BYLAWS
OF THE
BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF NURSING PROFESSIONALS

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1 In these bylaws:

“Act” means the Health Professions Act;

“amalgamation date” means September 4, 2018, as set in section 7(2) of the Health Professions Designation and Amalgamation Regulation, B.C. Reg. 270/2008;

“appointed board member” means

(a) a person, other than a registrant, who is appointed to the first board under section 17(2)(a) of the Act, or

(b) a person who is appointed to the board under section 17(3)(b) of the Act;

“board” means the board for the college under section 17(1) of the Act;

“board chair” means the board chair who is elected under section 12 [Board chair and board vice-chair];

“board election” means an election of registrants to the board under section 17(3)(a) of the Act;

“board member” means an appointed board member or an elected board member;

“board vice-chair” means the board vice-chair who is elected under section 12 [Board chair and board vice-chair];

“class” means a class of registrants established in these bylaws;

“college” means the amalgamated college named “British Columbia College of Nursing Professionals”;

“College of Licensed Practical Nurses of British Columbia” or “CLPNBC” means the former college established under section 15(1) of the Act for the designated health profession of practical nursing and specified in section 7(1)(a) of the Health Professions Designation and Amalgamation Regulation, B.C. Reg. 270/2008;

“College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia” or “CRNBC” means the former college established under section 15(1) of the Act for the designated health profession of nursing and specified in section 7(1)(b) of the Health Professions Designation and Amalgamation Regulation, B.C. Reg. 270/2008;

“College of Registered Psychiatric Nurses of British Columbia” or “CRPNBC” means the former college established under section 15(1) of the Act for the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing and specified in section 7(1)(c) of the Health Professions Designation and Amalgamation Regulation, B.C. Reg. 270/2008;
“college website” means the website established and maintained by or on behalf of the college under section 18(3) of the Act;

“deliver”, with reference to a notice or other thing, includes

(a) mail to or leave with a person,

(b) deposit in a person’s mailbox or receptacle at the person’s residence or place of business or practice,

(c) transmit to a person’s electronic mail address, or

(d) otherwise send or make available to a person in electronic form;

“deputy registrar” means a deputy registrar who is appointed under section 21(1) of the Act for the college;

“designated health profession” means, unless the context requires otherwise, any of the following health professions designated under section 12(1) of the Act:

(a) practical nursing;

(b) psychiatric nursing;

(c) nursing;

“education programs” means programs or courses of academic or technical education offered as qualifying their graduates to meet a condition or requirement established in Part 5 [Registration] for

(a) registration with the college to practice one or more of the designated health professions of practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing, or

(b) in respect of the designated health profession of nursing, having a certified practice designation entered in the public register in relation to a registrant’s name;

“elected board member” means

(a) an interim board member, except in sections 2 [Board composition], 2.1 [Transitional – board composition and elections – 2018 to 2021], 3(9) [Eligibility for election to the board], 9 [Elected board member terms of office], 10 [Removal from elected board member office] and 11 [Vacancy in elected board member office], or

(b) a registrant who is elected to the board in a board election or appointed to the board under section 11 [Vacancy in elected board member office];

“examination” means a theoretical or practical examination or any combination of them, given by any method, for the purpose of assessing or measuring a person’s professional knowledge, skills or abilities, and includes a supplemental examination;
“former CLPNBC bylaws” means the former bylaws of the College of Licensed Practical Nurses of British Columbia, as they were in effect at any applicable time before the amalgamation date;

“former CRNBC bylaws” means the former bylaws of the College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia, as they were in effect at any applicable time before the amalgamation date;

“former CRPNBC bylaws” means the former bylaws of the College of Registered Psychiatric Nurses of British Columbia, as they were in effect at any applicable time before the amalgamation date;

“former registrant” includes a person who is deemed to be a former registrant of the college under section 25.07(1)(a) of the Act;

“general meeting” means a general meeting of registrants;

“in good standing” means, in respect of a registrant, that

(a) the registrant’s registration in any class is not suspended under the Act, and

(b) no limits or conditions are imposed on the registrant’s practice as a registrant of the college in any class under section 20(2.1) or (3), 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act;

“inspector” means an inspector for the college under section 27 of the Act;

“interim board member” means a registrant who is appointed to the first board under section 17(2)(a) of the Act;

“LGN” means licensed graduate nurse;

“LPN” means licensed practical nurse;

“NP” means nurse practitioner;

“nurses’ professional association” means

(a) a health profession association as defined in section 1 of the Act, or

(b) a similar organization in Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, other than a nurses’ union,

(i) whose members include

(A) registrants, or

(B) persons registered or licensed in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction for the practice of a health profession corresponding to nursing, practical nursing or psychiatric nursing, and

(ii) whose purposes or objects include the promotion of the interests of its members,
and includes a national or international federation or association of nurses’ professional associations;

“nurses’ union” means

(a) a trade union as defined in section 1 of the Labour Relations Code (British Columbia),

(b) a union as defined in section 1 of the Public Service Labour Relations Act (British Columbia),

(c) a trade union as defined in section 3(1) of the Canada Labour Code (Canada),

(d) an employee organization as defined in section 2(1) of the Public Service Labour Relations Act (Canada), or

(e) a similar organization in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction that bargains collectively on behalf of a unit that includes registrants, or persons registered or licensed in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction for the practice of a health profession corresponding to nursing, practical nursing or psychiatric nursing, employed in their professional capacity as nurses or the equivalent of nurses, and includes a nurses’ union’s national union and a national or international federation or association of nurses’ unions;

“nursing services” means services of nursing as contemplated by the Nurses (Registered) and Nurse Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 284/2008;

“ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed at a meeting by a majority of the votes cast by persons in attendance and eligible to vote at the meeting;

“personal information” has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

“practical nursing services” means services of practical nursing as contemplated by the Nurses (Licensed Practical) Regulation, B.C. Reg. 224/2015;

“psychiatric nursing services” means services of psychiatric nursing as contemplated by the Nurses (Registered Psychiatric) Regulation, B.C. Reg. 227/2015;

“public register” means the register maintained by the registrar under section 21(2) of the Act;

“public representative” means a person who is not a registrant or former registrant, and for greater certainty includes an appointed board member who is not a registrant or former registrant;

“record” has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

“registrant” means a person who is

(a) granted registration in accordance with section 20 of the Act, or
(b) deemed to be a registrant of the college under section 25.07(1)(a) of the Act;

“registrar” means the registrar who is appointed under section 21(1) of the Act for the college;

“registration” means registration as a member of the college;

"regulations" means the regulations under the Act;

“respondent” means a registrant or former registrant who is named in a citation issued under section 37 of the Act;

“RN” means registered nurse;

“RPN” means registered psychiatric nurse;

“service provider” has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

“special resolution” means a resolution passed at a meeting by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by persons in attendance and eligible to vote at the meeting;

“standards of practice” means standards, limits or conditions for the practice of a designated health profession by registrants, established in accordance with section 19(1)(k) or (1.1) of the Act;

“standards of professional ethics” means standards of professional ethics for registrants, established in accordance with section 19(1)(l) or (1.1) of the Act;

“Vancouver local time” means Pacific Standard time or Daylight Saving time, whichever is being used or observed in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.
PART 1 – THE BOARD

Board composition

2 (1) The board consists of eight elected board members and the appointed board members.

(2) Of the eight elected board members referred to in subsection (1),

   (a) two must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

   (b) two must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

   (c) two must be registrants in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants, and

   (d) two must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

Transitional – board composition and elections – 2018 to 2021

2.1 (1) Despite section 2 [Board composition],

   (a) on and from the amalgamation date until January 1, 2020, the board consists of the interim board members and the appointed board members,

   (b) on and from January 1, 2020, until January 1, 2021, the board consists of two elected board members, the interim board members and the appointed board members, and

   (c) on and from January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2022, the board consists of five elected board members, the interim board members and the appointed board members.

(2) A board election will not be held in 2018.

(3) A board election must be held in 2019 to elect the following:

   (a) one registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants;

   (b) one registrant in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(4) A board election must be held in 2020 to elect the following:

   (a) one registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants;

   (b) one registrant in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants;

   (c) one registrant in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.
(5) A board election must be held in 2021 to elect the following:

(a) one registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants;
(b) one registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants;
(c) one registrant in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants.

Eligibility for election to the board

3 (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (13), only registrants in the following classes of registrants are eligible to be elected in a board election:

(a) practising LPN registrants;
(b) non-practising LPN registrants;
(c) practising RPN registrants;
(d) non-practising RPN registrants;
(e) practising RN registrants;
(f) non-practising RN registrants;
(g) practising NP registrants;
(h) non-practising NP registrants.

(2) A registrant is not eligible to be elected in a board election if any of the following apply on the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election:

(a) the registrant is not registered in a class of registrants specified in subsection (1) that corresponds to the vacant or impending vacant elected board member office for which the registrant is seeking to be a candidate;
(b) the registrant is not in good standing;
(c) the registrant is not ordinarily resident in British Columbia;
(d) the registrant is in default of payment of any fine, fee, debt or levy owing to the college under the Act;
(e) the registrant is

   (i) a respondent and the citation is unresolved, or
(ii) the subject, in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, of a pending hearing, or hearing underway, that could result in the registrant's entitlement to practise a profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction being cancelled, revoked or suspended for any reason other than late payment or non-payment of fees;

(f) the registrant is found by any court, in Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, to be incapable of managing the registrant’s own affairs;

(g) the registrant is an undischarged bankrupt.

(3) A registrant is not eligible to be elected in a board election if, at any time within the three-year period immediately preceding the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election, the registrant

(a) has been the subject of

(i) a determination under section 39(1)(a) to (e) of the Act, by the discipline committee established in section 54 [Discipline committee established] or the discipline committee of another college under the Act, or

(ii) a finding, by a body in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction that is the equivalent in that other province or foreign jurisdiction of a discipline committee referred to in subparagraph (i), that the registrant committed an act that, in the opinion of the nominations committee, would likely constitute unprofessional conduct under the Act, or

(b) has been suspended or removed from office as

(i) an elected board member, or the equivalent of an elected board member of another college under the Act, or

(ii) a director or other similar governance position of

(A) any other body, in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, that regulates a profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction, or

(B) any other public body in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction,

for a reason that, in the opinion of the nominations committee, would likely constitute grounds for suspension or removal from office as an elected board member.

(4) A registrant is not eligible to be elected in a board election if, at any time within the six-year period immediately preceding the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election,
(a) the registrant’s entitlement to practise a profession has been cancelled, revoked or suspended in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, for any reason other than late payment or non-payment of fees,

(b) the registrant’s entitlement to practise a profession has been voluntarily relinquished in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, with the effect of preventing the commencement or completion of an investigation, review or other proceeding that could have resulted in the registrant’s entitlement to practise the profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction being cancelled, revoked or suspended for any reason other than late payment or non-payment of fees, or

(c) the registrant has been convicted of an offence in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction and the nominations committee is satisfied that the nature of the offence or the circumstances under which it was committed give rise to reasonable concerns about the registrant’s competence or fitness to serve as an elected board member such that the registrant’s disqualification is justified.

(5) Despite subsection (2)(b) and (e), (3) and (4), a registrant must not be disqualified under any of those provisions if

(a) the registrant delivers a request in accordance with section 6(4) [Nomination procedure], and

(b) the nominations committee is satisfied, after giving the registrant an opportunity to be heard, that such disqualification would be a breach of the registrant’s rights under section 14 of the Human Rights Code.

(6) The nominations committee must conclude its deliberations in respect of a request under section 6(4) [Nomination procedure] not later than the date that election ballots must be delivered or made available under section 7(4) [Election procedure].

(7) A registrant is not eligible to be elected in a board election if the registrant

(a) is a director or officer of a nurses’ professional association,

(b) is a director or officer of a nurses’ union, or a member of a bargaining committee or similar group of individuals that conducts collective bargaining on behalf of a nurses’ union,

(c) is a director or officer of a corporation or other entity that provides professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of services that constitute the practice of practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing, or a corresponding health profession in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction,

(d) holds a position which would, in the opinion of the nominations committee, cause the registrant, if elected, to have a conflict of interest by virtue of having competing fiduciary obligations to both the college and another organization, or
(e) has held a disqualifying position described in paragraph (a) to (d) at any time within the one-year period immediately preceding the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election.

(8) An elected board member is not eligible to be elected to another office as an elected board member with an overlapping term of office unless they resign from their existing office as an elected board member at the time their nomination for the other office is submitted, with such resignation to be effective on or before the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election.

(9) A registrant is not eligible to be elected to more than one vacant or impending vacant elected board member office to be filled in a board election.

(10) A registrant is not eligible to be elected in a board election if they are employed by the college, unless the registrar receives, on or before the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election, the registrant’s binding and irrevocable written agreement to resign their employment with the college if elected as an elected board member.

(11) A registrant who has held office as an elected board member for a consecutive period of six years or more is not again eligible to be elected in a board election until not fewer than three years have elapsed since the end of the member’s most recent term of office as an elected board member.

(12) Time served in office as an elected board member by appointment under section 11 [Vacancy in elected board member office] must be excluded when calculating whether subsection (11) applies in respect of a registrant.

(13) A former elected board member who resigned from the board under section 10(2) [Removal from elected board member office] is not again eligible to be elected in a board election unless not fewer than three years have elapsed since the date that such resignation was effective.

