

The Licensed Practical Nurses Act, 2000

being

Chapter L-14.2 of the *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2000* (effective November 24, 2000) as amended by *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2002, c.R-8.2; 2006, c.19; 2009, c.T-23.01; 2010, c.B-12 and c.19 and 20; 2014, c.E-13.1; and 2017, c.P-30.3.*

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER L-14.2

An Act respecting the Regulation of Licensed Practical Nurses

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Licensed Practical Nurses Act, 2000*.

Interpretation

2 In this Act:

- (a) **“administrative bylaw”** means a bylaw made for a purpose set out in subsection 14(1);
- (b) **“association”** means the Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses continued pursuant to section 3;
- (c) **“bylaws”** means the valid and subsisting bylaws of the association;
- (d) **“council”** means the council of the association;
- (e) **“court”** means the Court of Queen’s Bench;
- (f) **“executive director”** means the executive director appointed pursuant to section 11;
- (g) **“member”** means a member of the association who is in good standing;
- (h) **“minister”** means the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of this Act is assigned;
- (i) **“practise as a licensed practical nurse”** means to provide services, within the education and training of licensed practical nurses, for the purposes of providing care, promoting health and preventing illness;
- (j) **“practising member”** means a member to whom a current licence to practise has been issued pursuant to section 19;
- (k) **“record”** means any information that is recorded or stored in any medium or by means of any device, including a computer or electronic media;
- (l) **“register”** means the register kept pursuant to section 18;
- (m) **“registrar”** means the registrar appointed pursuant to section 11 or, if none is appointed, the executive director;
- (n) **“regulatory bylaw”** means a bylaw made:
 - (i) for a purpose set out in subsection 14(2); or
 - (ii) pursuant to section 16.

ASSOCIATION

Association continued

3 The Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses, continued as a corporation pursuant to *The Licensed Practical Nurses Act*, is continued as a corporation.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.3.

Membership

4 The membership of the association consists of:

- (a) those persons who are members of the Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses on the day before this Act comes into force; and
- (b) those persons who are admitted as members of the association pursuant to this Act and the bylaws.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.4.

Property

5(1) The association may acquire, hold, mortgage, lease, sell or dispose of any property.

(2) All fees, fines and penalties receivable or recoverable pursuant to this Act are the property of the association.

(3) The association may:

- (a) invest its funds in investments in which trustees are authorized to invest pursuant to *The Trustee Act, 2009*; and
- (b) sell or otherwise dispose of those investments and reinvest the proceeds in similar investments.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.5; 2009, c.T-23.01, s.64.

Meetings

6(1) An annual meeting of the association is to be held at the time and place that is determined by the council in accordance with the bylaws.

(2) A special meeting of the association for the transaction of the business that is specified in the resolution or demand is to be held:

- (a) on resolution of the council; or
- (b) on the demand, in writing, of the number of members specified in the bylaws.

(3) The procedure at an annual or special meeting is to be determined by bylaw.

(4) The executive director shall send a notice of an annual meeting or special meeting to each member in the manner prescribed in the bylaws.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), the council shall give notice of a special meeting within 60 days after a request or resolution for a special meeting.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.6.

COUNCIL

Council

- 7(1) The council shall manage and regulate the affairs and business of the association.
- (2) The council consists of:
 - (a) the number of members prescribed in the bylaws, which is not to be less than five members, elected by members in accordance with this Act and the bylaws; and
 - (b) the persons appointed pursuant to section 8.
- (3) The executive director is a non-voting member of the council.
- (4) No member is eligible to be elected as a member of the council unless that member practises in Saskatchewan.
- (5) Members of the council elected pursuant to clause (2)(a) are entitled to remuneration and reimbursement for expenses in the amounts prescribed in the bylaws.
- (6) Each member of the council elected pursuant to clause (2)(a) holds office for the term prescribed in the bylaws.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.7.

Public appointees

- 8(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint three persons who reside in Saskatchewan as members of the council.
- (2) Where the Lieutenant Governor in Council appoints a person as a member of the council, the term of office of that person is not to exceed three years.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), a member of the council appointed pursuant to this section holds office until that person's successor is appointed and is eligible for reappointment, but is not eligible to hold office for more than two consecutive terms.
- (4) A member of the council appointed pursuant to this section ceases to hold office if that person ceases to be a resident of Saskatchewan.
- (5) A member of the council appointed pursuant to this section may exercise rights and serve as a member of committees to the same extent as other members of the council, but is not eligible to be an officer of the association.
- (6) At least one member of the council appointed pursuant to this section shall be a member of the discipline committee.
- (7) The absence or inability to act as a member of the discipline committee by a member of the council appointed pursuant to this section or the failure to appoint a member of the council pursuant to this section does not impair the ability of the other members of the discipline committee to act.

