitoba.</p> <p>5-5(4) An articling student or applicant for admission who has practising experience as a member of the legal profession in a foreign jurisdiction may apply to the chief executive officer for an exemption from completing all or a portion of the CPLED program and the term of articles set out in subsection (1) by filing the required application and furnishing all documentation required by the chief executive officer.</p> <p>5-5(5) In considering a request under subsection (4), the chief executive officer may refuse the exemption or allow it in full or in part, with or without conditions or restrictions.</p> <p>5-6(2) The chief executive officer must approve an applicant to act as a principal and may withdraw the approval granted at any time.</p> <p>5-6.1(2) The following process shall govern the recruitment of articling students in Winnipeg:</p> <p>(b) the chief executive officer must designate the date and time when a principal may communicate an offer of an articling position to a student and the earliest date and time by which the student must accept the offer</p> <p>(c) an offer of an articling position made by a principal must remain open until the acceptance date and time designated by the chief executive officer under sub-paragraph (b) or any extended period permitted by the principal.</p> <p>5-13 An articling student who does not successfully complete the CPLED program may apply to the chief executive officer for permission to repeat the program or any part of it, but is only eligible to repeat the program or any part of it twice.</p> <p>5-14 The chief executive officer may refuse to issue a practising certificate to an applicant for call to the bar or may impose conditions or restrictions on the practising certificate of the applicant.</p> <p>5-15(1) A person may be registered in the society's student register as a law student if the person:</p> <p>(b) is approved by the chief executive officer to practise law under the control, supervision and authority of a practising lawyer.</p> <p>(d) furnishes all documentation required by the chief executive officer.</p> <p>5-16(1) The chief executive officer may withdraw the registration granted under rule 5-15(1) at any time.</p> <p>5-17(1) The chief executive officer may approve an applicant to be called to the bar in Manitoba if he or she demonstrates qualifications of exceptional merit and distinction and provides proof that he or she:</p> <p>5-17(2) The chief executive officer may approve an applicant under subsection (1) to be called to the bar in Manitoba with or without conditions.</p> <p>5-25(1) An applicant who does not qualify for transfer under rule 5-27.1 and who fulfills the requirements set</p>

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	<p>out in clauses (a) through (d) and (g) of rule 5-24(2) may apply to be called to the bar in Manitoba as in-house counsel and the chief executive officer may exempt an applicant from the requirement to write and pass the assessment or examination referred to in clause (e) of rule 5-24(2) provided the applicant certifies in a prescribed form that he or she has reviewed and understands all of the materials reasonably required to be read by the applicant.</p> <p>5-28.1(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) may submit a written request to the chief executive officer for permission to abridge the two year waiting period set out in subsection (2) and the chief executive officer may grant an abridgement request only if he or she is satisfied that there has been a material change in the person's circumstances.</p> <p>5-28.2 A member who is non-practising, inactive or who has completed a period of suspension, must apply to resume active practice in Manitoba and the chief executive officer may issue a practicing certificate to a member, with or without conditions or restrictions, provided the member.</p> <p>5-48(1) The benchers, the complaints investigation committee, or the chief executive officer may, at any time, require an investigator to investigate the accounts and records of a member for the purpose of ascertaining whether there has been compliance with the Act, rules, and the provisions of the code.</p> <p>5-48(2) Where the investigator determines that there has been non-compliance with the Act, rules or the provisions of the code, he or she must report the particulars of any breach to the chief executive officer.</p> <p>5-48(3) Where the chief executive officer receives a report pursuant to subsection (2) or a report of non-compliance pursuant to rule 5-47(8), he or she may treat the report as if it were a complaint received under rule 5-60.</p> <p>5-61 The chief executive officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must consider every complaint received under rule 5-60 (b) may treat as a complaint information that comes to the attention of the society about the conduct or competence of a member. <p>5-62(1) The chief executive officer must not investigate a complaint when he or she determines that it does not merit investigation or is not within the jurisdiction of the society and must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) inform the complainant and member in writing of the decision not to investigate and the reason for that decision (b) provide the member with a copy of the complaint. <p>5-64(1) Subject to rule 5-62, the chief executive officer must investigate a complaint to determine its validity.</p> <p>5-65(1) The chief executive officer may attempt to resolve a complaint informally at any time during his or her investigation of a complaint.</p> <p>5-66 After investigating a complaint, the chief executive officer may: ...</p> <p>5-72(3) The [complaints investigation] committee may instruct the chief executive officer to conduct a further investigation and, in doing so, the chief executive officer may utilize any investigative steps authorized under rule 5-64.</p>

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	<p>5-78(1) Where the [complaints investigation] committee or the chief executive officer directs that a charge be laid against a member, the chief executive officer must draft a charge that clearly states what the member is alleged to have done or omitted to do.</p> <p>5-82(2) When a practice review is ordered, the chief executive officer must select one or more qualified persons to conduct the review.</p> <p>5-96(3) The chief executive officer may appoint counsel employed by the society or retain other counsel to draft and prosecute a charge.</p>
<p>Law Society Act Ontario</p> <p>There is a Chief Executive Officer rather than a Registrar.</p> <p>There are six regulations under this Act:</p> <p>Class Proceedings, Ontario Regulations 771/92</p> <p>Complaints Resolution Commissioner, Ontario Regulations 31/99</p> <p>County and District Law Associations, Revised Regulations of Ontario 1990, Regulations 708</p> <p>Hearings Before the Hearing and Appeal Divisions, Ontario Regulations 167/07</p> <p>Law Foundation, Revised Regulations of Ontario 1990, Regulations 709</p>	<p><i>The Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) is a pyramid structure, with set functions assigned to the various committees and tribunals from the top. The Society is the legal entity that carries all liabilities and responsibilities as a whole, and it is constituted by the Benchers and their administrative/management staff. This group, called the Convocation, then route issues through appropriate channels, according to Bylaws. For example, if it's an issue regarding professional competence, the Convocation may decide to route the issue through the Proceedings Authorization Committee to determine if a hearing is necessary, or they may decide that only a preliminary investigation is needed, and an Investigative commissioner is appointed to the task. All the executive decisions are made from the top, and drilled down or delegated to discrete bodies within the organization as dictated by the Bylaws.</i></p> <p>4.2 In carrying out its functions, duties and powers under this Act, the Society shall have regard to the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Society has a duty to maintain and advance the cause of justice and the rule of law. 2. The Society has a duty to act so as to facilitate access to justice for the people of Ontario. 3. The Society has a duty to protect the public interest. 4. The Society has a duty to act in a timely, open and efficient manner. 5. Standards of learning, professional competence and professional conduct for licensees and restrictions on who may provide particular legal services should be proportionate to the significance of the regulatory objectives sought to be realized. <p>8(1) The Chief Executive Officer shall, under the direction of Convocation, manage the affairs and functions of the Society.</p> <p>10 The benchers shall govern the affairs of the Society.</p> <p>27(3) If a person who applies to the Society for a class of licence in accordance with the by-laws meets the qualifications and other requirements set out in this Act and the by-laws for the issuance of that class of licence, the Society shall issue a licence of that class to the applicant.</p> <p>(4) An application for a licence may be refused only after a hearing by the Hearing Division, on referral of the matter by the Society to the Tribunal.</p> <p>49.14(1) Convocation shall appoint a person as Complaints Resolution Commissioner in accordance with the regulations.</p>