Eligibility to vote in elections

4 Only registrants in good standing in the following classes are eligible to vote in a board election:

(a) practising LPN registrants;

(b) provisional LPN registrants;

(c) non-practising LPN registrants;

(d) practising RPN registrants;

(e) provisional RPN registrants;

(f) non-practising RPN registrants;
of the British Columbia College of Nursing Professionals

Consolidation No. 2 (November 20, 2018)

Notice of election

5 (1) The registrar must deliver notice of a board election to every registrant registered in a class specified in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections], not fewer than 120 days before the expiry of the current terms of office applicable to the vacant or impending vacant elected board member offices to be filled in the election.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) must contain information about the nomination procedure and the election procedure.

(3) The unintentional omission to deliver notice of a board election to, or the non-receipt of such a notice by, any person entitled to receive notice does not invalidate the election, any proceedings in relation thereto, or the results thereof.

Nomination procedure

6 (1) Subject to section 186 [Committee powers and duties], the registrar must supervise and administer all nominations for election to vacant or impending vacant elected board member offices to be filled in board elections, and may establish additional nomination procedures, consistent with these bylaws, for that purpose.

(2) A registrant seeking election to a vacant or impending vacant elected board member office to be filled in a board election must deliver a nomination application in a form and manner satisfactory to the registrar, which must be received by the registrar not fewer than 90 days before the expiry of the applicable term of office and must be accompanied by

(a) a declaration in writing by the registrant that the registrant will observe the provisions of the Act, the regulations and these bylaws, and the procedures related to the board election and the conduct of the board election, and
(b) a declaration in writing by the registrant certifying that the registrant seeks to stand for office as a practising LPN registrant, non-practising LPN registrant, practising RPN registrant, non-practising RPN registrant, practising RN registrant, non-practising RN registrant, practising NP registrant or non-practising NP registrant, as the case may be.

(3) A nomination is not valid if the registrant is not eligible under section 3 [Eligibility for election to the board] for election to the applicable office.

(4) Despite subsection (3), a registrant may deliver with the registrant’s nomination application under subsection (2) a written request to the nominations committee that the registrant not be disqualified under section 3(2)(b) or (e), (3) or (4) [Eligibility for election to the board], as applicable, on the basis that such disqualification would be a breach of the registrant’s rights under section 14 of the Human Rights Code.

(5) A registrant must not concurrently be nominated for election to more than one vacant or impending vacant elected board member office to be filled in a board election.

Election procedure

7 (1) The registrar

(a) must supervise and administer all board elections, and for that purpose may establish additional board election procedures consistent with these bylaws, and

(b) may retain a professional accounting firm or other person as election trustee for the purposes of a board election.

(2) The registrar must establish additional procedures under subsection (1) enabling registrants to deliver completed election ballots to the registrar in a manner that ensures

(a) each ballot is submitted by a registrant eligible to vote in the board election,

(b) no registrant casts more than one ballot, and

(c) the anonymity of each registrant is preserved in the counting of the ballots.

(3) The registrar must determine any dispute or irregularity with respect to a board election or ballot.

(4) The registrar must deliver an election ballot, or make such ballot available, to each registrant eligible to vote, not fewer than 60 days before the expiry of the applicable terms of office.

(5) Each registrant eligible to vote is entitled to one ballot for each vacant or impending vacant elected board member office to be filled by the election and may vote in favour of one candidate to be elected on such ballot for each vacant or impending vacant elected board member office.

(6) A ballot must not be counted unless it is
(a) received by the registrar no later than the date and time determined by the registrar under subsection (1), and

(b) delivered to the registrar in accordance with the procedures referred to in subsection (2).

(7) In the event of a service or technical interruption that interferes with the delivery of ballots under subsection (6), the registrar may extend the time for delivery under subsection (6)(a) for as long as may be necessary for the interruption to be resolved.

(8) The candidate for election to a vacant or impending vacant office who receives the most votes on the return of the ballots is elected to that office.

(9) In the case of a tie vote for a vacant or impending vacant elected board member office, the registrar must select the successful candidate by random draw.

(10) If, as of the date that nominations must be received by the registrar under section 6 [Nomination procedure] in respect of the board election, only one candidate is nominated under that section for election to a vacant or impending vacant elected board member office, the candidate is elected to that office by acclamation.

Election results

8 (1) Unless all the candidates are elected to office by acclamation, the registrar must deliver to each candidate, as soon as practicable following the initial counting of the ballots in a board election, a notice of the preliminary results of the board election and the procedures for a recount.

(2) A recount may be requested by any candidate, other than a candidate elected to office by acclamation, not more than 10 days after the date that notice under subsection (1), if any, is delivered to the candidate.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a recount must not be conducted unless, following the initial counting of the ballots in a board election, the difference between the votes received by the two leading candidates for a vacant or impending vacant elected board member office is less than five percent of the total number of votes cast for that office.

(4) If no recount is to be conducted, or following a recount, the registrar must

(a) use the form set out in Schedule A to certify under section 17.1(1) of the Act each person who is elected as a member of the board, and

(b) deliver to each candidate, as soon as practicable, a notice of the final results of the board election and copies of the certificates of election completed under paragraph (a) in respect of the board election.

(5) As soon as practicable after each board election, the registrar must publish on the college website the following information:

(a) the results of the board election, including any recounts conducted;
(b) copies of the certificates of election described in subsection (4)(a) respecting the board election;

(c) biographies of the newly elected members of the board.

(6) The registrar must not authorize destruction of the ballots cast in a board election until not fewer than 30 days have elapsed since the date the candidates were notified under subsection (4)(b) of the final results of the board election.

**Elected board member terms of office**

9 The term of office for an elected board member is three years, commencing on January 1 in the year immediately following the year in which they are elected.

**Removal from elected board member office**

10 (1) An elected board member ceases to hold office as an elected board member if, before the expiry of their term of office, they

(a) cease to be registered in a class specified in section 3(1) [Eligibility for election to the board] that corresponds to the elected board member office to which they were elected,

(b) cease to be in good standing,

(c) cease to be ordinarily resident in British Columbia,

(d) become

   (i) a respondent, or

   (ii) the subject, in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, of a pending hearing, or hearing underway, that could result in their entitlement to practise a profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction being cancelled, revoked or suspended for any reason other than late payment or non-payment of fees,

(e) become the subject of a finding by any court, in Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, that they are incapable of managing their own affairs,

(f) become a bankrupt,

(g) become elected or appointed to, or become employed in, a disqualifying position described in section 3(5) [Eligibility for election to the board], or

(h) become an employee of the college,

(i) resign from office under subsection (2),

(j) are removed from office under section 17.11(5) of the Act or subsection (3), or
(k) die.

(2) An elected board member may resign from office as an elected board member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the elected board member before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(3) In addition to the board’s powers and duties under section 17.11(5) of the Act, the board may, by special resolution, remove an elected board member from office as an elected board member before the expiry of their term of office, after reasonable notice to the elected board member and giving him or her an opportunity to be heard, if the board is satisfied that the elected board member has contravened a term of the code of conduct approved by special resolution of the board for the purpose of this subsection.

(4) The operation of subsection (1)(b) or (d) is stayed pending a decision by the nominations committee under subsection (5) if the registrar receives, not later than seven days after the date that the elected board member has notice of the precipitating event under subsection (1)(b) or (d), as applicable, and in any event not more than 14 days after the college has notice of such event, a written request from the elected board member that the elected board member not be removed from office under subsection (1)(b) or (d), as applicable, on the basis that such removal would be a breach of the elected board member’s rights under section 14 of the Human Rights Code.

(5) Despite subsection (1)(b) and (d), an elected board member does not cease to hold office under either of those provisions if

(a) the elected board member delivers a request in accordance with subsection (4), and

(b) the nominations committee is satisfied, after giving the elected board member an opportunity to be heard, that such removal would be a breach of the elected board member’s rights under section 14 of the Human Rights Code.

Vacancy in elected board member office

11 (1) If an elected board member ceases to hold office as an elected board member before the expiry of their term of office, the board may, by special resolution, fill the resulting vacancy by appointment of a registrant who is eligible to be elected to that office.

(2) A registrant appointed under subsection (1) immediately assumes the former board member’s vacant office as an elected board member and, subject to these bylaws, holds office for the remainder of the former board member’s term of office.
Board chair and board vice-chair

12 (1) At the first board meeting after each board election, the board members must elect a board chair and a board vice-chair from among the board members, by a majority vote of the board members in attendance.

(1.1) Despite subsection (1), at the first board meeting on or after the amalgamation date, the board members must elect a board chair and board vice-chair from among the board members, by a majority vote of the board members in attendance.

(2) The board chair or board vice-chair ceases to hold office as board chair or board vice-chair

(a) upon the election of a new board chair or board vice-chair, as the case may be, under this section, or

(b) if the board chair or board vice-chair, as the case may be,

(i) ceases to hold office as a board member,

(ii) resigns from the office of board chair or board vice-chair, as the case may be, in writing delivered to the registrar, or

(iii) is removed from the office of board chair or board vice-chair, as the case may be, by a majority vote of the board members in attendance at a board meeting.

(3) If the board chair or board vice-chair ceases to hold office under subsection (2)(b), the board members must elect, as soon as is convenient, another board chair or board vice-chair from among the board members, by a majority vote of the board members in attendance at a board meeting, to fill the vacancy in the applicable office.

(4) Despite subsections (1) to (3), a majority vote described in any of those subsections has no effect unless the number of votes constituting that majority vote is equal to or greater than the number of board members constituting a quorum under section 21(1) [Quorum at board meetings].

Duties of board chair

13 The board chair must

(a) preside at all general meetings of the college and all board meetings, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of board chair, for the proper carrying out of the duties of the board.

Absence of board chair or board vice-chair

14 (1) If the board chair is absent or unable to act, the board vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the board chair.
(2) If both the board chair and board vice-chair are absent or unable to act, the board may authorize another board member to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the board chair.

(3) The board may impose on an authorization under subsection (2) any terms, limits or conditions that the board considers necessary or appropriate in the circumstances.

Frequency of board meetings

15 The board must meet not fewer than four times in each calendar year.

How board may meet

16 The board may meet and conduct business in person, or by video, telephone conference, web casting, or an equivalent method of telecommunication that allows all board members in attendance to hear and interact with each other.

Calling board meetings

17 A board meeting must be called by the registrar

(a) at the request of the board chair, or

(b) on receipt of a written request for a board meeting from a majority of the board members, setting out the matter or matters to be discussed or on which a decision will be sought at the board meeting.

Notice of board meetings

18 (1) In calling a board meeting under section 17 [Calling board meetings], the registrar must provide reasonable notice of the board meeting to each board member and to registrants and the public.

(2) Notice under subsection (1) may be provided to registrants and the public by posting a notice on the college website.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the registrar may call a board meeting under section 17 [Calling board meetings] without providing notice to registrants or the public, if necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which excluding registrants or members of the public from a board meeting would be permitted under section 19(2) [Openness of board meetings].

(4) The unintentional omission to deliver notice of a board meeting to, or the non-receipt of such a notice by, any person entitled to receive notice does not invalidate proceedings of that board meeting.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), the registrar must provide the following to any person, on request:

(a) details of the time and place of a board meeting;
(b) a copy of the agenda for the board meeting;

(c) a copy of the minutes of any previous board meeting.

(6) A copy of an agenda provided under subsection (5)(b) or minutes provided under subsection (5)(c) may be edited to remove information about any matter referred to in section 19(2) [Openness of board meetings], if the reasons for removing that information are noted in the edited agenda or minutes.

Openness of board meetings

19 (1) Subject to subsection (2), board meetings must be open to registrants and to the public.

(2) The board may exclude any person who is not a board member from any board meeting or part of a board meeting if the person’s attendance at the board meeting is disruptive or if the board is satisfied that one or more of the following matters will be discussed:

(a) financial or personal or other matters of such a nature that the interest of any affected person, or the public interest in avoiding disclosure of those matters, outweighs the public interest in board meetings being open to the public;

(b) information concerning an application by any individual for registration under section 20 of the Act or a certified practice designation under section 289 [Certified practice designations], or reinstatement or renewal thereof, the disclosure of which would be an unreasonable invasion of the applicant’s personal privacy;

(c) information concerning a complaint against, or investigation of, any individual under Part 3 of the Act, the disclosure of which would be an unreasonable invasion of the individual’s personal privacy;

(d) information concerning an assessment of the professional performance of a registrant under section 26.1 of the Act or the registrant’s compliance with competency or quality assurance requirements established under Part 6 [Quality Assurance], the disclosure of which would be an unreasonable invasion of the individual’s personal privacy;

(e) information the disclosure of which may prejudice the interests of any person involved in

(i) a proceeding under the Act, including a disciplinary proceeding under Part 3 of the Act or a review under Part 4.2 of the Act, or

(ii) any other criminal, civil or administrative proceeding;

(f) personnel matters;

(g) property acquisitions;

(h) the contents of examinations;
(i) information concerning the scoring or results of examinations, a report of the registrar under section 236(5) [Examinations] or a request for approval to take an examination again under section 236(9) or (10) [Examinations], the disclosure of which would be an unreasonable invasion of any individual’s personal privacy;

(j) communications with the Office of the Ombudsperson;

(k) instructions given to or opinions received from legal counsel, or any other matter which is subject to solicitor-client privilege;

(l) information that the college would be required or authorized to refuse to disclose to an applicant making a request for records under Part 2 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

(m) information that the college is otherwise required by law to keep confidential.

Minutes of board meetings

20 (1) The registrar must ensure that minutes are taken at each board meeting.

(2) If the board excludes any person from a board meeting or any part of a board meeting, it must have its reasons for doing so noted in the minutes of the board meeting.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the registrar must publish the minutes of each board meeting on the college website.