(8) The minister shall remunerate and reimburse for expenses the members of the council appointed pursuant to this section at the rate determined by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.8.

Resignation

9(1) An elected member of the council may resign by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the council.

(2) A member of the council appointed pursuant to section 8 may resign by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the minister.

(3) The resignation of a member of the council is effective on the date stated on the written notice or, if no date is stated:

(a) in the case of a resignation of an elected member, on the date the written notice is received by the council; or

(b) in the case of a resignation of a member of council appointed pursuant to section 8, on the date the written notice is received by the minister.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.9.

Vacancy

10(1) When a vacancy occurs in the elected membership of the council, the remaining members of the council may appoint another member to fill the vacancy until the earlier of:

(a) the expiry of the term of office of the council member who ceased to be a member of the council; and

(b) the date on which a member is elected to fill the vacancy in accordance with this Act and the bylaws.

(2) A vacancy in the membership of the council does not impair the power of the remaining members of the council to act.

(3) If the licence of a member serving as an elected member of the council is suspended, the member's powers and duties as an elected member of the council are suspended for the same period.

(4) If a member serving as an elected member of the council is expelled from the association, the member ceases to be an elected member of the council on the day the member is expelled.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.10.

Officers and employees

- 11(1)** The officers of the association are to be those that are:
- (a) designated in the bylaws; and
 - (b) appointed or elected in accordance with the bylaws.
- (2) The council shall appoint an executive director.
- (3) The council may:
- (a) appoint a registrar; and
 - (b) engage any employees that it considers necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the association.
- (4) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, the council shall determine the duties, responsibilities and remuneration of employees of the association.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.11.

Committees

- 12(1)** The council may establish any committees that are provided for by the bylaws or that it considers necessary.
- (2) The council shall appoint persons to any committees that are provided for by this Act or the bylaws or that it has established pursuant to subsection (1).
- (3) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, the council, on any terms or conditions that it may determine, may delegate any of its powers or duties to a committee provided for by this Act or the bylaws or established pursuant to subsection (1).
- (4) The council shall not delegate the power to make bylaws.
- (5) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, a committee may establish its own procedures.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.12.

BYLAWS**Procedures**

- 13(1)** The council, with the approval of not less than a two-thirds majority of the members of the council, may make bylaws for any purpose set out in section 14.
- (2) A bylaw made by the council pursuant to subsection (1) has effect only until the next annual or special meeting of the association and, unless confirmed or varied by the members in accordance with subsection (3), ceases to have any effect after that time.

- (3) With the approval of a two-thirds majority of those members who vote at an annual or special meeting, the association may:
- (a) make bylaws for any purpose set out in section 14; and
 - (b) confirm, vary or revoke any bylaw made by the council pursuant to subsection (1).
- (4) The variation or revocation of a bylaw pursuant to subsection (3) does not affect the operation or application of the bylaw prior to its revocation or variation, and everything done, omitted to be done or authorized pursuant to the bylaw is valid and effective against all persons notwithstanding the revocation or variation.
- (5) The executive director shall forward copies of proposed bylaws to all members at least 14 days before the date of the annual or special meeting at which the bylaws are to be presented.
- (6) The executive director shall notify each member of each bylaw made pursuant to subsection (1) or (3), or confirmed, varied or revoked pursuant to subsection (3), within 150 days after the bylaw is made, confirmed, varied or revoked.
- (7) Failure to comply with subsection (6) does not invalidate a bylaw.
- (8) No regulatory bylaw made by the council or the association comes into force until it is:
- (a) approved by the minister pursuant to section 15; and
 - (b) published in the Gazette.
- (9) If an administrative bylaw does not specify the date on which it is to become effective, the administrative bylaw becomes effective on the day it is passed by council.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.13.

Bylaws

14(1) Subject to this Act, administrative bylaws may be made pursuant to section 13 for the following purposes:

- (a) prescribing the seal of the association;
- (b) providing for the execution of documents by the association;
- (c) respecting the banking and financial dealings of the association;
- (d) fixing the fiscal year of the association and providing for the audit of the accounts and transactions of the association;
- (e) respecting the management of the property of the association;
- (f) prescribing the number and terms of office of elected members of the council;
- (g) prescribing the officers of the association and governing the procedure for the appointment, election or removal of those officers;