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<p>Given their subject matter, the regulations were not reviewed in detail for the purposes of this paper.</p> <p>There are also a number of bylaws of the Law Society of Upper Canada. Only those relevant to the issues in this paper were reviewed in any detail.</p>	<p>49.15(1) The Commissioner shall,</p> <p>(a) attempt to resolve complaints referred to the Commissioner for resolution under the by-laws</p> <p>(b) review and, if the Commissioner considers appropriate, attempt to resolve complaints referred to the Commissioner for review under the by-laws.</p> <p>49.16(1) The [Complaints Resolution] Commissioner may in writing delegate any of his or her powers or duties to members of his or her staff or to employees of the Society holding offices designated by the by-laws.</p> <p>(2) A delegation under subsection (1) may contain such terms and conditions as the Commissioner considers appropriate.</p> <p>From By-Law 2 – Corporate Provisions</p> <p>43 Convocation shall, on such terms as it considers appropriate, appoint a person as Chief Executive Officer of the Society.</p> <p>44 The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible to Convocation.</p> <p>45(1) The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the management and coordination of all phases of the operation, administration, finances, organization, supervision and maintenance of all activities of the Society.</p> <p>(2) In addition to the duties set out in subsection (1), the Chief Executive Officer shall perform all the functions and duties ordinarily associated with the office of chief executive officer including,</p> <p>(a) putting into effect all policies and procedures established by Convocation or a standing committee of Convocation;</p> <p>(b) counselling and assisting Convocation or any standing committee of Convocation in the development, adoption and implementation and advancement of the various functions of the Society; and</p> <p>(c) advising and assisting in the engaging of officers and employees of the Society and directing such personnel in the on-going administration of approved policies and programs.</p> <p>(3) In addition to the duties and functions set out in subsections (1) and (2), the Chief Executive Officer shall perform such functions and duties as may be assigned to him or her by Convocation.</p> <p>47 The secretary shall perform the duties ordinarily associated with the office of the secretary, including having custody of the seal and coat of arms, the duties imposed upon the secretary by the by-laws and the duties that may be assigned to the secretary by the Chief Executive Officer.</p> <p>By-Law 3 - Benchers, Convocation and Committees</p> <p>98 The following persons may take part in a debate at Convocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Executive Officer. • Any other person with the prior permission of the Treasurer. <p>107(1) Unless expressly authorized to perform a duty or exercise a power, the performance of a duty or the exercise of a power by a standing committee is subject to the approval of Convocation.</p> <p>117 The mandate of the Audit and Finance Committee is:</p>

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	<p>(l) to review periodically the Society’s programs, selected for review in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, to determine compliance with program objectives and whether there is cost-effective use of funds.</p> <p>126. The mandate of the Litigation Committee is:</p> <p>(a) to receive from the Chief Executive Officer notification of any new legal proceeding and progress reports on the conduct of all legal proceedings in which the Society is involved, for the purpose of communicating the reports to Convocation</p> <p>(b) to provide assistance and guidance to the Chief Executive Officer in the conduct of legal proceedings that are outside the usual course of the Society’s business.</p>
<p>Law Society Act, 1996 New Brunswick</p> <p>There is an Executive Director rather than a Registrar.</p> <p>The following Rule was reviewed:</p> <p>General Rules under the <i>Law Society Act, 1996</i></p> <p>The following Rules were not reviewed:</p> <p>Code of Professional Conduct</p> <p>Contingent Fee Rules</p> <p>Foreign Legal Consultants Rules</p> <p>Practice Review Rules</p> <p>Rules Respecting Conflicts Arising as a Result of Transfer Between Law Firms</p>	<p>16(1) Council shall govern and administer the affairs of the Society.</p> <p>16(2) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Council may</p> <p>(a) establish and determine the powers and duties of committees, and make and terminate appointments and fill vacancies on committees.</p> <p>16(4) There shall be an Executive Committee of Council consisting of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Executive Director.</p> <p>16(6) Council shall appoint an Executive Director who shall have powers and duties incidental to the position assigned under this Act and by Council, including the right to attend meetings of Council, and Council may appoint an acting Executive Director.</p> <p>16(7) Council may, or may authorize the Executive Director to employ or retain persons to assist the Executive Director and to assist committees in carrying out the responsibilities of the Society.</p> <p>16(7.1) The Executive Director may delegate to one or more employees of the Society any of the Executive Director’s powers, duties or functions.</p> <p>16(8) The powers and duties of the Executive Director may be exercised by the acting Executive Director.</p> <p>23(1) Council shall appoint an Admissions Committee.</p> <p>24(1) If, in the opinion of the Executive Director, there are matters that require consideration by the Admissions Committee it shall, upon the request of the Executive Director, inquire into</p> <p>(a) an application for enrolment as a student-at-law,</p> <p>(b) an application for admission to membership in the Society</p> <p>(c) an application for reinstatement in the Society by a former member</p> <p>(d) an application for transfer by a member from the non-practising roll to the practising roll</p> <p>(e) an application by a lawyer or firm of lawyers to engage in any capacity having to do with the practice of law a person who</p> <p>(i) is under suspension as a result of disciplinary proceedings in any jurisdiction</p> <p>(ii) has been disbarred in any jurisdiction and has not been reinstated</p> <p>(iii) has been permitted to resign from a law society in any jurisdiction while facing disciplinary proceedings and who has not been reinstated</p> <p>(f) an application for a permit or the renewal of a permit to act as a foreign legal consultant as provided in the</p>

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Rules for the Review of Lawyers' Bills	rules. 25(1) The Admissions Committee shall, after completing its inquiry under subsection 24(1) or a hearing under subsection 24(5)
Rules on Cash Transactions	(a) reject the application (b) approve the application without conditions, or
Rules on Client Identification	(c) approve the application subject to conditions. 27(1) Council may:
Rules on Mandatory Continuing Professional Development	(a) enrol students-at-law in the Society's admission program, impose the conditions precedent to their enrolment, and fix the fees payable on enrolment, (b) require students-at-law to: (c) establish qualifications required to be met by members who seek to act as principals to students-at-law
Uniform Trust Account Rules	(d) stipulate the duties of principals (e) limit the number of students who may article to a member.
Standards for the Practice of Real Property Law	28(1) Subject to this section, Council shall admit as a member of the Society any person who ... 30(4) On payment of the applicable annual fees, if the member is otherwise in good standing and has complied with this Act and the rules, the Executive Director shall register the person as a practising or non-practising member for the year for which the fees are payable. 30(10) A practising member shall be registered as a non-practising member for the ensuing year if that member, on or before the date fixed by Council each year. (a) delivers to the Executive Director, on a form approved by Council, a written undertaking that the member will not practise law in the Province in the ensuing year (b) pays the non-practising administration fee fixed by Council (c) pays all or a pro-rated portion of the non-practising member's annual fees referred to in subsection (2) as determined by the Executive Director (d) is otherwise in good standing and has complied with this Act and the rules. 30(11) A non-practising member shall be registered as a practising member if that member (a) notifies the Executive Director in writing of the intent to practise law (b) pays the practising member's administration fee fixed by Council (c) pays all or a pro-rated portion of the practising member's annual fee referred to in subsection (1), as determined by the Executive Director (d) has complied or agrees to comply with any conditions imposed under subsection 25(2) (e) is otherwise in good standing and has complied with this Act and the rules. 37(4) Subject to subsection (6), the Executive Director shall issue a permit to a body corporate that is a corporation, as defined in the Business Corporations Act, and is in good standing under that Act. 37(6) The Executive Director may refuse to issue a permit to a corporation under subsection (4) where (a) the corporation has previously had its permit suspended or revoked