(4) The registrar may edit minutes to be published on the college website under subsection (3) to remove information about any matter referred to in section 19(2) [Openness of board meetings], if the reasons for removing that information are noted in the edited minutes.

Quorum at board meetings

21 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a majority of the board members constitutes a quorum at a board meeting.

(2) For the purposes of considering or voting on a proposed special resolution, not less than three-quarters of the board members constitutes a quorum at a board meeting.

(3) For the purposes of conducting a review under section 280 [Review of NP examination results] or 292 [Review of certified practice designation decisions], three board members constitute a quorum at a board meeting, provided that a majority of the board members in attendance are elected board members and not less than one-third of the board members in attendance are appointed board members.

Voting at board meetings

22 (1) No resolution proposed at a board meeting need be seconded.
(2) The chair of a board meeting may move or propose a resolution.

(3) In taking a vote at a board meeting, other than one conducted by secret ballot, the chair of the board meeting must first determine those board members in favour, opposed, and abstaining, after which the chair of the board meeting may cast their vote.

(4) The chair of a board meeting is not required to vote, whether or not that vote would affect the outcome.

(5) In case of a tie vote, the chair of a board meeting does not have a second vote in addition to the vote they may cast as a board member, and the proposed resolution does not pass.

Other board meeting procedures

23 The board may, by special resolution, adopt or establish additional policies, procedures or rules of order, consistent with these bylaws, for the purpose of regulating the conduct of board meetings.

Resolutions in writing

24 (1) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which excluding registrants or members of the public from a board meeting would be permitted under section 19(2) [Openness of board meetings],

    (a) a resolution approved by a majority of the board members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution, and

    (b) a resolution approved by not less than two-thirds of the board members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were a special resolution.

(2) A report of any resolution approved under subsection (1) must be verified and made a part of the minutes of the next board meeting.

PART 2 – COMMITTEES

Division 1 – Registration Committee

Definitions for Division

25 In this Division:

“committee” means the registration committee established in section 26 [Registration committee established];
“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 29(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 27 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 29(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“panel” means a panel established under section 32 [Committee panels].

Registration committee established

26 The registration committee is established.

Committee composition

27 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than 12 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Not fewer than eight of the committee members must be registrants, of whom

(a) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants, and

(d) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(3) Not less than one-half of the committee members must be registrants in one or more of the following:

(a) the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants;

(b) the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants;

(c) the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants;

(d) the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(4) Not less than one-third of the committee members must be public representatives.
Committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that

(a) the membership of the committee and any panels includes sufficient numbers of relevant professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the committee or panels to competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a particular designated health profession, and

(b) without limiting paragraph (a), the requirements of section 33(3) ['Panel composition'] may be met.

Committee appointment and removal

28 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both.
(7) Despite subsections (1) to (6), a person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may continue to serve as a committee member and member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel.

**Committee chair and vice-chairs**

29 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and not less than one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and all committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(4) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

**Committee meetings**

30 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as

   (a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

   (b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

   (c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

   (d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.
(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

31 In addition to its powers and duties set out in the Act and Part 5 [Registration], the committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) may consult, as it considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice or any other matter considered by the committee, and

(d) must approve, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate, the examinations that may be required to be taken under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act or Part 5 [Registration].

Committee panels

32 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 31(b) [Committee powers and duties], the committee chair may

(a) establish panels of the committee and may disestablish such panels, and

(b) issue terms of reference for each panel of the committee and may amend such terms of reference.

Panel composition

33 (1) Each panel must consist of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the committee chair from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-third of the members of a panel must be public representatives.

(3) Members of a panel must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the membership of the panel includes sufficient numbers of relevant professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the panel to competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a particular designated health profession.
Panel eligibility

34 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs

35 (1) Each panel must have one chair of the panel.

(2) The chair of each panel must be designated by the committee chair from among the members of the panel.

(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair of a panel, or as chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

(a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.

Panel meetings

36 (1) If a panel consists of three persons, all members of the panel constitute a quorum at meetings of the panel.

(2) If a panel consists of more than three persons, a majority of the members of the panel constitutes a quorum at meetings of the panel, as long as not less than one-third of the members of the panel in attendance are public representatives.

(3) Section 30(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.

Panel powers and duties

37 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 31(b) [Committee powers and duties] and any applicable terms of reference issued under section 32(b) [Committee panels], a panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under the Act.

Committee annual report

38 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.
Division 2 – Inquiry Committee

Definitions for Division

39 In this Division:

“committee” or “inquiry committee” means the inquiry committee established in section 40 [Inquiry committee established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 43(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 41 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 43(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“discipline committee” means the discipline committee established in section 54 [Discipline committee established];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“panel” means a panel established under section 46(1) [Committee panels].

Inquiry committee established

40 The inquiry committee is established.

Committee composition

41 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than 12 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Not fewer than eight of the committee members must be registrants, of whom

(a) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants, and

(d) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.
(3) Not less than one-half of the committee members must be registrants in one or more of the following:

(a) the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants;
(b) the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants;
(c) the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants;
(d) the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(4) Not less than one-third of the committee members must be public representatives.

(5) A person cannot be a member of the inquiry committee while the person

(a) is a member of the discipline committee, or
(b) continues to serve as a member of a panel of the discipline committee to complete work
of the panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a member of the discipline
committee.

(6) Committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that

(a) the membership of the committee and any panels includes sufficient numbers of relevant
professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the committee or panels to
competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience
when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a
particular designated health profession, and
(b) without limiting paragraph (a), the requirements of section 47(3) [Panel composition] may
be met.

**Committee appointment and removal**

42 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by
the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the
committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or
(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),
is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of
the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

   (a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),

   (b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or

   (c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

   (a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

   (b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both.

(7) Despite subsections (1) to (6), a person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may continue to serve as a committee member and member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel.

Committee chair and vice-chairs

43 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and not less than one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and all committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(4) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

44 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as
(a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

(d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

45 In addition to its powers and duties set out in the Act and Part 7 [Inquiry and Discipline], the committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures, and

(c) may consult, as it considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice or any other matter considered by the committee.

Committee panels

46 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 45(b) [Committee powers and duties], the committee chair may
(a) establish panels of the committee and may disestablish such panels, and

(b) issue terms of reference for each panel of the committee and may amend such terms of reference.

Panel composition

47 (1) Each panel must consist of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the committee chair from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-third of the members of a panel must be public representatives.

(3) Members of a panel must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the membership of the panel includes sufficient numbers of relevant professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the panel to competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a particular designated health profession.

Panel eligibility

48 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs

49 (1) Each panel must have one chair of the panel.

(2) The chair of each panel must be designated by the committee chair from among the members of the panel.

(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair of a panel, or as chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

(a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.

Panel meetings

50 (1) If a panel consists of three persons, all members of the panel constitute a quorum at meetings of the panel.

(2) If a panel consists of more than three persons, a majority of the members of the panel constitutes a quorum at meetings of the panel, as long as not less than one-third of the members of the panel in attendance are public representatives.
(3) Section 44(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.

Panel powers and duties

51 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 45(b) [Committee powers and duties] and any applicable terms of reference issued under section 46(b) [Committee panels], a panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under the Act.

Committee annual report

52 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.

Division 3 – Discipline Committee

Definitions for Division

53 In this Division:

“committee” or “discipline committee” means the discipline committee established in section 54 [Discipline committee established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 57(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 55 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 57(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“inquiry committee” means the inquiry committee established in section 40 [Inquiry committee established];

“panel” means a panel established under section 60(1) [Committee panels].

Discipline committee established

54 The discipline committee is established.

Committee composition

55 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than 12 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.
(2) Not fewer than eight of the committee members must be registrants, of whom

   (a) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

   (b) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

   (c) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants, and

   (d) not fewer than two must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(3) Not less than one-half of the committee members must be registrants in one or more of the following:

   (a) the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants;

   (b) the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants;

   (c) the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants;

   (d) the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants.

(4) Not less than one-third of the committee members must be public representatives.

(5) A person cannot be a member of the discipline committee while the person

   (a) is a board member or member of the inquiry committee, or

   (b) continues to serve as a member of a panel of the inquiry committee to complete work of the panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a member of the inquiry committee.

(6) Committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that

   (a) the membership of the committee and any panels includes sufficient numbers of relevant professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the committee or panels to competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a particular designated health profession, and

   (b) without limiting paragraph (a), the requirements of section 61(3) [Panel composition] may be met.
Committee appointment and removal

56 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, a member of a panel, or both, if the board is satisfied that, in all the circumstances, such removal would not be unduly prejudicial to the interests of any person affected by a hearing under section 38 or 39.1(2)(c) of the Act that has commenced, or that has been completed and for which an order under section 39 of the Act has not yet been made.

(7) Despite subsections (1) to (5) but subject to subsection (6), a person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may continue to serve as a committee member and member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel.

Committee chair and vice-chairs

57 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and not less than one committee vice-chair.
(2) The committee chair and all committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(4) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

58 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as

   (a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

   (b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

   (c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

   (d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

(5) For greater certainty, this section does not apply in respect of a pre-hearing conference under section 313 [Pre-hearing conferences], a hearing under section 38 or 39.1(2)(c) of the Act, or any confidential deliberations in relation to such a pre-hearing conference or hearing.
Committee powers and duties

59 In addition to its powers and duties set out in the Act and Part 7 [Inquiry and Discipline], the committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures, and

(c) may consult, as it considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice or any other matter considered by the committee.

Committee panels

60 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 59(b) [Committee powers and duties], the committee chair may

(a) establish panels of the committee and may disestablish such panels, and

(b) issue terms of reference for each panel of the committee and may amend such terms of reference.

Panel composition

61 (1) Each panel must consist of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the committee chair from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-third of the members of a panel must be public representatives.

(3) Members of a panel must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the membership of the panel includes sufficient numbers of relevant professionals, whether they are practising or non-practising, for the panel to competently and meaningfully apply relevant profession-specific knowledge and experience when exercising the powers and performing the duties of the committee in respect of a particular designated health profession.

Panel eligibility

62 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs

63 (1) Each panel must have one chair of the panel.
(2) The chair of each panel must be designated by the committee chair from among the members of the panel.

(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair of a panel, or as chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and all pre-hearing conferences under section 313 [Pre-hearing conferences] and hearings under section 38 or 39.1(2)(c) of the Act held by the panel, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.

Panel meetings

64 (1) If a panel consists of three persons, all members of the panel constitute a quorum at meetings of the panel.

(2) If a panel consists of more than three persons, a majority of the members of the panel constitutes a quorum at meetings of the panel, as long as not less than one-third of the members of the panel in attendance are public representatives.

(3) Section 58(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.

(4) For greater certainty, this section does not apply in respect of a pre-hearing conference under section 313 [Pre-hearing conferences], a hearing under section 38 or 39.1(2)(c) of the Act, or any confidential deliberations in relation to such a pre-hearing conference or hearing.

Panel powers and duties

65 Subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 59(b) [Committee powers and duties] and any applicable terms of reference issued under section 60(b) [Committee panels], a panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under the Act.

Committee annual report

66 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.

Division 4 – Quality Assurance Committee

Definitions for Division

67 In this Division:
“committee” means the quality assurance committee established in section 68 [QAC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 71(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 69 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 71(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“panel” means a panel established in this Division;

“professional practice and standards committee” means the professional practice and standards committee established in section 125 [PPSC established];

“QA coordinating panel” means the panel established in section 86 [QA coordinating panel established];

“QA standing panel A” means the panel established in section 74 [QA standing panel A established];

“QA standing panel B” means the panel established in section 78 [QA standing panel B established];

“QA standing panel C” means the panel established in section 82 [QA standing panel C established].

QAC established

68 The quality assurance committee is established.

Committee composition

69 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than nine persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the requirements of sections 75 [QA standing panel A composition], 79 [QA standing panel B composition] and 83 [QA standing panel C composition] are met.

Committee appointment and removal

70 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.
(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who
   (a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or
   (b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person
   (a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),
   (b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or
   (c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective
   (a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or
   (b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both.

(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may not continue to serve as a committee member or member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel, unless the QA coordinating panel by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chairs

71 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and two committee vice-chairs.

(2) The committee chair and both committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) If the committee chair is a registrant, a committee vice-chair who is a registrant must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as the committee chair.
(4) If both committee vice-chairs are registrants, they must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as each other.

(5) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(6) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

72 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as

(a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

(d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Subject to section 94 [Confidentiality of QA activities and records], sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) Subject to section 94 [Confidentiality of QA activities and records], the committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person's attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.
Committee powers and duties

73 In addition to its powers and duties set out in the Act, the committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) subject to section 94 [Confidentiality of QA activities and records], may consult, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice or any other matter considered by the committee, and

(d) must administer and maintain the college’s continuing competence and quality assurance program in accordance with this Division and Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

QA standing panel A established

74 Standing panel A of the committee is established.

QA standing panel A composition

75 (1) QA standing panel A consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of QA standing panel A must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of QA standing panel A must be public representatives.

QA standing panel A quorum

76 Three members of QA standing panel A constitute a quorum at meetings of QA standing panel A, as long as not less than one-third of the members of QA standing panel A in attendance are public representatives.

QA standing panel A powers and duties

77 (1) QA standing panel A must administer and maintain the college’s continuing competence and quality assurance program, as it applies in respect of LPN registrants and the designated health profession of practical nursing only, in accordance with this Division and Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

(2) QA standing panel A in respect of LPN registrants and the designated health profession of practical nursing only, may exercise any power, including without limitation the power to appoint
an assessor under section 26.1(4) of the Act, and perform any duty of the committee under the Act, except the following:

(a) notifying the inquiry committee of a matter under section 26.2(3) of the Act;

(b) acting in respect of a matter for which the QA coordinating panel is responsible under section 89(1) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties].