- (h) prescribing the duties of members of the council and officers and employees of the association;
 - (i) prescribing the remuneration and reimbursement for expenses for elected members of the council and committee members;
 - (j) governing the procedures for the election of members of the council;
 - (k) prescribing the organization, powers and procedures of the council and regulating the council in the performance of its duties;
 - (l) respecting the holding and procedures of meetings of the council and annual and special meetings of the association;
 - (m) prescribing the amount of registration, licensing and other fees payable to the association, the times of payment and penalties for late payment;
 - (n) providing for the receipt, management and investment of contributions, donations and bequests;
 - (o) establishing and governing scholarships, bursaries and prizes;
 - (p) regulating joint participation by the association with any educational institution or any person, group, association, organization or body corporate having goals or objectives similar to those of the association;
 - (q) establishing any committees that the council considers necessary, prescribing the manner of election, appointment or removal of committee members, determining the duties of committees and establishing procedures for the operation of committees;
 - (r) providing for the establishment of chapters of the association;
 - (s) providing for any other thing that is necessary for the effective administration of the association.
- (2) Subject to this Act, regulatory bylaws may be made pursuant to section 13 for the following purposes:
- (a) prescribing the qualifications, standards and tests of competency and good character for:
 - (i) the registration of persons or any category of persons as members; and
 - (ii) the issuing of licences;
 - (b) prescribing:
 - (i) the procedures governing registration of persons or any category of persons as members;
 - (ii) the procedures governing the issuing of licences; and
 - (iii) the terms and conditions of licences;
 - (c) setting standards of professional conduct, competency and proficiency of members;

- (d) providing for a code of ethics for members;
- (e) setting standards regarding the manner and method of practice of members;
- (f) prescribing procedures for:
 - (i) the review, investigation and disposition of complaints by the counselling and investigation committee or the mediation of complaints alleging that a member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence;
 - (ii) hearings by the discipline committee of complaints alleging that a member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence; and
 - (iii) reviews pursuant to subsection 20(4);
- (g) establishing categories of membership in the association and prescribing the rights and privileges of each category;
- (h) prescribing the circumstances under which members are required to attend re-entry education programs and courses and approving programs and courses for that purpose;
- (i) governing the approval of education programs for purposes of registration pursuant to this Act and prescribing terms and conditions for initial or continued approval of those programs;
- (j) setting standards for continuing education and the participation of members in continuing education;
- (k) governing the reinstatement of a member who has been expelled;
- (l) setting requirements for maintenance of membership;
- (m) regulating advertising by members;
- (n) prescribing the number of members required to demand a special meeting of the association;
- (o) prescribing the minimum amount of liability protection that members are required to obtain;
- (p) prescribing the form, content and maintenance of the register and the information to be provided by members for the purpose of the register;
- (q) respecting the reporting and publication of decisions and reports of the council and committees;
- (r) respecting the types and service of notices that may be served electronically;
- (s) establishing programs for the assessment of the competency of members;
- (t) defining activities that constitute a conflict of interest and prohibiting the participation of members in those activities;
- (u) prescribing any other matters considered necessary for the better carrying out of this Act.

Filing of bylaws

15(1) The association shall file with the minister two copies, certified by the executive director to be true copies, of:

- (a) all regulatory bylaws; and
 - (b) any amendment to a regulatory bylaw together with two certified copies of the regulatory bylaw to which the amendment relates.
- (2) Where the minister does not advise the association in writing within 90 days after receiving copies of the regulatory bylaw or amendment that the minister approves the regulatory bylaw or amendment, the regulatory bylaw or amendment is deemed not to be approved.
- (3) Where the minister approves a regulatory bylaw or an amendment to a regulatory bylaw, the minister shall file with the Director of Corporations two copies, certified by the executive director to be true copies, of the regulatory bylaw or amendment.
- (4) Where an amendment to a regulatory bylaw is filed pursuant to subsection (3), the minister shall file two copies, certified by the executive director to be true copies, of the regulatory bylaw with the amendment.
- (5) Within 30 days after administrative bylaws or amendments to administrative bylaws are made, the council shall file with the Director of Corporations two copies, certified by the executive director to be true copies, of all administrative bylaws and all amendments made to those bylaws.
- (6) Where an amendment to an administrative bylaw is filed pursuant to subsection (5), the council shall also file two copies, certified by the executive director to be true copies, of the administrative bylaw with the amendment.
- (7) Where an administrative bylaw or an amendment to an administrative bylaw is not filed within the time required by subsection (5), the administrative bylaw or amendment to the administrative bylaw is deemed to be revoked on the expiration of the 30 days mentioned in subsection (5).

2000, c.L-14.2, s.15; 2010, c.B-12, s.37.

Ministerial bylaws

16(1) The minister may request the council to amend or revoke a regulatory bylaw or to make a new regulatory bylaw if the minister is satisfied that it is necessary or advisable.

- (2) Where the minister makes a request pursuant to subsection (1), the council shall be provided with the reasons for the request and, if the minister considers it appropriate, a draft of a bylaw to amend or revoke the regulatory bylaw or a draft of a new regulatory bylaw.
- (3) If the council does not comply with a request pursuant to subsection (1) within 90 days after the date of the request, the minister may amend or revoke the existing regulatory bylaw or make the new regulatory bylaw in accordance with that request.