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	<p>(b) a shareholder of the corporation was a shareholder of a corporation that previously had its permit revoked.</p> <p>39(1) Council shall appoint a practising member in good standing as Registrar (*This is a Registrar of Complaints, appointed by Council to carry out the responsibilities set out in Part 10 (discipline and competence)). and may assign duties in addition to those set out in this Part.</p> <p>39(2) The Executive Director shall have all of the powers of the Registrar and shall act in the absence of the Registrar, or when the Registrar is unable or fails to act, or as directed by Council.</p> <p>39(3) In circumstances in which the Registrar or Executive Director are not able to act, or it is not appropriate that they do so, Council may appoint a practising member in good standing to act as Registrar for a specified purpose and with all of the powers of the Registrar under this Act.</p> <p>41(2) Any person may file a complaint, including the Registrar* when acting under subsection 42(4), or the Executive Director in circumstances where no complaint has been received from any other person, and it is in the public interest that action be taken immediately.</p> <p>70 The Executive Director may direct any member to submit to an audit or investigation of the member's documents and transactions, whether or not a complaint has been received or received and withdrawn and whether or not it appears that any member's conduct may be deserving of sanction.</p> <p>71 When the Executive Director has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that:</p> <p>(a) a member's conduct may be deserving of sanction</p> <p>(b) an audit or investigation of the member's documents and transactions is necessary to help decide whether the member's conduct deserves sanction the Executive Director may direct the member to submit forthwith to such audit or investigation in accordance with the rules.</p> <p>72 A person conducting an audit or investigation of a member's documents and transactions shall upon completion of such audit and investigation report in writing to the Executive Director who shall forthwith provide a copy of the report to the member.</p> <p>73 When the report of an auditor or investigator indicates that the member's conduct may be deserving of sanction, the Executive Director shall forward the report and any other relevant information in the Executive Director's possession to the Registrar*.</p> <p>From the General Rules under the Law Society Act, 1996</p> <p>5(1) The Executive Director shall:</p> <p>(a) attend all meetings of the Society and Council</p> <p>(b) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Society and Council</p> <p>(c) conduct the correspondence of the Society and Council</p> <p>(d) manage the office of the Society</p> <p>(e) perform all other duties assigned by these Rules or by Council, or which are incidental to the office of Executive Director. 5(2) The Executive Director shall provide security for the performance of duties by way of bond or otherwise in an amount as required by Council.</p>

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	<p>9(1) Employees of the Society shall perform duties determined by the Executive Director.</p> <p>24(3) After an application for admission as a student-at-law has been filed, letters of reference have been received from three persons named as references by the applicant, and the Executive Director has given the notification required by subsection (2), the Executive Director shall consider the application and may request an inquiry respecting the applicant under Part 7 of the Act.</p> <p>24(4) Subject to subsection (5), the Executive Director may approve the application mentioned in subsection (3).</p> <p>24(5) The Executive Director may refer the application mentioned in subsection (3) to the Admissions Committee for a decision under subsection 25(1) of the Act.</p> <p>49(4) Where the Executive Director is satisfied that this Rule has been complied with, the Executive Director may approve the applicant's registration as a non-practising member upon such terms and conditions as it considers necessary.</p> <p>51(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), where the applicant has practised for at least three of the immediately preceding five years or was admitted to the Law Society within the immediately preceding three years and where the Executive Director finds the applicant is qualified, the Executive Director may register the applicant as a practising member.</p> <p>59(1) In sections 59.1 to 59.12, unless the context otherwise requires. "Executive Director" includes a person designated by the Executive Director to perform any of the duties assigned to the Executive Director in these Rules.</p> <p>59.3(4) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies under subsection (2), the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to provide legal services without a permit beyond the limits set in subsection (2).</p> <p>59.4(5) On application by a visiting lawyer, the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to continue to provide legal services pending consideration of an application under sections 44 and 44.1 or section 59.6.</p> <p>59.5(2) In order to provide legal services in New Brunswick beyond the limits set out in subsection 59.3(2), a visiting lawyer must obtain the permission of the Executive Director under subsection 59.3(4) or obtain a permit.</p> <p>59.6(1) A visiting lawyer applying for a permit shall deliver to the Executive Director.</p> <p>59.6(3) On application under this section, the Executive Director may issue a permit, subject to any conditions and restrictions that the Executive Director considers appropriate if, in the discretion of the Executive Director, it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p> <p>59.8(4) The Executive Director may require a visiting lawyer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) account for and verify the number of days spent providing legal services, and (b) verify compliance with any Rules specified by the Executive Director.
<p>Legal Profession Act Nova Scotia Nova Scotia Barristers'</p>	<p>5(2) No person may become a member of the Society or be reinstated as a member unless the Council is satisfied that the person meets the requirements established by the regulations.</p> <p>(7) No person may resign as a member of the Society unless permitted to do so by a resolution of the Council or by order of a hearing panel pursuant to subsection 45(4).</p>

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<p>Society Regulations</p> <p>The regulations under this Act are more in the nature of rules or bylaws.</p> <p>There is an Executive Director rather than a Registrar.</p>	<p>7(2) The Executive Director is a non-voting member of the Council.</p> <p>9(1) The Council shall employ a person as Executive Director of the Society and fix the Executive Director's remuneration, and may, by regulation, authorize the Executive Director to do any act or exercise any power or jurisdiction that by this Act and the regulations the Council is authorized to do or exercise, except the power to make regulations.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director has the powers and duties given to the Executive Director by or under this Act and the regulations.</p> <p>(3) The Executive Director may delegate to one or more employees of the Society any of the Executive Director's powers, duties or functions.</p> <p>(4) The Executive Director shall report to Council and the Society's annual meeting on the results of the consultations carried out pursuant to clause 4(2)(d).</p> <p>12(1) The Council may establish committees and may authorize a committee to do any act or exercise any power or jurisdiction that, by this Act, the Council is authorized to do or to exercise, except the power to make regulations.</p> <p>20(2) The Executive Director may issue a permit to a law corporation allowing it to carry on the practice of law in the Province.</p> <p>23(5) A permit may be refused, suspended, revoked, cancelled or reinstated by the Society, a committee established by the Society for that purpose or the Executive Director, as prescribed by the regulations.</p> <p>36(2) The Complaints Investigation Committee may do one or more of the following things during or after an investigation: (d) authorize the Executive Director to lay a charge against a member of the Society.</p> <p>From the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society Regulations</p> <p>2.1.1 The Executive Director is the chief executive officer of the Society and under the direction of the Council shall be responsible for the management and coordination of all phases of the operation, administration, finances, organization, supervision and maintenance of all activities of the Society.</p> <p>2.1.2 In addition to the duties set out in sub regulation 2.1.1, the Executive Director shall perform all the functions and duties normally associated with the office of chief executive officer, including</p> <p>(a) putting into effect all policies and procedures established by Council or a committee acting under its authority;</p> <p>(b) counseling and assisting Council and any committee in the development, adoption, implementation and advancement of the various activities of the Society;</p> <p>(c) engaging employees of the Society and directing such personnel in the ongoing administration of the approved policies and programs;</p> <p>(d) executing documents on behalf of the Society;</p> <p>(e) performing such other functions and duties as may be assigned by Council.</p> <p>2.1.3 Council may temporarily fill any vacancy in the office of Executive Director, or designate a substitute to act</p>