(3) Subject to section 89 [QA coordinating panel powers and duties], only QA standing panel A may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of LPN registrants or the designated health profession of practical nursing.

(4) In this section, “LPN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 238(1) [Classes of LPN registrants].

**QA standing panel B established**

78 Standing panel B of the committee is established.

**QA standing panel B composition**

79 (1) QA standing panel B consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of QA standing panel B must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of QA standing panel B must be public representatives.

**QA standing panel B quorum**

80 Three members of QA standing panel B constitute a quorum at meetings of QA standing panel B, as long as not less than one-third of the members of QA standing panel B in attendance are public representatives.

**QA standing panel B powers and duties**

81 (1) QA standing panel B must administer and maintain the college’s continuing competence and quality assurance program, as it applies in respect of RPN registrants, and the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing only, in accordance with this Division and Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

(2) QA standing panel B, in respect of RPN registrants only, may

(a) monitor and review the prescribing of selected drugs or drug classes,

(b) identify concerns, trends or issues related to selected drug or drug class prescribing practices, and
(c) provide information on selected drug or drug class prescribing practices to

(i) PPS standing panel B of the professional practice and standards committee for consideration in the development of standards of practice and standards of professional ethics for the practice of psychiatric nursing by RPN registrants,

(ii) the registrar for the purpose of commencing or conducting audits under section 303 [Verification], or

(iii) all, or selected groups of, RPN registrants for the purpose of promoting safe client care and high practice standards in relation to the prescribing of drugs.

(3) QA standing panel B, in respect of RPN registrants and the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing only, may exercise any power, including without limitation the power to appoint an assessor under section 26.1(4) of the Act, and perform any duty of the committee under the Act, except the following:

(a) notifying the inquiry committee of a matter under s. 26.2(3) of the Act;

(b) acting in respect of a matter for which the QA coordinating panel is responsible under section 89(1) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties].

(4) Subject to section 89 [QA coordinating panel powers and duties], only QA standing panel B may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of RPN registrants or the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing.

(5) In this section, “RPN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 247(1) [Classes of RPN registrants].

QA standing panel C established

82 Standing panel C of the committee is established.

QA standing panel C composition

83 (1) QA standing panel C consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of QA standing panel C must be registrants in one or more of the following:

(a) the class of practising RN registrants;

(b) the class of non-practising RN registrants;

(c) the class of practising NP registrants;

(d) the class of non-practising NP registrants.
(3) Not less than one-third of the members of QA Standing Panel C must be public representatives.

**QA standing panel C quorum**

84 Three members of QA standing panel C constitute a quorum at meetings of QA standing panel C, as long as not less than one-third of the members of QA standing panel C in attendance are public representatives.

**QA standing panel C powers and duties**

85 (1) QA standing panel C must administer and maintain the college’s continuing competence and quality assurance program, as it applies in respect of RN registrants, NP registrants and the designated health profession of nursing only, in accordance with this Division and Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

(2) QA standing panel C, in respect of RN registrants and NP registrants only, may

(a) monitor and review the prescribing of selected drugs or drug classes,

(b) identify concerns, trends or issues related to selected drug or drug class prescribing practices, and

(c) provide information on selected drug or drug class prescribing practices to

   (i) PPS standing panel C of the professional practice and standards committee for consideration in the development of standards of practice and standards of professional ethics for the practice of nursing by RN registrants, or PPS standing panel D of that committee for consideration in the development of standards of practice and standards of professional ethics for the practice of nursing by NP registrants,

   (ii) the registrar for the purpose of commencing or conducting audits under section 303 [Verification], or

   (iii) all, or selected groups of, RN registrants and NP registrants for the purpose of promoting safe client care and high practice standards in relation to the prescribing of drugs.

(3) QA standing panel C, in respect of RN registrants, NP registrants and the designated health profession of nursing only, may exercise any power, including without limitation the power to appoint an assessor under section 26.1(4) of the Act, and perform any duty of the committee under the Act, except the following:

(a) notifying the inquiry committee of a matter under section 26.2(3) of the Act;

(b) acting in respect of any matter for which the QA coordinating panel is responsible under section 89(1) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties].
(4) Subject to section 89 [QA coordinating panel powers and duties], only QA standing panel C may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of RN registrants, NP registrants or the designated health profession of nursing.

(5) In this section:

“RN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 257(1) [Classes of RN registrants and LGN registrants];

“NP registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 272(1) [Classes of NP registrants].

QA coordinating panel established

86 The coordinating panel of the committee is established.

QA coordinating panel composition

87 The QA coordinating panel consists of the persons holding the following offices:

(a) the committee chair;

(b) each committee vice-chair;

(c) the chair of QA standing panel A;

(d) the chair of QA standing panel B;

(e) the chair of QA standing panel C.

QA coordinating panel quorum

88 (1) All members of the QA coordinating panel, or their designates, constitute a quorum at meetings of the QA coordinating panel.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a member of the QA coordinating panel may designate another committee member, who is not already a member of the QA coordinating panel, to attend and vote on behalf of the designating member of the QA coordinating panel at one or more meetings of the panel, subject to any terms or conditions imposed on the designate by the designating member.

QA coordinating panel powers and duties

89 (1) The QA coordinating panel is responsible for the following:

(a) developing, on behalf of the committee and in consultation with the governance committee and each other panel, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and to the other panel or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or the chair or a vice-chair of the other panel;
(b) establishing any policies and procedures under section 73(b) [Committee powers and duties] for governing the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee as a whole or the QA coordinating panel;

(c) reviewing and confirming another panel’s recommendation that the inquiry committee be notified of a matter under section 26.2(3) of the Act, and, if such recommendation is confirmed, making that notification on behalf of the committee;

(d) organizing and conducting meetings of the committee as a whole;

(e) preparing and submitting, on behalf of the committee, annual reports to the board under section 95 [Committee annual report], and coordinating, on behalf of the committee or a panel, all other reporting or submissions to the board by, or regarding activities of, the committee or panel;

(f) any matter that involves the exercise of a power or performance of a duty of the committee falling wholly outside the mandate of any other panel.

(2) The QA coordinating panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee in respect of

(a) any matter for which the QA coordinating panel is responsible under subsection (1) or section 70(7) [Committee appointment and removal], and

(b) any matter falling, in whole or in part, within the mandate of another panel, with the consent or at the request of that other panel.

Panel eligibility

90 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs and vice-chairs

91 (1) Subject to subsection (2),

(a) each panel must have one chair of the panel and two vice-chairs of the panel,

(b) the board must designate the chair of each panel and both vice-chairs of each panel from among the members of the panel, and

(c) if the chair of a panel is not a public representative, not less than one vice-chair of the panel must be a public representative.

(2) The person holding office as the committee chair is designated as the chair of the QA coordinating panel, and the persons holding office as the committee vice-chairs are designated as the vice-chairs of the QA coordinating panel.
(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair or vice-chair of a panel, or as chair or vice-chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

(a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.

(5) If the chair of a panel is absent or unable to act, a vice-chair of the panel may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the chair of the panel.

Panel meetings – general

92 Section 72(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.

Panel powers and duties – general

93 The exercise of powers and performance of duties by a panel is subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 73(b) [Committee powers and duties].

Confidentiality of QA activities and records

94 (1) Subject to sections 26.2 and 53 of the Act and sections 81(2)(c)(ii) [QA standing panel B powers and duties] and 85(2)(c)(ii) [QA standing panel C powers and duties],

(a) the committee or a panel must meet in private,

(b) the activities of the committee and panels, and assessors appointed by, or persons acting on behalf of, the committee or panels, and all records of such activities, must be maintained in confidence,

(c) the committee or a panel, or an assessor appointed by, or a person acting on behalf of, the committee or a panel must not disclose or provide to another committee or person any record of, or information about, the activities referred to in paragraph (b), and

(d) the college must maintain the confidentiality of information obtained through the continuing competence and quality assurance program, and may only use that information for the purposes of the continuing competence and quality assurance program including without limitation the following purposes:

(i) monitoring registrant compliance with the continuing competence and quality assurance program requirements;
(ii) evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the continuing competence and quality assurance program;

(iii) conducting activities described in section 81(2) [QA standing panel B powers and duties] and section 85(2) [QA standing panel C powers and duties].

(2) For greater certainty, and subject to sections 26.2 and 53 of the Act, nothing in subsection (1) prevents

(a) the committee and panels, and assessors appointed by, or persons acting on behalf of, the committee or panels, from acting in accordance with, as applicable,

(i) section 73(c) [Committee powers and duties], or

(ii) sections 81(2)(c)(i) or (iii) [QA standing panel B powers and duties] or 85(2)(c)(ii) or (iii) [QA standing panel C powers and duties],

provided that they do so without disclosing the names or personal health information of registrants or clients, or their families, or information which might otherwise enable the identity of registrants or clients, or their families, to be established, except with the consent of the person affected,

(b) the committee and panels, and assessors appointed by, or persons acting on behalf of, the committee or panels, from disclosing to the registration committee information about a registrant and the registrant’s compliance with the requirements of Part 6 [Quality Assurance] that are applicable to renewal or reinstatement of the registrant’s registration, but only to the extent necessary to enable the registration committee to exercise its powers or perform its duties under Part 5 [Registration], or

(c) the college from acting in accordance with section 222 [Disclosure of aggregate QA information].

Committee annual report

95 (1) Each of the following must submit annually, to the QA coordinating panel, a report of its activities:

(a) QA standing panel A;

(b) QA standing panel B;

(c) QA standing panel C.

(2) The QA coordinating panel, on behalf of the committee, must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.
Division 5 – Education Program Review Committee

Definitions for Division

96 In this Division:

“committee” means the education program review committee established in section 97 [EPRC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 100(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 98 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 100(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“EPR coordinating panel” means the panel established in section 115 [EPR coordinating panel established];

“EPR standing panel A” means the panel established in section 103 [EPR standing panel A established];

“EPR standing panel B” means the panel established in section 107 [EPR standing panel B established];

“EPR standing panel C” means the panel established in section 111 [EPR standing panel C established].

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“panel” means a panel established in this Division.

EPRC established

97 The education program review committee is established.

Committee composition

98 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than nine persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the requirements of sections 104 [EPR standing panel A composition], 108 [EPR standing panel B composition] and 112 [EPR standing panel C composition] are met.
Committee appointment and removal

99 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both.

(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may not continue to serve as a committee member or member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel, unless the EPR coordinating panel by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chairs

100 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and two committee vice-chairs.
(2) The committee chair and both committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) If the committee chair is a registrant, a committee vice-chair who is a registrant must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as the committee chair.

(4) If both committee vice-chairs are registrants, they must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as each other.

(5) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(6) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

101 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as

(a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

(d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the
committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

102 The committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) may consult, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice, education programming or any other matter considered by the committee, and

(d) subject to any directions given by the board, must do the following in accordance with this Division:

(i) conduct reviews of education programs that are not yet recognized by the college for the purpose of registration or certified practice designation, in accordance with any applicable policies established by the board respecting such reviews;

(ii) conduct further periodic or supplementary reviews of education programs that are recognized by the college for the purpose of registration or certified practice designation, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate but in accordance with any applicable policies established by the board respecting such reviews;

(iii) report to the board and make recommendations respecting

(A) education programs that are not yet, or are, recognized by the college for the purpose of registration or certified practice designation,

(B) any terms and conditions of such recognition that the committee considers necessary or appropriate, and

(C) any corresponding amendments to Schedules B, C, D or E;

(iv) review and recommend to the board policies, or changes thereto, respecting the review and recognition by the college of education programs, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate.

EPR standing panel A established

103 Standing panel A of the committee is established.
EPR standing panel A composition

104 (1) EPR standing panel A consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel A must be public representatives.

EPR standing panel A quorum

105 Three members of EPR standing panel A constitute a quorum at meetings of EPR standing panel A, as long as not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel A in attendance are public representatives.

EPR standing panel A powers and duties

106 (1) EPR standing panel A, in respect of practical nursing education programs and the designated health profession of practical nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division, except acting in respect of a matter for which the EPR coordinating panel is responsible under section 118(1) [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 118 [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties], only EPR standing panel A may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under this Division in respect of practical nursing education programs or the designated health profession of practical nursing.

EPR standing panel B established

107 Standing panel B of the committee is established.

EPR standing panel B composition

108 (1) EPR standing panel B consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of EPR standing panel B must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel B must be public representatives.

EPR standing panel B quorum

109 Three members of EPR standing panel B constitute a quorum at meetings of EPR standing panel B, as long as not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel B in attendance are public representatives.
EPR standing panel B powers and duties

110 (1) EPR standing panel B, in respect of psychiatric nursing education programs and the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division, except acting in respect of a matter for which the EPR coordinating panel is responsible under section 118(1) [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 118 [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties], only EPR standing panel B may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under this Division in respect of psychiatric nursing education programs or the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing.

EPR standing panel C established

111 Standing panel C of the committee is established.

EPR standing panel C composition

112 (1) EPR standing panel C consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of EPR standing panel C must be registrants in one or more of the following:

(a) the class of practising RN registrants;
(b) the class of non-practising RN registrants;
(c) the class of practising NP registrants;
(d) the class of non-practising NP registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel C must be public representatives.