(4) A regulatory bylaw made pursuant to this section or an amendment or revocation of a regulatory bylaw pursuant to this section comes into force on the day it is published in the Gazette.

(5) Where the minister makes, amends or revokes a regulatory bylaw, the minister shall file with the Director of Corporations two copies of the regulatory bylaw, amendment or revocation.

(6) Where an amendment to or a revocation of a regulatory bylaw is filed pursuant to subsection (5), the minister shall file two copies of the regulatory bylaw with the amendment or revocation.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.16; 2010, c.B-12, s.37.

MEMBERSHIP AND REGISTRATION

Membership

17(1) The council, in accordance with this Act and the bylaws, may register persons as members.

(2) The council may issue licences to members.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.17.

Register

18(1) In accordance with the bylaws, the council shall keep a register in which the name, address and category of membership of every member is to be recorded.

(2) The register is to be:

- (a) kept at the head office of the association; and
- (b) open for inspection by all persons, without fee, during normal office hours of the association.

(3) The following documents are admissible in evidence as proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of their contents without proof of the registrar's appointment or signature:

- (a) a certificate purporting to be signed by the registrar and stating that:
 - (i) a named person was or was not, on a specified day or during a specified period, a member according to the register;
 - (ii) the licence of a named person was or was not, on a specified day or during a specified period, suspended according to the register; or
- (b) an extract from the register that is certified by the registrar.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.18.

Registration

19(1) The council may register as a member, and issue a licence to, a person who produces evidence establishing to the satisfaction of the council that the person:

- (a) has paid the prescribed fees;
- (b) has complied with the bylaws with respect to registration as a member;
- (c) has successfully completed a practical nurse education program that is recognized by the council; and
- (d) has successfully passed the examinations prescribed or recognized by the council pursuant to the bylaws.

(1.1) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the council may register as a member, and issue a licence to, a person who produces evidence establishing to the satisfaction of the council that the person:

- (a) has paid the prescribed fees;
- (b) has complied with the bylaws with respect to registration as a member; and
- (c) is registered as the equivalent of a practical nurse in good standing pursuant to the legislation of another jurisdiction in Canada.

(2) The council may register as a member, and issue a conditional licence to, a person who:

- (a) does not fully meet the requirements of clause (1)(c) or (d);
- (b) agrees to practise in accordance with the conditions or restrictions specified on the conditional licence;
- (c) has paid the prescribed fees; and
- (d) has complied with the bylaws with respect to registration as a member.

(3) A member granted a conditional licence to practise shall comply with the bylaws governing conditional licences.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.19; 2010, c.19, s.16.

Delegation and review

20(1) The council may delegate to the registrar the power to:

- (a) register persons as members;
- (b) issue licences to members; or
- (c) do both of the things mentioned in clauses (a) and (b).

(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.

(3) The council may impose any terms and conditions that it considers appropriate on a delegation of its powers.

(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.

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- (5) On a review pursuant to subsection (4), the council shall hear the review and may:
 - (a) direct the registrar to exercise the power in a manner that the council considers appropriate; or
 - (b) confirm the registrar's decision.
- (6) On a review pursuant to subsection (4), the person aggrieved by the decision of the registrar has the right to appear in person before the council in support of the application.
- (7) The council shall cause the applicant to be informed, in writing, of its decision regarding the review.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.20.

PROHIBITION

Protection of title

21 No person other than a member shall use the title "Licensed Practical Nurse", the abbreviation "L.P.N." or any word, title or designation, abbreviated or otherwise, to imply that the person is a member.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.21.

Prohibited practice and exceptions

22(1) No person shall practise as a licensed practical nurse unless that person is a practising member.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply:
 - (a) to the practice of any profession or occupation by any person practising pursuant to the authority of any other Act;
 - (b) to the provision of health services by students enrolled in a practical nurse education program, in accordance with that program; or
 - (c) to the provision of elementary nursing services that may reasonably and safely be provided by a person who is not a member.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.22.

DISCIPLINE

Interpretation re discipline provisions

22.1 In sections 22.2 to 39, "**member**" includes a former member.

2010, c.20, s.32.

Proceedings against former members

22.2(1) No proceedings conducted pursuant to this Act shall be commenced against a former member more than two years after the day he or she became a former member.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, a proceeding is commenced when the counselling and investigation committee, pursuant to subsection 26(1), is requested by the council to consider a complaint or is in receipt of a written complaint alleging that a member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence.

2010, c.20, s.32.

Professional incompetence

23 Professional incompetence is a question of fact, but the display by a member of a lack of knowledge, skill or judgment or a disregard for the welfare of a member of the public served by the profession of a nature or to an extent that demonstrates that the member is unfit to:

- (a) continue in the practice of the profession; or
- (b) provide one or more services ordinarily provided as a part of the practice of the profession;

is professional incompetence within the meaning of this Act.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.23.