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	<p><i>pro tem</i> during the absence of the Executive Director or if the Executive Director is unable or fails to act.</p> <p>2.9.1 Council shall appoint the following committees:</p> <p>(f) Credentials Committee, to oversee the Regulations with respect to admission to membership in the Society, the Bar Admission Course, changes in category of membership in the Society, and resumption of membership in the Society;</p> <p>2.9.3 A committee, in addition to the powers and duties granted it by the Act or Regulations shall have such additional powers as the Council may from time to time prescribe.</p> <p>3.2 The Executive Director may, in exceptional circumstances and when it is in the public interest to do so, waive one or more of the requirements for admission.</p> <p>3.3.2 [With respect to an applicant for enrolment as an articulated clerk] The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so:</p> <p>(a) approve the application and stipulate the effective date of enrolment</p> <p>(b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness</p> <p>(c) obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant</p> <p>(d) where there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant refer the application to the [Credentials] Committee</p> <p>3.3.4 If an application is referred to the Committee pursuant to sub regulation 3.3.2(d), the Committee shall consider the application and all the information provided by the Executive Director and may: (a) request that the Executive Director obtain new information; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of enrolment; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>3.4.1 An articulated clerk shall: ... (c) not engage in any other employment which, in the opinion of the Executive Director, would interfere with the articulated clerk's completion of the Articling Agreement or the Bar Admission Course;</p> <p>3.4.2 An articulated clerk may ... with the written consent of the principal and approval of the Executive Director ...</p> <p>3.5.6 If the practicing lawyer or law firm satisfies the requirements of sub regulation 3.5.2 the Executive Director shall approve the application to be a principal.</p> <p>3.5.7 If the practicing lawyer or law firm does not satisfy the requirements of sub regulation 3.5.2(a) to 3.5.2(h) the Executive Director shall deny the application to be a principal.</p> <p>3.5.8 The decision of the Executive Director under this sub regulation is final.</p> <p>3.5.9 If the Executive Director has reason to believe that the practicing lawyer or law firm does not satisfy the requirements of sub regulation 3.5.2 (i) or 3.5.2 (j) the Executive Director shall forward the application to the [Credentials] Committee for consideration.</p> <p>3.5.17 If a principal ... the Executive Director shall withdraw the privilege of being a principal, except if ...</p> <p>3.5.18 In the event that the Executive Director has reason to believe that sub regulation 3.5.17(d) or 3.5.17(e) apply to a principal, the Executive Director shall forward the matter to the [Credentials] Committee for</p>

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	<p>consideration.</p> <p>3.5.24 A principal may apply to the Executive Director to terminate an Articling Agreement by providing information required to allow the Executive Director to consider the application.</p> <p>3.5.25 The Executive Director may approve an application under sub regulation 3.5.24 on such terms as the Executive Director deems appropriate.</p> <p>3.5.26 A principal, who is a practising lawyer, may only employ one articled clerk, unless an articled clerk has been allowed to extend the Articling Agreement, pursuant to sub regulation 3.4.2(h), in which case the Executive Director may allow the principal to employ a second articled clerk.</p> <p>3.7.1 A member of the faculty of Dalhousie Law School may apply to be a practising lawyer.</p> <p>3.7.4 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application [re 3.7.1] and fix a date for the applicant to be called to the Bar; (b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness; (c) obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant; (d) where there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant refer the application to the Committee.</p> <p>3.7.6 If an application is referred to the Committee pursuant to sub regulation 3.7.4(d), the Committee shall consider the application and all the information provided by the Executive Director and may: (a) request that the Executive Director obtain new information; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of enrolment; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>3.7.8 When a practising lawyer who has been admitted under this regulation ceases to be a full-time member of the faculty of Dalhousie Law School, that person may remain a practising lawyer on compliance with such requirements as the Executive Director may prescribe.</p> <p>3.8.4 The Executive Director may obtain additional information or additional proof of information provided in the application [re articled clerk applying to be admitted as a practicing lawyer].</p> <p>3.8.5 Following approval of the application under sub regulation 3.8.6, the Executive Director shall (a) advise the Committee of the name of each applicant who has been approved for admission to the Bar, and (b) fix a date for the applicant to be called to the Bar.</p> <p>3.8.6 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application and fix a date for the applicant to be called to the Bar; (b) obtain additional information from the applicant, the principal or any other person regarding the applicant's competence, character or fitness; (c) with the consent of the applicant and the principal extend the applicant's Articling Agreement for not more than twelve months in order to allow the applicant a further period to demonstrate competence, fitness or both; or (d) where, in the opinion of the Executive Director, there are issues about the applicant's competence, character or fitness, refer the application to the Committee. (e) deny an application if: i. an applicant has not satisfactorily completed the requirements for articling; ii. has not satisfactorily completed the Bar Admissions Course; or iii. the applicant is not lawfully entitled to be employed in Canada.</p> <p>3.8.7 In the event that an application is denied pursuant to subsection 3.8.6(e), the Executive Director shall</p>

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	<p>provide the applicant with a written decision with reasons and shall inform the applicant of the internal review process.</p> <p>3.8.8 If an application is referred to the Committee pursuant to sub regulation 3.8.6(d), the Committee shall consider the application and all the information provided by the Executive Director and may: (a) request that the Executive Director obtain new information; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of enrolment; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>3.10.5 Any decision of the Executive Director pursuant to sub regulations 3.3.3, , 3.6.12, 3.6.19, 3.6.20, 3.7.5, 3.7.9, 3.8.7, 5.4.5, 5.6.4, 5.10.5, 6.2.6, 6.3.5, 6.3.12, 6.4.10, 6.4.14, 6.5.4 may be internally reviewed</p> <p>3.10.6 A request for an internal review must be made within 30 days from the day the decision of the Executive Director was sent to the applicant.</p> <p>3.10.7 A request for internal review must be made in writing to the Executive Director.</p> <p>3.10.8 The Executive Director shall refer a request for internal review to the Chair of the Review Subcommittee Committee.</p> <p>4.6.6 When a member has been suspended pursuant to sub regulation 4.6.1, the member may apply to be reinstated upon filing the required forms or completing the required continuing professional development unless the Executive Director extends the time for satisfying this requirement and payment of the prescribed fees.</p> <p>4.6.6.1 The Executive Director may approve an application under this regulation unless the Executive Director is required to refer the application to the Credentials Committee under sub regulation 4.6.6.2</p> <p>4.6.6.2 If the facts disclosed in the application or otherwise known to the Society raise public interest issues which require, in the opinion of the Executive Director, consideration by the Credentials Committee, the Executive Director will forward the application to the Committee.</p> <p>5.4.1 A person who has been appointed to a judicial office, but is no longer in that office, may apply to be reinstated to membership in the Society in any category of membership except an articulated clerk.</p> <p>5.4.2 An application under this sub regulation [5.4] may be approved by the Executive Director.</p> <p>5.4.3 The Executive Director may require the applicant to file such additional information as the Executive Director considers appropriate.</p> <p>5.4.4 The Executive Director may approve the reinstatement to membership, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of reinstatement.</p> <p>5.5.1 A practising lawyer may apply to become a non-practising member, a retired member or a life member.</p> <p>5.5.6 An application under this Regulation [5.5] may be approved by the Executive Director unless it must be referred to the Committee under sub regulation 5.5.7.</p> <p>5.5.7 If the facts disclosed in the application or otherwise known to the Society raise public interest issues which require, in the opinion of the Executive Director, consideration by the Committee, the Executive Director must forward the application to the Committee.</p> <p>5.6.1 A non-practising member, a retired member or a life member may apply to resume practice.</p>