EPR standing panel C quorum

113 Three members of EPR standing panel C constitute a quorum at meetings of EPR standing panel C, as long as not less than one-third of the members of EPR standing panel C in attendance are public representatives.

EPR standing panel C powers and duties

114 (1) EPR standing panel C, in respect of nursing education programs and the designated health profession of nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division, except acting in respect of a matter for which the EPR coordinating panel is responsible under section 118(1) [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties].
(2) Subject to section 118 [EPR coordinating panel powers and duties], only EPR standing panel C may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under this Division in respect of nursing education programs or the designated health profession of nursing.

EPR coordinating panel established

115 The coordinating panel of the committee is established.

EPR coordinating panel composition

116 The EPR coordinating panel consists of the persons holding the following offices:

(a) the committee chair;

(b) each committee vice-chair;

(c) the chair of EPR standing panel A;

(d) the chair of EPR standing panel B;

(e) the chair of EPR standing panel C.

EPR coordinating panel quorum

117 (1) All members of the EPR coordinating panel, or their designates, constitute a quorum at meetings of the EPR coordinating panel.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a member of the EPR coordinating panel may designate another committee member, who is not already a member of the EPR coordinating panel, to attend and vote on behalf of the designating member of the EPR coordinating panel at one or more meetings of the panel, subject to any terms or conditions imposed on the designate by the designating member.

EPR coordinating panel powers and duties

118 (1) The EPR coordinating panel is responsible for the following:

(a) developing, on behalf of the committee and in consultation with the governance committee and each other panel, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and to the other panel or designated the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or the chair or a vice-chair of the other panel;

(b) establishing any policies and procedures under section 102(b) [Committee powers and duties] for governing the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee as a whole or the EPR coordinating panel;

(c) organizing and conducting meetings of the committee as a whole;
(d) preparing and submitting, on behalf of the committee, annual reports to the board under section 123 [Committee annual report], and coordinating, on behalf of the committee or a panel, all other reporting or submissions to the board by, or regarding activities of, the committee or panel;

(e) any matter that involves the exercise of a power or performance of a duty of the committee falling wholly outside the mandate of any other panel.

(2) The EPR coordinating panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee in respect of

(a) any matter for which the EPR coordinating panel is responsible under subsection (1) or section 99(7) [Committee appointment and removal], and

(b) any matter falling, in whole or in part, within the mandate of another panel, with the consent or at the request of that other panel.

Panel eligibility

119 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs and vice-chairs

120 (1) Subject to subsection (2),

(a) each panel must have one chair of the panel and two vice-chairs of the panel,

(b) the board must designate the chair of each panel and both vice-chairs of each panel from among the members of the panel, and

(c) if the chair of a panel is not a public representative, not less than one vice-chair of the panel must be a public representative.

(2) The person holding office as the committee chair is designated as the chair of the EPR coordinating panel, and the persons holding office as the committee vice-chairs are designated as the vice-chairs of the EPR coordinating panel.

(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair or vice-chair of a panel, or as chair or vice-chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

(a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.
(5) If the chair of a panel is absent or unable to act, a vice-chair of the panel may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the chair of the panel.

Panel meetings - general

121 Section 101(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.

Panel powers and duties – general

122 The exercise of powers and performance of duties by a panel is subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 102(b) [Committee powers and duties].

Committee annual report

123 (1) Each of the following must submit annually, to the EPR coordinating panel, a report of its activities:

(a) EPR standing panel A;

(b) EPR standing panel B;

(c) EPR standing panel C.

(2) The EPR coordinating panel, on behalf of the committee, must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.

Division 6 – Professional Practice and Standards Committee

Definitions for Division

124 In this Division:

“committee” means the professional practice and standards committee established in section 125 [PPSC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 128(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 126 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 128(2) [Committee chair and vice-chairs];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];
“panel” means a panel established in this Division;

“PPS coordinating panel” means the panel established in section 147 [PPS coordinating panel established];

“PPS standing panel A” means the panel established in section 131 [PPS standing panel A established];

“PPS standing panel B” means the panel established in section 135 [PPS standing panel B established];

“PPS standing panel C” means the panel established in section 139 [PPS standing panel C established].

“PPS standing panel D” means the panel established in section 143 [PPS standing panel D established].

PPSC established

125 The professional practice and standards committee is established.

Committee composition

126 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than 21 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), committee members must be appointed as necessary to ensure that the requirements of sections 132 [PPS standing panel A composition], 136 [PPS standing panel B composition], 140 [PPS standing panel C composition] and 144 [PPS standing panel D composition] are met.

Committee appointment and removal

127 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office as a committee member under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office as a committee member under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both, at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member, member of a panel, or both.

(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member or, as applicable, a member of a panel may not continue to serve as a committee member or member of the panel to complete work of the committee or panel that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member or member of the panel, unless the PPS coordinating panel by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chairs

128 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and two committee vice-chairs.

(2) The committee chair and both committee vice-chairs must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) If the committee chair is a registrant, a committee vice-chair who is a registrant must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as the committee chair.

(4) If both committee vice-chairs are registrants, they must not be registered solely in the same registrant class or classes as each other.

(5) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee as a whole, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(6) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, a committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.
Committee meetings

129 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee as a whole, as long as

(a) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants,

(b) not less than one committee member in attendance is a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants,

(c) not less than two committee members in attendance are registrants in the class of practising RN registrants, non-practising RN registrants, practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, and

(d) not less than one-third of the committee members in attendance are public representatives.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as a whole as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee as a whole if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee as a whole would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

130 The committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and a panel of the committee or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or a chair or vice-chair of a panel,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) may consult, as the committee considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice or any other matter considered by the committee, and
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(d) subject to any directions given by the board, and in accordance with this Division,

(i) may review the standards of practice or standards of professional ethics for one or more of the designated health professions and may recommend, for the approval of the board, any changes thereto that the committee considers necessary or appropriate,

(ii) must develop, review and recommend to the board standards of practice and standards of professional ethics for the practice of the designated health profession of nursing by practising NP registrants in accordance with section 9(3) of the Nurses (Registered) and Nurse Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 284/2008, and

(iii) may, as necessary or appropriate, develop, review and recommend to the board additional standards of practice or standards of professional ethics for the practice of nursing by practising NP registrants under any enactment of British Columbia or Canada.

PPS standing panel A established

131 Standing panel A of the committee is established.

PPS standing panel A composition

132 (1) PPS standing panel A consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of PPS standing panel A must be registrants in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel A must be public representatives.

PPS standing panel A quorum

133 Three members of PPS standing panel A constitute a quorum at meetings of PPS standing panel A, as long as not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel A in attendance are public representatives.

PPS standing panel A powers and duties

134 (1) PPS standing panel A, in respect of LPN registrants and the designated health profession of practical nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division except acting in respect of a matter for which the PPS coordinating panel is responsible under section 150(1) [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 150 [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties], only PPS standing panel A may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of LPN registrants or the designated health profession of practical nursing.
(3) In this section, “LPN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 238(1) [Classes of LPN registrants].

PPS standing panel B established

135 Standing panel B of the committee is established.

PPS standing panel B composition

136 (1) PPS standing panel B consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of PPS standing panel B must be registrants in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants.

(3) Not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel B must be public representatives.

PPS standing panel B quorum

137 Three members of PPS standing panel B constitute a quorum at meetings of PPS standing panel B, as long as not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel B in attendance are public representatives.

PPS standing panel B powers and duties

138 (1) PPS standing panel B, in respect of RPN registrants and the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under the Act except acting in respect of a matter for which the PPS coordinating panel is responsible under section 150(1) [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 150 [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties], only PPS standing panel B may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of RPN registrants or the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing.

(3) In this section, “RPN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 247(1) [Classes of RPN registrants].

PPS standing panel C established

139 Standing panel C of the committee is established.

PPS standing panel C composition

140 (1) PPS standing panel C consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Not less than one-half of the members of PPS standing panel C must be registrants in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants.
(3) Not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel C must be public representatives.

**PPS standing panel C quorum**

141 Three members of PPS standing panel C constitute a quorum at meetings of PPS standing panel C, as long as not less than one-third of the members of PPS standing panel C in attendance are public representatives.

**PPS standing panel C powers and duties**

142 (1) PPS standing panel C, in respect of RN registrants and the designated health profession of nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division except acting in respect of a matter for which PPS standing panel D is responsible under section 146 [PPS standing panel D powers and duties] or the PPS coordinating panel is responsible under section 150(1) [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 146 [PPS standing panel D powers and duties] and section 150 [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties], only PPS standing panel C may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under the Act in respect of RN registrants or the designated health profession of nursing.

(3) In this section, “RN registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 257(1) [Classes of RN registrants and LGN registrants];

**PPS standing panel D established**

143 Standing panel D of the committee is established.

**PPS standing panel D composition**

144 (1) PPS standing panel D consists of 12 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board from among the committee members.

(2) Seven members of PPS standing panel D must be registrants, of whom

   (a) not fewer than six must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants, and

   (b) a seventh may be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants or practising NP registrants.

(3) Two members of PPS standing panel D must be medical practitioners, who must be confirmed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia to be suitable for membership on PPS standing panel D.

(4) One member of PPS standing panel D must be a pharmacist, who must be confirmed by the College of Pharmacists of British Columbia to be suitable for membership on PPS standing panel D.

(5) One member of PPS standing panel D must be a person nominated by the Ministry of Health.
(6) One member of PPS standing panel D must be a public representative.

(7) Not less than one of the registrants appointed under subsection (2)(a) must be a nurse educator from a nurse practitioner education program.

(8) A person ceases to hold office as a member of PPS standing panel D if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person ceases to be

   (a) a registrant described in subsection (2)(a) or (b), as applicable, if appointed under that subsection,

   (b) a medical practitioner or pharmacist described in subsection (3) or (4), as applicable, if appointed under one of those subsections,

   (c) a person nominated by the Ministry of Health, if appointed under subsection (5),

   (d) a public representative, if appointed under subsection (6), or

   (e) a nurse educator from a nurse practitioner education program, if appointed to satisfy the requirement in subsection (7).

PPS standing panel D quorum

145 A majority of the members of PPS standing panel D constitute a quorum at meetings of PPS standing panel D.

PPS standing panel D powers and duties

146 (1) PPS standing panel D, in respect of NP registrants and the practice, as a nurse practitioner, of the designated health profession of nursing only, may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee under this Division, including without limitation any matter referred to in section 130(d)(ii) or (iii) [Committee powers and duties], except acting in respect of a matter for which the PPS coordinating panel is responsible under section 150(1) [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties].

(2) Subject to section 150 [PPS coordinating panel powers and duties], only PPS standing panel D may exercise the powers or perform the duties of the committee under this Division, including without limitation any matter referred to in section 130(d)(ii) or (iii) [Committee powers and duties], in respect of NP registrants or the practice, as a nurse practitioner, of the designated health profession of nursing.

(3) In this section, “NP registrants” means registrants in classes established in section 272(1) [Classes of NP registrants].

PPS coordinating panel established

147 The coordinating panel of the committee is established.
PPS coordinating panel composition

148 The PPS coordinating panel consists of the persons holding the following offices:

(a) the committee chair;
(b) each committee vice-chair;
(c) the chair of PPS standing panel A;
(d) the chair of PPS standing panel B;
(e) the chair of PPS standing panel C;
(f) the chair of PPS standing panel D.

PPS coordinating panel quorum

149 (1) All members of the PPS coordinating panel, or their designates, constitute a quorum at meetings of the PPS coordinating panel.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a member of the PPS coordinating panel may designate another committee member, who is not already a member of the PPS coordinating panel, to attend and vote on behalf of the designating member of the PPS coordinating panel at one or more meetings of the panel, subject to any terms or conditions imposed on the designate by the designating member.

PPS coordinating panel powers and duties

150 (1) The PPS coordinating panel is responsible for the following:

(a) developing, on behalf of the committee and in consultation with the governance committee and each other panel, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee and to the other panel or designated as the committee chair, a committee vice-chair or the chair or a vice-chair of the other panel;

(b) establishing any policies and procedures under section 130(b) [Committee powers and duties] for governing the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee as a whole or the PPS coordinating panel;

(c) organizing and conducting meetings of the committee as a whole;

(d) preparing and submitting, on behalf of the committee, annual reports to the board under section 155 [Committee annual report], and coordinating, on behalf of the committee or a panel, all other reporting or submissions to the board by, or regarding activities of, the committee or panel;

(e) any matter that involves the exercise of a power or performance of a duty of the committee falling wholly outside the mandate of any other panel.
(2) The PPS coordinating panel may exercise any power and perform any duty of the committee in respect of

(a) any matter for which the PPS coordinating panel is responsible under subsection (1) or section 127(7) [Committee appointment and removal], and

(b) any matter falling, in whole or in part, within the mandate of another panel, with the consent or at the request of that other panel.

Panel eligibility

151 A committee member may be appointed concurrently to more than one panel, if otherwise eligible to be a member of each panel to which the committee member is appointed.

Panel chairs and vice-chairs

152 (1) Subject to subsection (2),

(a) each panel must have one chair of the panel and two vice-chairs of the panel,

(b) the board must designate the chair of each panel and both vice-chairs of each panel from among the members of the panel, and

(c) if the chair of a panel is not a public representative, not less than one vice-chair of the panel must be a public representative.

(2) The person holding office as the committee chair is designated as the chair of the PPS coordinating panel, and the persons holding office as the committee vice-chairs are designated as the vice-chairs of the PPS coordinating panel.

(3) A committee member may be designated concurrently as committee chair or committee vice-chair and chair or vice-chair of a panel, or as chair or vice-chair of more than one panel, or a combination thereof, if otherwise eligible to hold each office in respect of which the committee member is designated.