Professional misconduct

24 Professional misconduct is a question of fact, but any matter, conduct or thing, whether or not disgraceful or dishonourable, is professional misconduct within the meaning of this Act if:

- (a) it is harmful to the best interests of the public or the members;
- (b) it tends to harm the standing of the profession;
- (c) it is a breach of this Act or the bylaws; or
- (d) it is a failure to comply with an order of the counselling and investigation committee, the discipline committee or the council.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.24.

Counselling and investigation committee

25(1) The counselling and investigation committee is established consisting of at least three persons appointed by the council, the majority of whom are to be practising members.

(2) No member of council or member of the discipline committee is eligible to be a member of the counselling and investigation committee.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.25.

Investigation

26(1) Where the counselling and investigation committee is requested by the council to consider a complaint or is in receipt of a written complaint alleging that a member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence, the committee shall:

- (a) review the complaint; and
- (b) investigate the complaint by taking any steps it considers necessary, including summoning before it the member whose conduct is the subject of the complaint or assessing the member's competence.

- (2) On completion of its investigation, the counselling and investigation committee shall make a written report to the discipline committee recommending:
- (a) that the discipline committee hear and determine the formal complaint set out in the written report; or
 - (b) that no further action be taken with respect to the matter under investigation because:
 - (i) the matter has been resolved with the consent of the complainant and the member who is the subject of the investigation; or
 - (ii) in the opinion of the counselling and investigation committee, no further action is warranted on the facts of the case.
- (3) The formal complaint set out in a written report made pursuant to clause (2) (a) may relate to any matter disclosed in the complaint received pursuant to subsection (1) or the investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (1).
- (4) A report signed by a majority of the counselling and investigation committee is the decision of that committee.
- (5) The counselling and investigation committee shall provide, or cause the executive director to provide, a copy of a written report made pursuant to clause (2)(b) to:
- (a) the council;
 - (b) the person, if any, who made the complaint mentioned in subsection (1); and
 - (c) the member whose conduct is the subject of the complaint mentioned in subsection (1).

2000, c.L-14.2, s.26.

Temporary suspension

- 27(1)** Where the counselling and investigation committee is of the opinion that, on the basis of the allegations or the nature of the case, the member's licence should be suspended or the member should be prohibited from performing any practice or procedure pending the outcome of the investigation or hearing, it may, with the prior approval of the council, apply to a judge of the court for an order:
- (a) suspending the licence of a member whose conduct is the subject of an investigation pursuant to subsection 26(1) or against whom a formal complaint has been made pursuant to clause 26(2)(a); or
 - (b) temporarily prohibiting a member described in clause (a) from performing any specified practice or procedure.
- (2) An order of suspension or prohibition shall not extend past the earliest of the following:
- (a) 90 days from the date of the order;
 - (b) the date of a report of the counselling and investigation committee made pursuant to clause 26(2)(b);

- (c) where the discipline committee finds that a member is not guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence, the day of its decision;
 - (d) where the discipline committee finds that a member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence, the day that an order is made pursuant to section 30.
- (3) The counselling and investigation committee may apply to the court for an extension of an order of suspension or prohibition made pursuant to subsection (1).

2000, c.L-14.2, s.27.

Discipline committee

- 28(1)** The discipline committee is established consisting of at least three persons appointed by the council, the majority of whom are to be practising members and one of whom is a member of the council appointed pursuant to section 8.
- (2) No member of the counselling and investigation committee and no elected member of the council is eligible to be appointed as a member of the discipline committee.
- (3) Subject to this Act and the bylaws, the discipline committee may make rules regulating its business and proceedings.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.28.

Discipline hearing

- 29(1)** Where a report of the counselling and investigation committee recommends that the discipline committee hear and determine a formal complaint, the executive director shall, at least 14 days before the date the discipline committee is to sit:
- (a) send a copy of the formal complaint to the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing; and
 - (b) serve notice on the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing of the date, time and place of the hearing.
- (2) The counselling and investigation committee shall prosecute or direct the prosecution of the formal complaint, but its members shall not participate in any other manner in the hearing of the formal complaint except as witnesses when required.
- (3) The discipline committee shall hear the formal complaint and shall determine whether or not the member is guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence, notwithstanding that the determination of a question of fact may be involved, and the discipline committee need not refer any question to a court for adjudication.