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	<p>5.6.3 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date; (b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness; (c) obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant; (d) where there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant refer the application to the Committee;</p> <p>5.6.6 If an application is referred to the Committee pursuant to sub regulation 5.6.3(d), the Committee shall consider the application and all the information provided by the Executive Director and may: (a) request that the Executive Director obtain new information; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of reinstatement; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>5.7.1 A non-practising member may apply to become a retired member or a life member and a retired member may apply to become a life member.</p> <p>5.7.3 The Executive Director may approve an application under this regulation unless the Executive Director is required to refer the application to the Committee under sub regulation 5.7.4.</p> <p>5.7.4 If the facts disclosed in the application or otherwise known to the Society raise public interest issues which require, in the opinion of the Executive Director, consideration by the Committee, the Executive Director shall forward to application to the Committee.</p> <p>5.10.1 A person who has resigned from the Society, and who is not a member of another law society in Canada or who has been disbarred may apply to be readmitted to membership in the Society.</p> <p>5.10.4 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date; (b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness; (c) obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant; (d) where Executive Director is required pursuant to sub regulation 5.10.6, or if there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant, the Executive Director shall refer the application to the Committee;</p> <p>5.10.7 If: (a) the applicant was disbarred or permitted to resign by a Hearing Panel, or (b) the facts disclosed in the application or otherwise known to the Society raise public interest issues which require, in the opinion of the Executive Director, consideration by the Committee, the Executive Director shall forward the application to the Committee.</p> <p>6.2.1 A lawyer from a jurisdiction other than the Province may apply to be a practising lawyer.</p> <p>6.2.5 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application, with or without terms, but, if the applicant is from a reciprocating jurisdiction, the Executive Director may not include a requirement to pass the Bar Examination, and stipulate the effective date; (b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness; (c) obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant; (d) where there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant refer the application to the Committee.</p> <p>6.2.8 If an application is referred to the Committee pursuant to sub regulation 6.2.5(d), the Committee shall</p>

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	<p>consider the application and all the information provided by the Executive Director and may: (a) request that the Executive Director obtain new information; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the effective date of enrolment; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>6.3.4 A visiting lawyer who: (a) does not qualify under sub regulation 6.3.3(a)-(g) to carry on the practice of law in the province without a permit, or (b) establishes an economic nexus with the Province, may apply to the Executive Director for a permit.</p> <p>6.3.5 On receipt of an application under sub regulation 6.3.4, the Executive Director may, if it is consistent with the public interest, (a) deny the application and provide the applicant with a written decision with reasons and shall inform the applicant of the internal review process; (b) issue a permit on such conditions that the Executive Director considers to be appropriate, which permit: ... In the event that the approval is with conditions the Executive Director shall provide the applicant with a written decision with reasons for those terms and shall inform the applicant of the internal review process.</p> <p>6.3.11 A visiting lawyer who (a) is subject to a prohibition under sub regulation 6.3.10, (b) may apply to the Executive Director for restoration of any or all rights lost under that sub regulation and the Executive Director may, grant the application, subject to any conditions.</p> <p>6.4.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the Executive Director may permit a lawyer who does not meet the requirements of sub regulation 6.4.4(d), (e) or (f) to practise temporarily on such terms that are consistent with the public interest.</p> <p>6.4.8 The Executive Director may exempt a lawyer who would otherwise be governed by this regulation from compliance with any part of this regulation if it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p> <p>6.4.11 A lawyer from a foreign jurisdiction outside Canada may apply to the Executive Director to practice temporarily in the Province.</p> <p>6.4.14 The Executive Director may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) waive or modify the requirements of 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.5 and 6.4.9; (b) approve the application, with or without terms, and stipulate the provisions of Regulation 6.4 that apply, the effective date and the termination date; or (c) deny the application.</p> <p>6.5.1 A lawyer from a foreign jurisdiction outside of Canada may apply for a permit to be a foreign legal consultant.</p> <p>6.5.3 The Executive Director may approve the application and issue a permit to the applicant if: (a) the requirements of sub regulation 6.5.2 (a)-(j) are satisfactorily met, and (b) if it is consistent with the public interest to do so, and (c) the Executive Director may place such terms on the approval.</p> <p>6.6.1 A member of the Barreau du Québec or the Chambre des notaires du Québec may apply to be a Canadian Legal Advisor.</p> <p>6.6.5 The Executive Director shall consider an application and may, where it is in the public interest to do so: (a) approve the application, with or without terms, but may not include a requirement to pass the Bar Examination, and stipulate the effective date; (b) deny the application for reasons other than good character or fitness; (c)</p>

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	<p>obtain any additional information from the applicant or any other person regarding the good character and fitness of the applicant; (d) where there is any issue regarding the good character or fitness of an applicant refer the application to the Committee.</p> <p>7.4.1 A law firm that is a partnership that proposes to register as a Nova Scotia LLP under Part II of the Partnership Act (Nova Scotia) may apply to be an LLP.</p> <p>7.4.3.2 When the Executive Director is satisfied that the requirements of regulation 7.4.3.1 have been met, the Executive Director will issue a statement of the Society’s approval and certification pursuant to subsection 7(A)(1)(e) of the Partnerships and Business Names Registration Act.</p> <p>7.5.1 A corporation may apply for a permit to carry on the practice of law pursuant to s. 20 of the Act.</p> <p>7.5.4 Upon being satisfied that all the requirements of the Act and these Regulations in respect of law corporations have been fulfilled by a corporation, the Executive Director shall issue to the corporation a permit.</p> <p>7.5.19 Upon being satisfied that all the requirements of the Act and these Regulations are satisfied by a law corporation whose permit was previously suspended, the Executive Director may reinstate the permit of such corporation upon receiving from the corporation, (a) a request in writing to have the permit reinstated; (b) a statement of particulars in the prescribed form; and (c) payment of the prescribed reinstatement fee.</p> <p>8.3.13 The Executive Director may, on receipt of the prescribed form, waive or reduce the requirements of this Regulation [re CPD] if, in the opinion of the Executive Director, such waiver or reduction is in the public interest.</p> <p>8.5.1 The Society will carry out a program to assess compliance with the continuing professional development requirements in Regulation 8.3.</p> <p>8.5.2 A person designated by the Executive Director (a) may request a lawyer provide information necessary to verify compliance with the continuing professional development requirements; (b) will provide a report to the Executive Director on any failure to cooperate on the part of the lawyer or law firm; and will report to the Executive Director on the extent of the lawyer’s compliance with the continuing professional development requirements.</p> <p>8.5.3 The Executive Director will provide a copy of any report to the lawyer and to the member of the law firm designated pursuant to sub regulation 7.2.1 and may by written notice require the lawyer or law firm to take corrective action to comply with this Regulation.</p> <p>8.5.5 The Executive Director may commence an investigation pursuant to sub regulation 9.2.1 if a lawyer or law firm fails to comply with the Executive Director's written requirement for corrective action.</p> <p>9.2.1 The conduct, practice, capacity or professional competence of a member of the Society may become the subject of an investigation (a) upon receipt of a written complaint from any person, (b) upon receipt of information by the Society that, in the opinion of the Executive Director, establishes reasonable grounds for an investigation, (c) upon self-referral by the member, or (d) when a member has been the subject of discipline in a foreign jurisdiction.</p> <p>9.2.2 On receipt of a written complaint, the Executive Director must (a) dismiss the complaint, and notify the complainant and the member of the reasons for this disposition, if, in the opinion of the Executive Director, (i)</p>