(4) The chair of a panel must

(a) preside at all meetings of the panel, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of chair of the panel, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the panel.

(5) If the chair of a panel is absent or unable to act, a vice-chair of the panel may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the chair of the panel.

Panel meetings - general

153 Section 129(2) to (5) [Committee meetings] applies to a panel as if it were the committee as a whole, with any necessary changes.
Panel powers and duties – general

154 The exercise of powers and performance of duties by a panel is subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 130(b) [Committee powers and duties].

Committee annual report

155 (1) Each of the following must submit annually, to the PPS coordinating panel, a report of its activities:

(a) PPS standing panel A;
(b) PPS standing panel B;
(c) PPS standing panel C;
(d) PPS standing panel D.

(2) The PPS coordinating panel, on behalf of the committee, must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities including without limitation the activities of its panels.

Division 7 – Nurse Practitioner Examination Committee

Definitions for Division

156 In this Division:

“committee” means the nurse practitioner examination committee established in section 157 [NPEC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 160(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 158 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 160(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“registration committee” means the registration committee established in section 26 [Registration committee established].
NPEC established

157 The nurse practitioner examination committee is established.

Committee composition

158 (1) The committee consists of 10 persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Seven committee members must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants, of whom not less than four must be registrants in the class of practising NP registrants.

(3) Two committee members must be registrants of other colleges under the Act in a class of registrants for which successful completion of an objective structured clinical examination is a registration requirement, who must be confirmed by their respective colleges to be suitable for membership on the committee.

(4) One committee member must be a public representative.

Committee appointment and removal

159 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(c) or (d),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) ceases to be a registrant of the college or another college under the Act as described in section 158(2) or (3) [Committee composition], as applicable, if appointed under one of those subsections,

(b) ceases to be a public representative, if appointed under section 158(4) [Committee composition],

(c) resigns from office under subsection (5),

(d) is removed from office under subsection (6), or
(e) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member.

(7) Despite subsections (1) to (6), a person who ceases to hold office as a committee member may continue to serve as a committee member to complete work of the committee that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member.

Committee chair and vice-chair

160 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and committee vice-chair must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(4) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, the committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

161 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.
Committee powers and duties

162 The committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee or designated as the committee chair or committee vice-chair,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) may consult, as it considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to a particular aspect of practice, professional licensing examinations or any other matter considered by the committee, and

(d) must direct the development of the objective structured clinical examination and score the objective structured clinical examination required by the registration committee for registration in the practising NP registrant class.

Committee annual report

163 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities.

Division 8 – Finance and Audit Committee

Definitions for Division

164 In this Division:

“committee” means the finance and audit committee established in section 165 [FAC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 168(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 166 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 168(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established].
FAC established

165 The finance and audit committee is established.

Committee composition

166 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Not fewer than two committee members must be board members, of whom

   (a) not less than one must be an appointed board member, and

   (b) not less than one must be an elected board member.

Committee appointment and removal

167 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

   (a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

   (b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

   (a) resigns from office under subsection (5),

   (b) is removed from office under subsection (6), or

   (c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

   (a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

   (b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member.
(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member may not continue to serve as a committee member to complete work of the committee that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member, except to the extent the board by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chair

168 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and committee vice-chair must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must be a board member.

(4) The committee chair must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the committee, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office or committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(5) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, the committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

169 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee if the person's attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

170 The committee

   (a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee or designated as the committee chair or committee vice-chair,
(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures,

(c) may consult, as it considers necessary or appropriate, with registrants or other persons who have expertise relevant to any matter considered by the committee, and

(d) must

   (i) advise the board on the needs of the college in regard to financial administration and the financial implications of board decisions,

   (ii) advise the board on the application of legislative, regulatory and other financial requirements to the college,

   (iii) recommend, for the approval of the board, financial policies essential to the financial administration of the college,

   (iv) advise the board on financial risk management and audit issues related to the administration of the college,

   (v) review and report to the board on any financial administration, financial risk management or audit matter referred to it by the board, and

   (vi) serve as a resource to the board in matters pertaining to college financial administration, financial risk management and audit.

Committee annual report

171 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities.

Division 9 – Governance Committee

Definitions for Division

172 In this Division:

“committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 176(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“committee member” means, unless the context requires otherwise, a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 174 [Committee composition];
“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 176(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair].

Governance committee established

173 The governance committee is established.

Committee composition

174 (1) The committee consists of not fewer than three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Not fewer than two committee members must be board members, of whom

(a) not less than one must be an appointed board member, and

(b) not less than one must be an elected board member.

Committee appointment and removal

175 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or
(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member.

(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member may not continue to serve as a committee member to complete work of the committee that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member, except to the extent the board by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chair

176 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and committee vice-chair must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must be a board member.

(4) The committee chair must

   (a) preside at all meetings of the committee, and

   (b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(5) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, the committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

177 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

178 The committee
(a) must develop the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee or designated as the committee chair or committee vice-chair,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures, and

(c) subject to any directions given by the board, must

(i) develop and recommend to the board the competencies expected of persons who wish to be elected to the board,

(ii) develop and recommend to the board the competencies expected of board members who wish to be elected as board chair or board vice-chair,

(iii) develop and recommend to the board, in consultation with each other committee established in these bylaws, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to each such committee or designated as the chair or a vice-chair of each such committee or its panels,

(iv) oversee, coordinate and report to the board on board, board member, committee and committee member evaluations,

(v) oversee, coordinate and report to the board on board member and committee member orientation and education,

(vi) ensure that board policies are reviewed, and appropriate revisions recommended to the board regularly and as required,

(vii) review and report to the board on any college governance matter referred to it by the board, and

(viii) serve as a resource to the board in matters pertaining to college governance.

Committee annual report

179 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities

Division 10 – Nominations Committee

Definitions for Division

180 In this Division:

“committee” means the nominations committee established in section 181 [Nominations committee established];
“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 184(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“committee member” means, unless the context requires otherwise, a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 182 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 184(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established].

Nominations committee established

181 The nominations committee is established.

Committee composition

182 (1) The committee consists of six persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) Not fewer than two committee members must be board members, of whom

   (a) not less than one must be an appointed board member, and

   (b) not less than one must be an elected board member.

(3) Four committee members must be registrants, of whom

   (a) one must be a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants or non-practising LPN registrants or a person who was formerly a registrant in either of those classes,

   (b) one must be a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants or non-practising RPN registrants or a person who was formerly a registrant in either of those classes,

   (c) one must be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants or non-practising RN registrants or a person who was formerly a registrant in either of those classes, and

   (d) one must be a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants or non-practising NP registrants or a person who was formerly a registrant in either of those classes.

(4) Two committee members must be public representatives.

Committee appointment and removal

183 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee, but no person may serve as a committee member for more than six consecutive years.
(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who

(a) completes six consecutive years of serving as a committee member, or

(b) ceases to hold office as a committee member under subsection (4)(a) or (b),

is not again eligible to be appointed to the committee until one year has elapsed since the date of the event referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(4) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

(a) resigns from office under subsection (5),

(b) is removed from office under subsection (6), or

(c) dies.

(5) A person may resign from office as a committee member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(6) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member.

(7) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member may not continue to serve as a committee member to complete work of the committee that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member, except to the extent the board by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chair

184 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and committee vice-chair must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must be a board member.

(4) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.
(5) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, the committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

185 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee if the person’s attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.

Committee powers and duties

186 The committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee or designated as the committee chair or committee vice-chair,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures, and

(c) for each board election, and having regard to the board-approved competencies expected of persons who wish to be elected to the board, must

(i) in consultation with the governance committee, identify the competencies needed in prospective candidates in the board election and, in collaboration with the registrar, ensure information about those needed competencies is disseminated to registrants during the board election process,

(ii) use reasonable efforts to identify and recruit prospective candidates who have the needed competencies and to obtain not less than one qualified nominee for each elected board member office to be filled in the board election,

(iii) review all nominations received under section 6 [Nomination procedure],
(iv) determine whether nominations received under section 6 [Nomination procedure] comply with all applicable eligibility requirements under section 3 [Eligibility for election to the board], and

(v) present to the board chair and the registrar a ticket of qualified nominees, and

(d) for each committee established in these bylaws, and having regard to the board-approved competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed as members of each such committee, must

(i) in consultation with each such committee, identify the competencies needed from time to time in prospective candidates for membership of each such committee and, in collaboration with the registrar, ensure information about those needed competencies is disseminated to registrants, non-registrants and the public during committee membership recruitment processes,

(ii) use reasonable efforts to identify and recruit prospective candidates for membership on each such committee who have the needed competencies and to obtain not less than one qualified candidate for each office to be filled from time to time,

(iii) review all expressions of interest received from prospective candidates for appointment to the committee,

(iv) determine whether expressions of interest received comply with all applicable eligibility requirements under these bylaws, and

(v) present to the board and the registrar a list identifying, for each committee member office to be filled from time to time,

(A) all the candidates,

(B) all the qualified candidates, with a summary of each one’s qualifications, and,

(C) the recommended candidates, if any.

Committee annual report

187 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities.

Division 11 – Registrar and CEO Performance and Oversight Committee

Definitions for Division

188 In this Division:
“committee” means the registrar and CEO performance and oversight committee established in section 189 [RCPOC established];

“committee chair” means the committee chair designated under section 192(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“committee member” means a person appointed as a member of the committee under section 190 [Committee composition];

“committee vice-chair” means a committee vice-chair designated under section 192(2) [Committee chair and vice-chair];

“governance committee” means the governance committee established in section 173 [Governance committee established].

RCPOC established

189 The registrar and CEO performance and oversight committee is established.

Committee composition

190 (1) The committee consists of three persons, all of whom must be appointed by the board.

(2) All committee members must be board members, of whom

   (a) not less than one must be the board chair or board vice-chair,

   (b) not less than one must be an appointed board member, and

   (c) not less than one must be an elected board member.

Committee appointment and removal

191 (1) Committee members must be appointed to the committee for terms of office specified by the board not exceeding three years.

(2) Committee members and former committee members are eligible for reappointment to the committee at any time.

(3) A person ceases to hold office as a committee member if, before the expiry of their term of office, the person

   (a) ceases to be a board member,

   (b) resigns from office under subsection (4),

   (c) is removed from office under subsection (5), or

   (d) dies.
(4) A person may resign from office as a committee member at any time before the expiry of their term of office by delivering a notice in writing to the registrar, and the resignation is effective

(a) on the effective date specified in the notice, unless withdrawn in writing by the person before that date, or

(b) if no effective date is specified, on receipt by the registrar of the notice.

(5) The board may, by ordinary resolution, remove a person from office as a committee member.

(6) A person who ceases to hold office as a committee member may not continue to serve as a committee member to complete work of the committee that began before the person ceased to hold office as a committee member, except to the extent the board by ordinary resolution provides otherwise in respect of that person.

Committee chair and vice-chair

192 (1) The committee must have one committee chair and one committee vice-chair.

(2) The committee chair and committee vice-chair must be designated by the board from among the committee members.

(3) The committee chair must

(a) preside at all meetings of the committee, and

(b) act generally in accordance with the requirements of the office of committee chair, for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the committee.

(4) If the committee chair is absent or unable to act, the committee vice-chair may exercise the powers and must perform the duties of the committee chair.

Committee meetings

193 (1) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the committee.

(2) Sections 16 [How board may meet], 20(1) [Minutes of board meetings] and 22 [Voting at board meetings] apply to the committee as if it were the board, with any necessary changes.

(3) The committee chair may exclude any person who is not a committee member from any meeting of the committee if the person's attendance at the meeting is disruptive or if the committee chair is satisfied that one or more of the matters set out in section 19(2)(a) to (m) [Openness of board meetings] will be discussed.

(4) If necessary to conduct urgent business or business for which a meeting of the committee would be held in private under subsection (3), a resolution approved by a majority of the committee members in writing, including without limitation by mail, facsimile or e-mail, is valid and binding and of the same effect as if it were an ordinary resolution.
Committee powers and duties

194 The committee

(a) must develop, in consultation with the governance committee, the competencies expected of persons who wish to be appointed to the committee or designated as the committee chair or committee vice-chair,

(b) may establish, subject to the Act, this Division and any relevant policies of general application established by the board, policies to govern the activities of, and procedures to be followed by, the committee and may amend such policies and procedures, and

(c) subject to any directions given by the board, must

(i) oversee, facilitate and report to the board on registrar and CEO performance reviews,

(ii) oversee, facilitate and report to the board on registrar and CEO compensation reviews,

(iii) consider and make recommendations to the board on emergency and long-term registrar and CEO succession planning,

(iv) review and report to the board on any registrar and CEO performance and oversight matter referred to it by the board, and

(v) serve as a resource to the board in matters pertaining to registrar and CEO performance and oversight.

Committee annual report

195 The committee must submit annually to the board, in a form satisfactory to the board, a report of the committee’s activities.

PART 3 - COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

Registrar and chief executive officer

196 (1) In addition to the registrar’s powers and duties under the Act, the registrar is the chief executive officer of the college and holds final responsibility for all administrative and operational matters for the college.

(2) The registrar is authorized to establish, by bylaw, forms for the purposes of these bylaws, and to require the use of such forms by registrants.

(3) The registrar may designate an officer, employee or agent of the college to exercise any power or perform any duty of the registrar assigned by the registrar.
(4) An officer, employee or agent of the college referred to in subsection (3) has the same authority as the registrar when the officer, employee or agent is acting on behalf of the registrar.