- (4) The discipline committee may accept any evidence that it considers appropriate and is not bound by rules of law concerning evidence.
- (5) The discipline committee may employ, at the expense of the association, any legal or other assistance that it considers necessary, and the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing, at his or her own expense, may be represented by counsel.
- (6) The testimony of witnesses is to be under oath or affirmation administered by the chairperson of the discipline committee.
- (7) At a hearing by the discipline committee, there is to be full right:
 - (a) to examine, cross-examine and re-examine all witnesses; and
 - (b) to present evidence in defence and reply.
- (8) On application and payment of the appropriate fee, the local registrar of the court at any judicial centre shall issue writs of *subpoena ad testificandum* or *subpoena duces tecum* to:
 - (a) a member whose conduct is the subject of a hearing pursuant to this Act;
 - (b) a member of the counselling and investigation committee;
 - (c) a member of the discipline committee.
- (9) Where a writ issued pursuant to subsection (8) is disobeyed, the proceedings and penalties are those applicable in civil cases in the court.
- (10) Subject to *The Evidence Act* and section 8-2 of *The Provincial Health Authority Act* and notwithstanding any other Act or the regulations made pursuant to any other Act, the records of any facility operated by the provincial health authority or an affiliate, as defined in *The Provincial Health Authority Act*, may be brought before the discipline committee, without special order, by writ of *subpoena duces tecum* issued pursuant to subsection (8) and served on the chief executive officer of the provincial health authority or affiliate.
- (11) Where the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing fails to attend the hearing, the discipline committee, on proof of service of the notice mentioned in subsection (1), may proceed with the hearing in his or her absence.
- (12) If, during the course of a hearing, the evidence shows that the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing may be guilty of a charge different from or in addition to any charge specified in the formal complaint, the discipline committee shall notify the member of that fact.
- (13) If the discipline committee proposes to amend, add to or substitute the charge in the formal complaint, the discipline committee shall adjourn the hearing for any period that the discipline committee considers sufficient to give the member an opportunity to prepare a defence to the amended formal complaint, unless the member consents to continue the hearing.
- (14) The person, if any, who made the complaint pursuant to section 26:
 - (a) is to be advised orally or in writing by the executive director of the date, time and place of the hearing; and
 - (b) subject to subsection (16), is entitled to attend the hearing.

(15) Subject to subsection (16), the discipline committee shall conduct all hearings in public.

(16) The discipline committee may exclude members of the public and the person who made the complaint from any part of the hearing when the committee is of the opinion that evidence brought in the presence of the person or persons to be excluded will unduly violate the privacy of a person other than the member whose conduct is the subject of the hearing.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.29; 2002, c.R-8.2, s.82; 2006, c.19, s.9; 2017, cP-30.3, s.11-11.

Disciplinary powers

30(1) Where the discipline committee finds a member guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence, it may make one or more of the following orders:

- (a) an order that the member be expelled from the association and that the member's name be struck from the register;
- (b) an order that the member's licence be suspended for a specified period;
- (c) an order that the member's licence be suspended pending the satisfaction and completion of any conditions specified in the order;
- (d) an order that the member may continue to practise, but only under conditions specified in the order, which may include, but are not restricted to, an order that the member:
 - (i) not do specified types of work;
 - (ii) successfully complete specified classes or courses of instruction;
 - (iii) obtain medical or other treatment or counselling or both;
- (e) an order reprimanding the member;
- (f) any other order that the discipline committee considers just.

(2) In addition to any order made pursuant to subsection (1), the discipline committee may order:

- (a) that the member pay to the association, within a fixed period:
 - (i) a fine in a specified amount not exceeding \$5,000; and
 - (ii) the costs of the investigation and hearing into the member's conduct and related costs, including the expenses of the counselling and investigation committee and the discipline committee and costs of legal services and witnesses; and
- (b) where a member fails to make payment in accordance with an order pursuant to clause (a), that the member's licence be suspended.

(3) The executive director shall send a copy of an order made pursuant to this section to the member whose conduct is the subject of the order and to the person, if any, who made the complaint.

(4) Where a member is expelled from the association or a member's licence is suspended, the registrar shall strike the name of the member from the register or indicate the suspension on the register, as the case may be.

(5) The discipline committee may inform a member's employer of the order made against that member where that member has been found guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.30.

Continuity of committee

31 Where an investigation is commenced by the counselling and investigation committee or a hearing is commenced by the discipline committee and the term of office of a member of the committee expires or is terminated before the investigation or hearing is disposed of, the person shall remain a member of the counselling and investigation committee or the discipline committee, as the case may be, for the purposes of completing the investigation or hearing, in the same manner as if the member's term of office had not expired or been terminated.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.31.

Criminal conviction

32 The discipline committee may make any order pursuant to section 30, where:

- (a) the member has been convicted of an offence pursuant to the *Criminal Code*, the *Narcotic Control Act* (Canada), the *Controlled Substances Act* (Canada) or the *Food and Drug Act* (Canada);
- (b) a report of the counselling and investigation committee is made to the discipline committee respecting the conviction mentioned in clause (a);
- (c) the discipline committee has given the member mentioned in clause (a) an opportunity to be heard; and
- (d) the discipline committee finds that the conduct of the member giving rise to the conviction is professional misconduct.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.32.