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	<p>the subject matter of the complaint is outside the jurisdiction of the Society, (ii) the complaint is for an extraneous or improper purpose, (iii) the complaint does not allege facts which, if proven, would constitute professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming, or professional incompetence, or would merit counseling, a caution or other; (b) attempt to resolve the complaint if, in the opinion of the Executive Director, the complaint may be satisfactorily resolved, consistent with the purposes of the professional responsibility process, and failure to resolve the complaint will result in the complaint being investigated pursuant to this regulation, or; (c) in accordance with Regulation 9.2A consider referral to the Fitness to Practise Committee; or (d) subject to Regulation 9.2A, commence an investigation.</p> <p>9.2.3 On receipt of information by the Society that, in the opinion of the Executive Director, establishes reasonable grounds for an investigation, the Executive Director shall commence an investigation.</p> <p>9.2.13 An investigation pursuant to this regulation may include (a) obtaining additional information, orally or in writing, from the member, the complainant or any other person; (b) interviewing the member, the complainant or any other person on oath or affirmation if the member, the complainant or other person consents; (c) obtaining outside assistance to further the investigation, (d) reviewing the member's trust account records, (e) if the Complaints Investigation Committee so directs, a practice review pursuant to sub regulation 9.7.1 or an audit pursuant to sub regulation 10.7.1; or (f) such other steps as the Executive Director determines are required for a thorough investigation.</p> <p>9.2A (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Regulations, if (a) a complaint raises concerns about a member's capacity, (b) a person, in the absence of a complaint, raises concerns about a member's capacity to the Society, or (c) a member self-reports incapacity to the Society, the Executive Director may, where the Executive Director determines that it is in the public interest to do so and the member consents, refer the matter to the Fitness to Practise Committee.</p> <p>9.2A (2) If the Executive Director does not refer a matter to the Fitness to Practise Committee under 9.2A(1), the Executive Director (a) must, in the case of a complaint received pursuant to sub regulation 9.2A(1)(a) process the matter as a complaint pursuant to the Act and the Regulations; or (b) may, in the case of information received pursuant to sub regulation 9.2A(1)(b) process the matter as a complaint pursuant to the Act and the Regulations.</p> <p>10.7.1 The Executive Director may initiate an audit of the books, records, accounts and transactions of a practising lawyer or law firm or former lawyer or law firm to determine compliance with these Regulations.</p> <p>10.7.2 For the purpose of ensuring that all practising lawyers or law firms comply with these Regulations, the Executive Director may implement and direct a continuing program of unannounced audits of the books, records, accounts and transactions of practising lawyers or law firms, in accordance with the general directions of Council.</p> <p>10.7.3 The Executive Director may randomly select practising lawyers or law firms for audit.</p> <p>10.7.7 If the auditor reports that these Regulations have not been complied with, the Executive Director may (a) order the practising lawyer or law firm to take all necessary steps to comply with these Regulations as specified</p>

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	<p>in the order and within the time fixed for doing so; and (b) initiate whatever action is appropriate under Part III of the Act, in which case the audit report may be used as the basis for the complaint as well as being used as evidence.</p> <p>13.3.8 The Executive Director may commence an investigation pursuant to sub-regulation 9.2.1 if a lawyer or law firm fails to comply with the Executive Director's written requirement for corrective action under sub-regulations 13.3.6 or 13.3.7.</p>
<p>Law Society Act, 1999 Newfoundland and Labrador</p> <p>Law Society Rules</p> <p>There is an Executive Director rather than a Registrar. However, the Vice-President has been assigned some of the authority and duties that a Registrar typically performs.</p>	<p>18(1) The benchers shall govern the society, administer its affairs and exercise in the name and on behalf of the society the powers, privileges and rights of the society.</p> <p>(1.1) The benchers have the authority to regulate the practice of law and the legal profession in the public interest.</p> <p>(1.2) The benchers may delegate duties to an employee whenever they consider it necessary or desirable to do so.</p> <p>22(2) The benchers may delegate the duties of the vice-president to a bencher or employee of the society whenever they consider it necessary or desirable to do so.</p> <p>23(2) The benchers may determine the duties of the executive committee and delegate authority to it.</p> <p>29(1) A person becomes enrolled as a member when a memorandum of his or her enrolment is entered on the roll.</p> <p>(2) Where the vice-president receives notice from the chairperson of the education committee that it has approved the enrolment of a person under the Law Society Rules, or when the benchers have approved the enrolment of a person under section 39, and the prescribed fees, levies and assessments have been paid, the vice-president shall issue a certificate directed to the Chief Executive Officer of the Supreme Court that the person is entitled to be enrolled in the society.</p> <p>35(1) The evaluation of all matters relating to the academic qualifications, character and fitness to practice of an applicant, and the evaluation of applications for enrolment as a member or for admission as a student, is under the control of an education committee which the benchers shall establish and maintain.</p> <p>63.4(1) The executive director shall issue a licence to a corporation that, in accordance with the rules, ...</p> <p>(2) The executive director may revoke a licence where a condition referred to in subsection (1) no longer exists.</p> <p>From the Rules of the Law Society of Newfoundland & Labrador (Law Society Rules)</p> <p>2.16(1) Benchers shall appoint and maintain at all times an education committee and a discipline committee in accordance with the provisions of the Act.</p> <p>2.17(4) The executive director of the society shall be an ex officio, non-voting member of the executive committee and shall act as secretary thereof.</p> <p>5.09(1) The Executive Director may initiate an investigation or audit of the books, records, accounts and transactions of a member or former member to determine compliance with these Rules.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Director shall select the investigator or auditor to conduct an investigation or audit under</p>

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	<p>subsection 5.09(1) from a list of auditors approved by the Society or designated for the particular investigation or audit.</p> <p>(3) For the purpose of ensuring that all members comply with these Rules, the Executive Director may implement and direct a continuing program of unannounced investigations or audits of the books, records, accounts and transactions of members</p> <p>(4) The Executive Director may conduct a program referred to in subsection 5.09(3) by randomly selecting members whose accounts are to be investigated or audited or by dividing the members into categories and, within each category, randomly selecting members for investigation or audit.</p> <p>(6) The Executive Director shall provide a copy of the report of an investigator or auditor to the member whose accounts have been investigated or audited.</p> <p>(8) If the investigator or auditor reports that these Rules have not been complied with, the Executive Director</p> <p>(a) may order the member in writing to take all necessary steps to comply with these Rules as specified in the order and within the time fixed for doing so,</p> <p>(b) may initiate whatever disciplinary action is appropriate, in which case the investigator’s or auditor’s report may be used as the basis for disciplinary proceedings, including being used as evidence.</p> <p>(9) Whenever an investigation is carried out under this Rule the member whose books and records are being investigated shall pay the Society costs, or part of the costs, of the investigation and the member shall pay the amount in full within the terms and dates fixed or extended by the Executive Director.</p> <p>(10) If a member fails to comply with an order under subsection 5.09(8)(a) or fails to pay the amount determined under subsection 5.09(9) within the terms and date fixed or extended, the Executive Director shall suspend the member until the member is in compliance.</p> <p>Part VIIA – National Mobility Agreement Rules</p> <p>“Executive Director” includes a person designated by the Executive Director to perform any of the duties assigned to the Executive Director in these Rules, and may include the Education Committee.</p> <p>7.03A(2) On application of a visiting lawyer who otherwise qualifies under 7.03A(3), the Executive Director may in writing allow the visiting lawyer to provide legal services without a permit beyond the time limit set in sub rule (1).</p> <p>7.07A(1) A visiting lawyer who is not allowed to provide legal services without a permit under Rule 7.03A or is disqualified under Rule 7.08A may apply for a permit under Rule 7.07A(2).</p> <p>(2) On application under this Rule, the Executive Director may issue a permit, subject to any conditions and restrictions that the Executive Director considers appropriate if, in the discretion of the Executive Director, it is consistent with the public interest to do so.</p> <p>7.08A(5) On application by a visiting lawyer, the Executive Director may allow the visiting lawyer to continue to provide legal services pending consideration of an application under Rule 7.11A.</p> <p>7.09A(1) The Executive Director must provide to the National Registry the current and accurate information</p>