Deputy registrars

197 If the board appoints a deputy registrar under section 21 of the Act, the exercise or performance by the deputy registrar of any power or duty of the registrar is subject to any directions given by the registrar.

Fiscal year

198 The fiscal year of the college ends on December 31 in each year.

Budgets and commitments

199 The board must do the following, annually:

(a) approve a budget for the college for each fiscal year;

(b) set any limits or conditions the board considers necessary or appropriate on the registrar’s authority to enter into new financial commitments during each fiscal year.

Board member remuneration and reimbursement

200 All board members are equally entitled to be

(a) remunerated for time spent on business of the college, in the amount approved by the board, and

(b) reimbursed by the college for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the business of the college.

Committee member remuneration and reimbursement

201 (1) In this section, “committees” means the committees established in Part 2 [Committees].

(2) All members of committees are equally entitled to be

(a) remunerated for time spent on business of the college, in the amount approved by the board, and

(b) reimbursed by the college for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the business of the college.

Collection of funds as agent

202 (1) In this section, “association” means a health profession association defined in section 1 of the Act or similar organization, whose members are registrants or persons registered or licensed for the practice of practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing in another province of Canada.
(2) In each fiscal year, the college may collect from registrants an amount equivalent to the annual fees of an association, whether or not the registrant is a member of the association, provided that the board and the association execute a written agreement to this effect.

(3) Funds received by the registrar under subsection (2) are collected by the college as agent for the association and are held by the college on trust for the association.

**Borrowing powers**

203 The board may raise money or guarantee or secure the payment of money in the name of the college, in any manner determined by the board, in order to carry out the purposes of the college.

**Administrative fees**

204 In addition to the fees required elsewhere in these bylaws and specified in Schedule F, a person must in any other circumstance specified in Schedule F pay the corresponding specified administrative fee.

**Advance payment of renewal fees**

205 The registrar may allow registrants in the following classes to pay in advance installments any applicable fees required for renewal of registration or renewal of a certified practice designation:

(a) practising LPN registrants;

(b) provisional LPN registrants;

(c) practising RPN registrants;

(d) provisional RPN registrants;

(e) employed student psychiatric nurse registrants;

(f) practising RN registrants;

(g) provisional RN registrants;

(h) practising LGN registrants;

(i) provisional LGN registrants;

(j) employed student nurse registrants;

(k) practising NP registrants;

(l) provisional NP registrants.
Investments

206 The board may invest funds of the college in accordance with the board’s investment policy, which must be consistent with sections 15.1 and 15.2 of the Trustee Act.

Auditor

207 (1) The board must appoint a chartered professional accountant to be the auditor for the college.

(2) For each fiscal year, an annual audit of the college’s financial statements must be conducted by the auditor appointed under subsection (1).

(3) The registrar must submit the college’s financial statements to the auditor not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year.

(4) A copy of the auditor’s report must be included in the college’s annual report under section 18(2) of the Act.

Legal counsel

208 The registrar, the board, or a committee or panel of a committee, may retain legal counsel for the purposes of advising the college, committee or panel on any matter or assisting the board, committee, panel, registrar, or any officer, employee or agent of the college, in exercising any power or performing any duty under the Act.

General meetings

209 (1) All general meetings must be held in British Columbia at a time and place determined by the board.

(2) Every general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, is a special general meeting.

(3) An annual general meeting must be held not less than once in every calendar year and not more than 20 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting.

(3.1) Despite subsection (3), the first annual general meeting after the amalgamation date must be held after January 1, 2019, and not later than September 4, 2019.

(4) The following matters must be considered at an annual general meeting:

(a) the financial statements of the college;

(b) the report of the board;

(c) the auditor’s report.

(5) The board may, by special resolution, call a special general meeting.
Notice of a general meeting

210 (1) The board must

(a) deliver notice of a general meeting to registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] and every board member and committee member, not fewer than 60 days before the date of the general meeting, and

(b) provide reasonable notice of the general meeting to the public.

(2) Notice of a general meeting must include

(a) the time and place of the general meeting,

(b) the general nature of the business to be considered at the general meeting,

(c) any resolutions proposed by the board for consideration at the general meeting, and

(d) any resolutions proposed by registrants under section 211 [Resolutions proposed by registrants] and delivered to the registrar before the notice of the general meeting is issued.

(3) At the discretion of the board, notice of a general meeting may specify that registrants, board members and committee members will be permitted to attend the general meeting by video, teleconference, web casting, or an equivalent medium, in accordance with instructions specified in the notice.

(4) Notice of a general meeting may be delivered to registrants under subsection (1)(a) by

(a) transmitting notice of the general meeting to every registrant referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] at the email address provided to the college by the registrant under section 230(2)(p) [General conditions and requirements], and

(b) posting a notice on the college website.

(5) Notice of a general meeting may be provided to the public under subsection (1)(b) by posting a notice on the college website.

(6) The unintentional omission to deliver notice of a general meeting or resolution to, or the non-receipt of such a notice or resolution by, any person entitled to receive such notice or resolution does not invalidate proceedings at that general meeting.

Resolutions proposed by registrants

211 (1) Any 10 registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] may deliver a written notice to the registrar not fewer than 30 days before the date of a general meeting requesting the consideration of a resolution at the general meeting.
(2) On receipt of a notice specified in subsection (1) and not fewer than 14 days before the date of the general meeting, the registrar must deliver a notice and a copy of the resolution to registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections].

(3) Notice of a resolution may be delivered to registrants under subsection (2) by

(a) transmitting notice of the resolution to every registrant referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] at the email address provided to the college by the registrant under section 230(2)(p) [General conditions and requirements], and

(b) posting a notice on the college website.

Proceedings at a general meeting

212 (1) Any 45 registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] attending in person or in accordance with subsection (2) constitute a quorum at a general meeting.

(2) If the notice of a general meeting specifies that registrants may attend the general meeting by video, teleconference, web casting, or an equivalent medium, registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] may attend and participate in the general meeting by such medium, in accordance with the instructions specified in the notice, and any registrants so attending must be included in the quorum.

(3) No business, other than the adjournment or termination of the general meeting, may be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not in attendance.

(4) If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum in attendance, business then in progress must be suspended until there is a quorum in attendance.

(5) If a quorum is not in attendance within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the commencement of a general meeting, or from any time during a general meeting when there ceases to be a quorum in attendance, the general meeting must be adjourned.

(6) In the absence of both the board chair and the board vice-chair, an acting chair for a general meeting must be elected from the board members attending in person, by a majority vote of the registrants referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] and board members in attendance.

(7) A general meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but no business may be transacted at an adjourned general meeting other than the business left unfinished at the general meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(8) When a general meeting is adjourned in accordance with subsection (5) or by motion, notice of the rescheduled general meeting must be delivered in the same manner as notice of the original general meeting was delivered.

(9) Each registrant referred to in section 4 [Eligibility to vote in elections] in attendance at a general meeting is entitled to cast one vote on every resolution considered at the meeting.
(10) In case of a tie vote, the proposed resolution does not pass.

(11) The board may, by special resolution, adopt or establish additional policies, procedures or rules of order, consistent with these bylaws, for the purpose of regulating the conduct of general meetings.

(12) A resolution considered at a general meeting, whether passed or defeated, does not and must not purport to

   (a) invalidate any prior act of the board, any committee of the college, the registrar or any officer, employee or agent of the college, or

   (b) bind the board, any committee of the college, the registrar or any officer, employee or agent of the college in the exercise of its or their powers or in the performance of its or their duties under the Act or any other enactment.

**Notice to public representatives**

213 Every notice or mailing provided to registrants generally, except a notice or mailing relating solely to renewal of registration under Part 5 [Registration], must also be provided to each public representative serving on the board or a committee.

**PART 4 – COLLEGE RECORDS**

**Administration of FIPPA**

214 (1) The registrar is the “head” of the college for the purposes of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

(2) The registrar may authorize a deputy registrar or another officer, employee, agent or contractor of the college to exercise any power or perform any duty of the registrar under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

(3) The board must ensure that the registrar performs the registrar’s duties under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

(4) The registrar must report annually to the board regarding the steps that the registrar has taken to perform the registrar’s duties under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

**Access request fees**

215 Subject to section 75 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, an applicant who requests access to a college record under section 5 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act must pay the applicable fees set out in the “Schedule of Maximum Fees” established in the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Regulation, B.C. Reg. 155/2012.
Protection of personal information

216 (1) The registrar must take reasonable measures to ensure that the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information by the college complies with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

(2) The registrar must take reasonable measures to ensure that, if personal information is sent to any person or service provider for processing, storage or destruction, a contract is made with that person or service provider which includes an undertaking by the person or service provider that the confidentiality of that personal information will be maintained.

Disposal of records containing personal information

217 The registrar must ensure that a college record containing personal information is disposed of only by

(a) effectively destroying a physical record by utilizing a shredder or by complete burning,

(b) erasing information recorded or stored by any electronic method including without limitation on tapes, cassettes, floppy or hard disk drives, USB flash drives, optical discs, or equipment that includes an electronic system in which data is maintained, managed and backed up remotely and made available to users over a network, in a manner that ensures that the information cannot be reconstructed,

(c) transferring the record to the person to whom the information pertains, or

(d) transferring the record to the registrant who compiled the information.

Additional information required in public register

218 (1) For every person granted registration under the Act, the following information must be entered and maintained on the public register for the purpose of section 21(2)(f) of the Act:

(a) a statement that the person is or is not authorized to practise as a nurse in British Columbia, as the case may be;

(b) if the person is a registrant and the person’s business address and business telephone number are that of an employer of the person, the name of the employer;

(c) effective on and after the date specified by ordinary resolution of the board for the purpose of this paragraph, a unique identification number assigned to the person by the college;

(d) the date on which the person was first granted registration, regardless of whether it occurred before, on or after the amalgamation date;

(e) a notation of each certified practice designation granted or cancelled under section 289 [Certified practice designations] or section 4.18 of the former CRNBC bylaws, and the periods for which it is or was valid;
(f) if the person is a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants or provisional NP registrants, a notation

(i) of the person’s NP category, which must be stated as being family, adult or pediatric, as applicable, and

(ii) indicating whether or not the person is

(A) assigned a Medical Services Plan practitioner number and is authorized to independently make referrals for medical or diagnostic services in accordance with the standards of practice for nursing as a nurse practitioner, and

(B) authorized to independently prescribe drugs specified in Schedule I or IA of the Drug Schedules Regulation, B.C. Reg. 9/98, as contemplated by section 9(1)(g) of the Nurses (Registered) and Nurse Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 284/2008;

(f.1) if the person is a registrant in the class of provisional NP registrants and

(i) is granted such registration under section 275(1) [Provisional NP registration] through meeting the requirements established in section 275(1)(b) [Provisional NP registration], or

(ii) was granted such registration under section 4.11(4) of the former CRNBC bylaws through meeting the requirements established in section 4.11(4)(b)(ii) of the former CRNBC bylaws,

a notation indicating that the registrant is a provisional neonatal NP;

(g) if the person is a registrant, the start date and expiry date of the person’s registration in each class in which the person is registered;

(h) if the person is a registrant and renewal of the person’s registration in a class has been granted, the start date and expiry date of such renewed registration;

(i) if the person is a registrant, any limit or condition on, or suspension of, the registrant’s practice of a designated health profession resulting from an undertaking described in section 224(2)(d);

(j) a notation of any unresolved citation under section 37 of the Act that names the person as a respondent, and information about the matter that is included in a notice under section 225 [Disclosure of citations];

(k) a notation of any review or appeal underway under section 20(4.1), 33(3), 35(5) or 40 of the Act respecting the person, until the final disposition of the matter.

(1.1) On December 31, 2024, subsection (1)(f.1) is repealed.
Retention of board records

219 (1) The minutes of each board meeting, along with all supporting records submitted to the board for each board meeting, must be retained permanently in the college records.

(2) A copy of each annual report under section 18(2) of the Act must be retained permanently in the college records.

Retention of inquiry and discipline records

220 (1) Except as otherwise required by law, all records related to the activities of inspectors, the inquiry committee and its panels, or persons acting on behalf of the inquiry committee or its panels, must be retained in the college records for not fewer than 16 years following

   (a) the date an investigation is concluded, or

   (b) the date the complainant or other materially affected third party in the matter, if any, reaches 19 years of age,

whichever is later.

(2) Except as otherwise required by law, all records related to the activities of the discipline committee and its panels, or persons acting on behalf of the discipline committee or its panels, must be retained in the college records for not fewer than 16 years following

   (a) the date a decision is rendered, or

   (b) the date the complainant or other materially affected third party in the matter, if any, reaches 19 years of age,

whichever is later.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), all records documenting decisions and reasons for decision of the inquiry committee, the discipline committee and panels of each of those committees, including without limitation the minutes of meetings of those committees and panels, must be retained permanently in the college records.

Availability of annual report

221 The registrar must make each annual report under section 18(2) of the Act available electronically and free of charge on the college website and must notify registrants when each annual report becomes available.

Disclosure of aggregate QA information

222 The college may compile, use, and disclose to the Ministry of Health, health care employers, registrants, other interested stakeholders or the public aggregate information or data obtained through the college’s continuing competence and quality assurance programs relating to registrants’ learning needs, strengths, drug prescribing practices and perceptions of their practice
environment, provided that such aggregate information or data does not include personally identifiable information concerning any particular registrant, client or other identifiable individual.