Duty to report

33 Where the counselling and investigation committee in its investigation pursuant to section 26 or the discipline committee at the conclusion of its hearing pursuant to section 29 believes that the member whose conduct is the subject of the investigation or hearing may be guilty of a criminal offence, the committee may immediately discontinue its investigation or hearing, as the case may be, and shall make a report of its findings to:

- (a) the president of the association; and
- (b) the Deputy Minister of Justice.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.33.

Suspension

34 A judge of the court, on the application of the council, may direct that a member's licence be suspended pending the disposition of a criminal charge where:

- (a) a criminal charge is laid against the member; and
- (b) the member has applied to the court for a stay of any disciplinary proceedings against the member.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.34.

Review by council

35(1) A member may appeal the decision or any order of the discipline committee to the council by serving the executive director with a notice of appeal within 30 days after the decision or order where:

- (a) the member has been found guilty of professional misconduct or professional incompetence by the discipline committee; or
- (b) the member is subject to an order made pursuant to section 32.

(2) An appellant shall set out the grounds of appeal in a notice of appeal mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) On receipt of a notice of appeal, the executive director shall file with the council a true copy of:

- (a) the formal complaint sent and notice served pursuant to section 29 or the report of the counselling and investigation committee made pursuant to section 32;
- (b) the transcript of the evidence presented to the discipline committee; and
- (c) the decision and order of the discipline committee.

(4) The appellant or the appellant's solicitor or agent may obtain from the executive director a copy of the documents filed pursuant to subsection (3) on payment of the costs of producing them.

(5) On hearing an appeal, the council may:

- (a) dismiss the appeal;
- (b) quash the finding of guilt;
- (c) direct a new hearing or further inquiries by the discipline committee;
- (d) vary the order of the discipline committee; or
- (e) substitute its own decision for the decision appealed from.

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- (6) The council may make any order as to costs that it considers appropriate.
- (7) The member of council appointed pursuant to section 8 who is a member of the discipline committee shall not participate in the hearing of an appeal pursuant to this section.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.35.

Appeal to court

36(1) A member whose conduct is the subject of an order of the discipline committee pursuant to section 30 or 32 or the council pursuant to section 35 may appeal that order to a judge of the court within 30 days after the date of the order of the discipline committee or the council, and section 35 applies with any necessary modification.

(2) A decision of the court pursuant to subsection (1) may be appealed on a point of law to the Court of Appeal by the member who made the appeal or the association, within 30 days after the date of the decision.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.36.

Effect of appeal

37 The commencement of an appeal pursuant to section 35 or 36 does not stay the effect of the decision or order appealed from, but, on five days' notice to the executive director, the appellant may apply to the court for a stay of the decision or order pending the disposition of the appeal.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.37.

Effect of expulsion or suspension

38 When a member is expelled from the association or a member's licence is suspended, that member's rights and privileges as a member are removed for the period during which he or she is expelled from the association or his or her licence is suspended.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.38.

Reinstatement

39(1) A person who has been expelled as a member may apply to the council for reinstatement.

(2) Subject to the bylaws, on receipt of an application pursuant to subsection (1), the council shall:

- (a) review the application; and
 - (b) investigate the application by taking any steps it considers necessary.
- (3) On completion of its investigation, the council may:
- (a) where it is satisfied that the person's subsequent conduct and any other facts warrant reinstatement, order that the person be reinstated as a member on any terms and conditions that the council considers appropriate; or
 - (b) by order, refuse to reinstate the person.

- (4) Where, on an application pursuant to subsection (1), the council refuses to reinstate the person as a member, the person, within 30 days after the date of the order, may appeal the order of the council to a judge of the court and the judge may allow or disallow the appeal.
- (5) On an appeal pursuant to subsection (4), the judge shall consider:
- (a) the proceedings before the council on the application for reinstatement;
 - (b) the past record of the appellant as shown by the books and records of the association; and
 - (c) the evidence taken before the council and any committee that dealt with the expulsion and application for reinstatement and the report of that committee.
- (6) A person whose application for reinstatement is refused or whose appeal of a refusal is dismissed may make another application for reinstatement, based on new information, at any time.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.39.

GENERAL

Immunity

40 No action lies or shall be instituted against:

- (a) members of the council;
- (b) the counselling and investigation committee;
- (c) the discipline committee;
- (d) any member of any committee; or
- (e) any officer, employee or agent of the association;

for any loss or damage suffered by a person by reason of anything in good faith done, caused, permitted or authorized to be done, attempted to be done or omitted to be done by any of them pursuant to or in the exercise or supposed exercise of any power conferred by this Act or the bylaws or in the carrying out or supposed carrying out of any decision or order made pursuant to this Act or the bylaws or any duty imposed by this Act or the bylaws.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.40.