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	<p>about practising lawyers required under the National Mobility Agreement.</p> <p>7.10A(1) The Executive Director may require a visiting lawyer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) account for and verify the number of days spent providing legal services (b) verify compliance with any Rules specified by the Executive Director. <p>(2) If a visiting lawyer fails or refuses to comply with a requirement under sub rule (1) within 20 calendar days, or such longer time that the Executive Director may permit in writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the visiting lawyer is prohibited from providing legal services without a permit (b) any permit issued to the visiting lawyer is rescinded (c) the Executive Director must advise the visiting lawyer’s home governing body of the visiting lawyer’s failure to comply and the consequences. <p>(3) A visiting lawyer who is affected by sub rule (2) may apply to the Executive Director for restoration of any or all rights lost under that sub rule and the [Education] Committee may, in its discretion, grant the application, subject to any conditions it considers to be in the public interest.</p> <p>11.01(1) The executive director shall maintain a register of professional law corporations.</p> <p>(2) The executive director shall prepare any other records with respect to professional law corporations specified by the benchers from time to time.</p> <p>11.02(1) Where one or more members propose to incorporate or register a corporation pursuant to the <i>Corporations Act</i> with the intention of obtaining a licence for the corporation pursuant to Part III.1 of the Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the member or members shall forward to the executive director the proposed articles of incorporation of the corporation and any other information required by the executive director for the purposes of this rule; and (b) the executive director shall endorse the articles and other information required by the executive director with the executive director’s approval on behalf of the society if the executive director is satisfied that the proposed articles and other information are in accordance with the Act and these rules. <p>11.03(1) A corporation may apply to the executive director for a licence for the corporation.</p> <p>(2) The executive director may issue a licence for the corporation pursuant to Part III.1 of the Act.</p> <p>11.07(1) A corporation may apply to the executive director for cancellation of a licence for the corporation.</p> <p>(2) The executive director may cancel a licence for the corporation.</p>
<p>Legal Profession Act Prince Edward Island</p> <p>The Regulations of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island</p> <p>The regulations under this Act are more in the nature of</p>	<p>6(1) The council shall manage the affairs of the society.</p> <p>(2) The council may (a) make procedures, guidelines and policies for the better administration of the society; (b) determine the fiscal year of the society; (c) impose a fee or special levy on members of the society for such purposes as the council may determine.</p> <p>(3) The council shall employ a secretary-treasurer who shall be a member in good standing.</p> <p>7(1) The council shall consist of (a) the officers of the society, namely, the president, past president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer.</p> <p>19(4) No individual shall be considered to be an articulated clerk until the individual's articles of clerkship have been filed with the secretary-treasurer.</p>

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<p>rules or bylaws.</p> <p>There is a Secretary-Treasurer rather than a Registrar or Executive Director.</p>	<p>36.1(1) A corporation that intends to carry on the practice of a barrister, solicitor or attorney shall apply for a permit in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>(2) The secretary-treasurer may issue a permit to a corporation to carry on the practice of barrister, solicitor or attorney in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>(3) The secretary-treasurer may refuse, place conditions on, suspend or revoke a permit issued under this section in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>From The Regulations of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island <i>which can be found at http://www.lspei.pe.ca/links_pubs_and_forms.php</i></p> <p><i>Some of the relevant provisions include the following: subsection 6(1), 7(1) and (2), 16(1)-(7), 17(4) and (7), 23(4), 24(5), 25(2), 26(2), 28(4), 47(1)-(3), 48(4)-(5), 49(3)-(4), 50(3)-(4), 52(4), and 53(4)-(5)</i></p>
<p>Legal Profession Act Northwest Territories</p> <p>Rules of the Law Society of Northwest Territories</p> <p>There is a Secretary but no Executive Director or Registrar.</p> <p>"Executive" means the regulating body of the Society.</p>	<p>6(1) The members of the Executive shall choose from among themselves the officers of the Society, namely, the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary and the Treasurer, and the offices of the Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person.</p> <p>(2) The Executive may appoint a Deputy Secretary or a Deputy Secretary-Treasurer who, unless otherwise provided in the rules, may exercise the powers and shall perform the functions and duties of the Secretary and Treasurer.</p> <p>16(1) The Executive shall evaluate the academic qualifications of every applicant for admission as a member of the Society and may, in its discretion, administer a special examination to any applicant.</p> <p>17(1) An applicant for admission to the Society as a student-at-law shall obtain from the Secretary a certificate as to the compliance by the applicant with the rules respecting the admission of students-at-law.</p> <p>21(1) When a person has been approved by the Executive as a member of the Society and the admission fee fixed by the rules has been paid, the Secretary shall issue to that person a certificate to that effect.</p> <p>(3) When the applicant for admission has taken and subscribed the oath set out in subsection (2), the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Nunavut Court of Justice shall issue a certificate to that effect and send it without delay to the Secretary who shall enroll the applicant as a member of the Society.</p> <p>(4) Where an applicant for admission has been granted a restricted appearance certificate under the rules, the Secretary shall enroll the applicant as a member of the Society.</p> <p>From the Rules of the Law Society of Northwest Territories</p> <p>1(1) "Secretary", unless the context otherwise requires, includes the Deputy Secretary</p> <p>20 The Secretary and either the President or the Vice-President shall sign minutes approved by the Executive.</p> <p>23 The Secretary shall (a) keep minutes of the proceedings of Executive meetings; (b) prepare or have prepared the certificates and other documents pertaining to the Society; (c) serve as custodian of the documents and correspondence belonging to or filed with the Society; and (d) perform any other duty or service incidental to the office of Secretary.</p>

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	<p>40(1) An applicant for admission under paragraph 18(1)(b) of the Act [called in another province or territory] may apply for membership as an active member or an inactive member and shall submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>41(1) An applicant for admission as a student-at-law under subsection 17(1) of the Act [students-at-law] shall submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>47(1) Where a student-at-law is not admitted as a member of the Society within two years after the completion of the term of his or her articles or after the requirement to serve articles is waived under subsection 16(2) of the Act, the Secretary may serve on the student-at-law a written notice to show cause before the Admissions Committee, at the time and place specified in the notice, why the Admissions Committee should not recommend that the student-at-law's name be struck from the Record.</p> <p>49 A student-at-law may apply for membership at the completion of his or her articles as an active member or an inactive member and shall, in addition to any other requirements for membership, submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>51(2) An applicant under sub rule (1) [re restricted appearance certificate] shall submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>(3) On the recommendation of the Secretary, or on the recommendation of the Admissions Committee in respect of an application referred to the Admissions Committee, the Executive may, if it considers that the nature or circumstances of the matter or matters warrant, grant a Restricted Appearance Certificate in Form 2.17 to the applicant to act or appear as an active member in the matter or matters in respect of which the applicant has applied to act or appear.</p> <p>52(2) An applicant for admission as a Canadian legal advisor shall submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>(3) On the recommendation of the Secretary, or on the recommendation of the Admissions Committee in respect of an application referred to the Admissions Committee, the Executive may grant a Canadian legal advisor certificate to the applicant to act or appear as an active member who is a Canadian legal advisor.</p> <p>53(1) An applicant for admission as a law student shall submit to the Secretary.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary may, on the recommendation of the Admissions Committee, (a) enrol as a law student an applicant who applies under sub rule (1); and (b) grant temporary articles to that law student.</p> <p>(8) The Secretary may revoke temporary articles at any time and for any reason without giving notice to the law student and without holding a hearing.</p> <p>54(3) Where an application for admission under rule 40, 41, 49, 51, 52 or 53 is not approved or is withdrawn, the Secretary shall refund all fees and levies paid by the applicant other than the application fee, which is forfeited to the Society.</p> <p>56(1) The Secretary shall refer each application made under rule 40, 41, 49, 51, 52 or 53 and may refer the application to the Admissions Committee, which shall notify the Executive whether approval of the application is recommended and, if not recommended, the reasons therefor.</p> <p>(7) On enrolling a person as a member of the Society under subsection 21(3) or (4) of the Act, the Secretary shall provide (a) a Certificate of Enrollment in Form 2.16, a Restricted Appearance Certificate in Form 2.17 or a Canadian Legal Advisor certificate in Form 2.18, as is appropriate; and (b) an Annual Certificate in Form 2.19.</p> <p>61 The Secretary shall issue an Annual Certificate in Form 2.19 to each active member who has renewed his or</p>

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	<p>her membership.</p> <p>83 (1) A member suspended for a specified period of time under section 30 of the Act shall be reinstated at the conclusion of the period, if the Secretary is satisfied that the member (a) has paid any fines or costs levied within the time fixed for payment; (b) has paid any fees and levies owed by the member; and (c) has submitted any other documents that may be required by these Rules.</p> <p>(2) Where articles of a student-at-law are suspended for a specified period of time under section 31 of the Act, the articles shall be reinstated at the conclusion of the period on the Secretary being satisfied that the student-at-law has paid any fines or costs levied within the time fixed for payment.</p> <p>(3) Where the articles of a student-at-law are reinstated under this rule, the Executive, on the recommendation of the Admissions Committee, shall determine what further period the student-at-law is required to serve under his or her articles.</p> <p>84 (1) Where a member is suspended under these rules and the suspension continues for five years, the member ceases to be a member and his or her name shall be struck from the Roll.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary shall (a) make a note on the Roll adjacent to the name of each member who is suspended under the Act or these rules or whose name has been struck under sub rule (1); and (b) provide notice of the suspension or striking off to the member, the law societies of each province and territory and the clerks or registrars of the Supreme Court, the Territorial Court, the Federal Court of Canada and the Supreme Court of Canada.</p> <p>144 Where a member proposes to register as an LLP under Part III.1 of the Partnership Act, (a) the member shall submit to the Secretary, (b) the Secretary shall endorse on the application or shall issue a statement of the Society's certification under paragraph 102.8(4)(h) of the Partnership Act.</p> <p>145 Where a partnership has a status substantially equivalent to an LLP under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the Northwest Territories and consists of one or more partners, whether individuals or professional corporations that carry on the practice of law, and that partnership proposes to register as an extra-territorial LLP under Part III.2 of the Partnership Act, (a) that partnership shall submit to the Secretary, (b) the Secretary shall endorse on the application or issue a statement of the Society's certification under paragraph 102.25(3)(j) of the Partnership Act .</p> <p>147 The Secretary shall not endorse an application under rule 144 or 145 if the applicant partnership has one or more partners, whether individuals or professional corporations, that are not entitled to carry on the practice of law.</p> <p>148 The Secretary, or any other person so authorized by the Executive from time to time, shall provide notification to the Registrar of Corporations in accordance with the Partnership Act if the Society becomes aware of the failure of an LLP or one or more of its partners to maintain compliance with the requirements imposed on an LLP and its partners under these rules and the Act.</p> <p>152(3) Where the Secretary approves of the registration of a professional corporation as a territorial law professional corporation, he or she shall endorse the Form 10.1 submitted under paragraph (2)(a), to state that</p>

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	<p>the professional corporation is registered as a territorial law professional corporation.</p> <p>153(3) Where the Secretary approves of the registration of a professional corporation as an extraterritorial law professional corporation, he or she shall endorse the Form 10.2 submitted under paragraph (2)(a), to state that the professional corporation is registered as an extra-territorial law professional corporation.</p>
<p>Legal Profession Act Yukon</p> <p>Rules of the Law Society of Yukon</p> <p>There is one regulation under this Act: Recognized Law Schools Regulation</p> <p>There is a Secretary but no Executive Director or Registrar.</p> <p>The Act speaks primarily in terms of the powers and duties of the Executive and the Society. The appointment and the powers and duties of the individual officers are addressed in the Rules.</p>	<p>4(1) The affairs of the society shall be managed and conducted by an executive which shall be composed of at least six persons.</p> <p>5(1) The executive, for and on behalf of the society and subject to this Act and the rules, has the power to ...</p> <p>10(1) From among the members of the executive there shall be a president and any other officers of the society that the rules provide, and the president and those other officers shall be selected in the manner provided by the rules.</p> <p>(3) The executive may appoint deputy executive officers who may, unless otherwise provided in the rules, exercise and perform those powers, functions, and duties of an officer that the executive assigns to them.</p> <p>22(1) When a person has been approved by the executive as a member and the prescribed admission fee has been paid, the executive shall issue to that person a certificate to that effect.</p> <p>From the Rules of the Law Society of Yukon</p> <p>11 At each election of the Executive the members as defined in Rule 22 shall elect: (a) a President; (b) a 1st Vice-President; (c) a 2nd Vice-President; (d) a Treasurer; (e) a Secretary.</p> <p>16 The Secretary shall perform all duties usual to the office of Secretary and without restricting the generality of the foregoing shall: (a) record and keep the minutes of all meetings of the Executive and all general meetings of the Society (b) present all minutes of meetings at the next appropriate meeting for amendment and adoption as required (c) issue all notices, certificates, documents or other forms required to be executed by the Society pursuant to the Act or these Rules (d) subject to Rule 15(d), act as the custodian of all documentation and correspondence the property of, seized by, or filed with the Society (e) act as the custodian of the Seal and Roll of the Society (f) record and maintain in current status all of the information required to be set out in the Roll, Professional Conduct Record, Student Record and Professional Corporations Record (g) perform all such other duties as may from time to time be required by resolution of the Executive (h) see to the implementation of and supervise all of the practices and procedures designated in the Act and these Rules in respect of the admission of both students-at-law and members</p> <p>45 On the date of completion by any person of all of the requirements for admission to the Society as provided in the Act and these Rules, the Secretary shall enter or cause to be entered in the Roll all of the information as set out in Rule 44 above and, thereafter, the said person shall be deemed to be enrolled as a member of the Law Society.</p>

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	<p>46 In addition to the Roll the Secretary shall maintain a record to be called the “Professional Conduct Record” which shall consist of a file in respect of each member of the Society.</p> <p>52 Where a member or former member has failed to complete one or more of the requirements of the Act or these Rules in respect of enrollment or continued membership or good standing in the Society, the Secretary shall, upon the written request of the member or former member, and payment of the prescribed fee issue a Certificate of Standing in Form 5 containing an endorsement of any deficiency in respect of which the member or former member is not in good standing.</p> <p>60(1) Any applicant for admission to the Society as a student-at-law shall furnish to the Secretary.</p> <p>61 Upon completion by any applicant of all of the requirements for admission to the Society as a student-at-law the Secretary shall issue to the applicant a Certificate of Admission as a student-at-law in Form 8.</p> <p>78 (c) all examinations shall be marked forthwith upon their completion by the person designated to do so by the Executive and in the event that any candidate receives a mark of less than 70%, his or her paper shall be remarked by the Secretary or his or her appointee whose assessment shall be final.</p> <p>90 Each newly elected Executive shall appoint a Chair and members of each of the following standing committees:</p> <p>(a) a Discipline Committee to assist the Vice-President (Discipline) in the implementation and supervision of all practices and procedures about the conduct of members designated in the Act and these Rules.</p> <p>(b) a Continuing Legal Education Committee which shall assist the Second Vice-President in the implementation and supervision of all of the practices and procedures designated in the Act and these Rules for the legal education of both students-at-law and members.</p> <p>(c) a Special Fund Committee to supervise and administer all aspects of the Special Fund as designated in the Act and these Rules.</p> <p>(d) an Audit Committee, which shall assist the Executive in the implementation and supervision of all practices and procedures required by Division 4 of the Act and these Rules.</p> <p>91 The Executive may, in its discretion, appoint any other committees and may fill any vacancies on or add to any committee from time to time.</p> <p>207 Any materials, forms or other documents required to be delivered or filed in respect of any application concerning a professional corporation shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Society who shall thereupon bring such document to the attention of the Executive for consideration.</p> <p>212 Upon being satisfied that a professional corporation has completed all of the requirements set out in section 88 of the Act and in these Rules, the Secretary shall, on or before the 31st day of December in any year issue to the corporation an annual renewal certificate in Form 36.</p>