Offence and penalty

41 Every person who contravenes section 21 or 22 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of:

- (a) for a first offence, not more than \$2,000;
- (b) for a second offence, not more than \$4,000; and
- (c) for each subsequent offence, not more than \$6,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or to both.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.41.

Limitation of prosecution

42 No prosecution for a contravention of section 21 or 22 is to be commenced:

- (a) after the expiration of 24 months from the date of the alleged offence; and
- (b) without the consent of the Minister of Justice or the council.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.42.

Report of termination of employment

43(1) Any employer who terminates for cause the employment of a member shall report the termination to the association where the employer reasonably believes the cause is professional incompetence or professional misconduct.

(2) Any person who employs another person to practise as a licensed practical nurse shall ensure that the person employed:

- (a) is a practising member; and
- (b) maintains his or her status as a practising member throughout the period of employment.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.43.

Liability protection

44(1) The association may enter into a contract of insurance under which members or any category of members are insured with respect to professional liability claims.

(2) The association is deemed to be an agent for the members or any category of members for the purpose of entering into a contract of insurance pursuant to this section.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.44.

Review by Legislative Assembly

45(1) One copy of each bylaw and amendment filed with the Director of Corporations pursuant to section 15 is to be laid before the Legislative Assembly by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Business Corporations Act* in accordance with section 13 of *The Executive Government Administration Act*.

(2) Where any bylaw or amendment laid before the Legislative Assembly is found by the Assembly to be beyond the powers delegated by the Legislature or in any way prejudicial to the public interest, that bylaw or amendment ceases to have any effect and is deemed to have been revoked.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.45; 2010, c.B-12, s.37; 2014, c.E-13.1, s.62.

Record of revocation and notification

46(1) Where it appears from any Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly that any bylaw or amendment has ceased to have effect, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly shall immediately:

- (a) forward two copies of the Votes and Proceedings to the Director of Corporations; and
- (b) advise him or her that the copies are forwarded pursuant to this subsection.

(2) On receipt of the copies mentioned in subsection (1), the Director of Corporations shall immediately:

- (a) file one of the copies with the bylaw or amendment to which it relates;
- (b) forward the other copy to the association; and
- (c) advise the association that the copy is forwarded pursuant to this subsection.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.46; 2010, c.B-12, s.37.

Annual register

47 On or before February 1 in each year, the association shall file with the Director of Corporations a list, certified by the registrar to be a true list, showing:

- (a) the names of all members as at December 31 in the preceding year;
- (b) the addresses of the members mentioned in clause (a) as shown by the records of the association; and
- (c) the respective dates of admission of the members mentioned in clause (a).

2000, c.L-14.2, s.47; 2010, c.B-12, s.37.

Annual report

48 The association shall file an annual report with the minister in the form, with the contents and in the time prescribed by the minister.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.48.

Compliance

49 Every member shall comply with this Act and the bylaws.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.49.

Service of notices, etc.

50(1) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or the bylaws, any notice or other document that is required to be served pursuant to this Act may be served by:

- (a) personal service made:
 - (i) in the case of an individual, on that individual;
 - (ii) in the case of a partnership, on any partner; or
 - (iii) in the case of a corporation, on any officer or director; or
 - (b) registered mail addressed to the last business or residential address of the person to be served known to the registrar.
- (2) A notice or document sent by registered mail is deemed to have been served on the seventh day following the date of its mailing, unless the person to whom it was mailed establishes that, through no fault of that person, the person did not receive the notice or document or received it at a later date.
- (3) If it is for any reason impractical to effect service of any documents in the manner provided for in subsection (1), the court may, on application that may be made *ex parte*, make an order for substituted service.
- (4) A document served in accordance with the terms of an order mentioned in subsection (3) is deemed to have been properly served.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.50.

REPEAL, TRANSITIONAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

S.S. 1988-89, c.L-14.1 repealed

51 *The Licensed Practical Nurses Act* is repealed.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.51.

Transitional – bylaws

52 Every bylaw of the association that is in force on the day before the coming into force of this Act continues in force to the extent that the bylaw is not inconsistent with this Act.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.52.

Transitional – council

53 A person who was a member of the council of the Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses on the day before this Act comes into force continues as a member of the council until the earlier of:

- (a) the day on which members of council are elected or appointed pursuant to this Act; and
- (b) the day on which the member dies, resigns or otherwise ceases to be a member of council.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.53.

Transitional – licences

54 Licences issued pursuant to *The Licensed Practical Nurses Act* that are not revoked or suspended on the day before this Act comes into force, are valid until the earlier of the following:

- (a) the date on which the licence expires;
- (b) the date on which the licence is revoked or suspended pursuant to this Act.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.54.

Coming into force

55 This Act comes into force on proclamation.

2000, c.L-14.2, s.55.