Disclosure of registration status and contact information

223 (1) If the college receives an inquiry about the registration status of a person, the registrar must disclose

(a) whether or not the person is a registrant or a former registrant, and

(b) any other information respecting the person that is set out in the public register as of the date the inquiry is made, if the person is a registrant or a former registrant, unless access to that information is refused under section 22(2) of the Act.

(2) The registrar may disclose, to a corporation or other entity that provides professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of nursing services, practical nursing services or psychiatric nursing services, any of the following information to enable a person who is a registrant or former registrant to be contacted by the corporation or entity:

(a) any information that would be disclosed under subsection (1) if an inquiry were made about the registration status of the person;

(b) any former names of the person and any names by which the person was previously known, as recorded in the college records;

(c) any unique identification numbers assigned to the person, as recorded in the college records;

(d) the most recent telephone number or fax number for the person that is recorded in the college records, if different from the person’s business telephone number;

(e) the most recent physical address or mailing address for the person that is recorded in the college records, if different from the person’s business address;

(f) the most recent email address for the person that is recorded in the college records for the purpose of receiving communications from the college.

(3) Subject to section 39.3 of the Act, the registrar must not release the names of complainants, clients, or their families, or information which might otherwise enable a person inquiring about the registration status of a person to establish the identity of complainants, clients, or their families, except with the consent of the person affected.

Disclosure of complaints and investigations

224 (1) This section applies to information and records that form part of the assessment or investigation of

(a) a complaint under section 32 of the Act,
(b) a report under section 32.2 to 32.4 of the Act, or

c) a matter under section 33(2) or (4) of the Act.

(2) The registrar may do any of the following in respect of information or a record to which this section applies:

(a) disclose the information or record to any person or body or the public, with the consent of the registrant or former registrant who is the subject of the complaint, report or matter;

(b) disclose the information or record to

(i) another college under the Act, or

(ii) any other body, in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, that regulates a health profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction;

(c) if the complaint, report or matter has become known to the public, disclose to any person or the public

(i) the existence of the assessment or investigation,

(ii) a brief, summary description of the nature of the complaint, report or matter,

(iii) the status of the complaint, report or matter, including, if it is closed, the general basis on which it was closed, and

(iv) any additional information necessary to correct material inaccuracies in information that has become known to the public;

(d) if a registrant has given to the registrar or inquiry committee an undertaking by which the registrant agrees to a limit or condition on, or a suspension of, the registrant’s practice of a designated health profession during an assessment or investigation or pending a hearing of the discipline committee, disclose to any person or the public the fact that the undertaking has been given and its effect on the registrant’s practice.

(3) If the inquiry committee or the discipline committee, as the case may be, believes reasonably that information or a record to which this section applies might be evidence of an offence under the laws of any jurisdiction, the inquiry committee or the discipline committee may direct the registrar to disclose the information or record to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

(4) The registrar’s disclosure of information or a record in accordance with a direction of the inquiry committee or discipline committee under subsection (1) is authorized as being in the public interest.
Disclosure of citations

225 (1) If a citation has been issued in accordance with section 37(1) of the Act, the registrar must disclose in a notice to the public, not fewer than 14 days before the date of the hearing,

(a) the date the citation was issued,

(b) the name of the respondent,

(c) a brief, summary description of the nature of the complaint or other matter which is to be the subject of a hearing, and

(d) the time and place of the hearing.

(2) Information about the date, time and subject matter of a hearing must be provided to any person on request.

(3) Once a citation has been delivered to the respondent in accordance with section 37(2) of the Act, the registrar may disclose to the public the citation and its status including without limitation whether it has been cancelled or dismissed.

(4) Disclosure under subsection (1) or (3) may be made by means of posting on the college website.

(5) Despite subsections (1) to (4), the registrar must not disclose under this section the names or personal health information of complainants, clients or witnesses, or their families, or information which might otherwise enable the identity of complainants, clients or witnesses, or their families, to be established, except with the consent of the person affected.

Disclosure of disciplinary actions

226 (1) In addition to any notification required under section 39.3 of the Act with respect to any of the actions referred to in section 39.3(1)(a) to (e) of the Act, the registrar

(a) must notify

(i) all registrants, and

(ii) all bodies, in other provinces of Canada, that regulate the health professions corresponding to, respectively, practical nursing, psychiatric nursing and nursing in those other provinces, and

(b) may notify

(i) any employer or prospective employer of the person respecting whom the action was taken, or
(ii) any other body, in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction, that regulates a health profession in British Columbia or that other province or foreign jurisdiction.

(2) Notification provided to all registrants under subsection (1)(a)(i)

(a) must include all information included in the public notification under section 39.3 of the Act, and

(b) unless otherwise directed by the inquiry committee or the discipline committee, or a panel of one of those committees, as the case may be, must exclude any information withheld from the public notification under section 39.3(3) or (4) of the Act.

(3) Unless otherwise directed by the inquiry committee or the discipline committee, or a panel of one of those committees, as the case may be, notification provided to employers, prospective employers or bodies under subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (b) may include information that is not releasable to the public under section 223 [Disclosure of registration status and contact information] or that has otherwise been withheld from the public notification under section 39.3(3) or (4) of the Act.

Disclosure of NP information to Health Canada

227(1) In this section:

(a) “conduct of an activity”, “Federal Minister”, “listed substance” and “nurse practitioner” have the same meanings as in section 348 [Health Canada notice requests];

(b) “request to consult” means an inquiry by the Federal Minister under section 79(5)(a) of the Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Regulations (Canada), section G.04.004.2(5)(a) of the Food and Drug Regulations (Canada) or section 59(5)(a) of the Narcotic Control Regulations (Canada).

(2) The registrar may disclose to the Federal Minister, in response to a request to consult, information or records relating to a nurse practitioner’s conduct of an activity with a listed substance.

PART 5 – REGISTRATION

Division 1 – General Matters

Definition for Part

228 In this Part, except in section 236(1), (5), (6) and (11), [Examinations], “registration committee” has the same meaning as in section 20(6) of the Act.
Applications

229 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(a) of the Act, every person seeking registration, including reinstatement or renewal of registration, must deliver a registration application to the college in the manner specified by the registrar for the class in which the person is seeking registration.

(2) For each class, the registrar must specify the manner of delivery for the purpose of subsection (1) and may modify the manner of delivery from time to time as the registrar considers necessary or advisable.

General conditions and requirements

230 (1) The provisions of subsections (2) to (4) do not operate, except as made applicable by another provision of this Part to an applicant for registration, including reinstatement or renewal of registration.

(2) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, an applicant must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college the following:

(a) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is of good character;

(b) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is fit to engage in the practice of the designated health profession for which the applicant is seeking registration;

(c) any outstanding fine, fee, debt, levy or other amount owed or owing by the applicant to the college, including without limitation any fine, fee, debt, levy or amount accrued or accruing before the amalgamation date;

(d) a declaration by the applicant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, attesting to

(i) the truthfulness and completeness of the information submitted by the applicant in or with their registration application, and

(ii) the applicant’s understanding of the consequences that may result from submitting false or incomplete information in or with a registration application;

(e) a criminal record check authorization or, if permitted by the registration committee, a criminal record check verification authorization, in the form required under the Criminal Records Review Act;

(f) a declaration by the applicant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, that the applicant is not the subject of any charge, investigation, inquiry or review that must be reported under section 235 [Duty to report criminal charges and disciplinary proceedings], or specifying the particulars of any such charge, investigation, inquiry or review that has not been reported to the college previously and any new or changed information about such a previously reported charge, investigation, inquiry or review;
(g) a declaration by the applicant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee,

(i) that the applicant has not, at any time, been refused an entitlement sought by the applicant to practise a profession in any jurisdiction, or specifying the particulars of any such refusal, and

(ii) specifying every entitlement to practise a profession that the applicant has, at any time, been granted in any jurisdiction;

(h) a certificate, letter, or other evidence in a form satisfactory to the registration committee, dated within 60 days of the date of application, from each applicable regulatory or licensing authority in every jurisdiction where the applicant is or was, at any time, entitled to practise a profession, certifying that

(i) the applicant’s entitlement to practise the profession has not been cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted, or made subject to conditions in the applicable jurisdiction at any time, or specifying particulars of any such cancellation, suspension, limitation, restriction, or conditions,

(ii) there is no investigation, review, or other proceeding underway in the applicable jurisdiction that could result in the applicant’s entitlement to practise the profession being cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted, or made subject to conditions, or specifying particulars of any such investigation, review, or other proceeding, and

(iii) the applicant’s entitlement to practise the profession has not been voluntarily relinquished in the applicable jurisdiction with the effect of preventing the commencement or completion of an investigation, review, or other proceeding that could have resulted in the applicant’s entitlement to practise the profession in the applicable jurisdiction being cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted, or made subject to conditions, or specifying particulars of any such relinquishment;

(i) a declaration by the applicant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, of the applicant’s employment status and the particulars of all the applicant’s employers, and all positions held and the total number of hours of professional practice engaged in by the applicant in each position, whether paid or unpaid, during a specified period immediately preceding the date of application, such period to be specified by the registrar for the class being sought and not to exceed one year in cases of renewal of registration or 10 years otherwise;

(j) the applicant’s consent, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, for information about the applicant to be disclosed to the college by an employer referred to in paragraph (i);

(k) the applicant’s consent, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, for information about the applicant to be disclosed by the college to an examination administrator or provider inside or outside Canada for the purpose of enabling the applicant’s participation in an examination required to be taken under these bylaws;
(l) a declaration by the applicant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, of the particulars of all educational events, courses or programs relevant to a designated health profession, or a field related to a designated health profession, that the applicant completed during a specified period immediately preceding the date of application, such period to be specified by the registrar for the class being sought and not to exceed one year in cases of renewal of registration or 10 years otherwise;

(m) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s English language proficiency;

(n) if the applicant is a person described in subsection (3),

(i) the applicant’s National Nursing Assessment Service identification and application numbers, or equivalent information from another similar body or organization recognized by the registration committee for the purpose of that subsection, and

(ii) the applicant’s consent, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, for information about the applicant to be disclosed inside or outside Canada for the purpose of enabling an assessment of substantial equivalency of the applicant’s knowledge, skills or abilities as contemplated under these bylaws;

(o) all information or records about the applicant, including without limitation notarized copies of government-issued records or other reliable, independent source records, that the registrar requires reasonably in the circumstances for the purpose of

(i) verifying the applicant’s identity,

(ii) preventing misidentification of applicants, registrants or other persons, or

(iii) managing access to, or protecting the integrity and security of, the college’s records, information systems and online services;

(p) a valid email address for the purpose of receiving communications from the college to the applicant, and without limitation all other personal contact, business contact or emergency contact information for the applicant that the registration committee requires reasonably in the circumstances;

(q) all information within the control of the registrant that is required under the Act to be set out in the public register, to the extent that such information is not required to be delivered to the college under another provision of these bylaws;

(r) any supplementary or supporting information or records about the applicant, and relevant to other information or another item required under these bylaws to be included in or with a registration application, that the registration committee or the registrar requires to be submitted in or with registration applications, generally or by class, from time to time.

(3) If a person seeking registration
(a) did not graduate from a Canadian college-level or university-level education program offered as preparation for entry to practice in practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing, or a corresponding health profession in another province of Canada, and

(b) has never been licensed or registered, in a province of Canada, to practise practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing, or a corresponding health profession in another province of Canada,

the person must cause to be delivered to the college from the National Nursing Assessment Service, or another similar body or organization recognized by the registration committee for the purpose of this subsection, an advisory report acceptable to the registration committee respecting

(c) verification of the person’s identity and educational credentials, and

(d) an evaluation of the person’s educational attainment in reference to Canadian standards, and based on a comparison to current Canadian requirements, for licensure or registration to practise practical nursing, psychiatric nursing or nursing, other than nursing as a nurse practitioner, or a corresponding health profession in another province of Canada, as applicable.

(4) An applicant who is not a registrant in any class and

(a) whose entitlement to practice a profession was at any time cancelled, suspended or revoked under

(i) section 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act,

(ii) section 8 of the Nurses (Licensed Practical) Act, R.S.B.C. 1979, c. 300,

(iii) section 7 of the Nurses (Registered Psychiatric) Act, R.S.B.C. 1979, c. 301, or section 11 of the Nurses (Registered Psychiatric) Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 336,

(iv) section 27 of the Nurses (Registered) Act, R.S.B.C. 1979, c. 302, or section 43 of the Nurses (Registered) Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 335, or

(v) equivalent or similar provisions of another enactment or former enactment or in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, or

(b) who at any time voluntarily relinquished their entitlement to practise a profession under another enactment or former enactment or in another province of Canada or a foreign jurisdiction, in circumstances as described in section 20(2.1)(b.1) of the Act,

must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that granting registration, including reinstatement of registration, to the applicant will not pose an undue risk to public health or safety or otherwise be contrary to the public interest.
(5) For greater certainty, an application for reinstatement of registration under this Part is subject to section 20(2.1) to (3) of the Act and any applicable agreement or order made under section 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 39 or 39.1 of the Act.

(6) If, with respect to the information and items required under these bylaws to be included in or with a registration application, a provision in this Part requires that an applicant must deliver an item, or cause an item to be delivered, to the college, the registration committee may determine whether an applicant must deliver the item or cause the item to be delivered.

Registration fees

231 For the purpose of section 20(2)(c) of the Act, every applicant for registration, including reinstatement or renewal of registration, must deliver to the college the full amount of all applicable application, examination, registration, reinstatement or renewal fees specified in Schedule F.

Publication of registration requirements

232 The registrar must maintain and publish on the college website a notice setting out, for each class, 

(a) the manner of delivery specified by the registrar for the purpose of section 229 [Applications],

(b) the information and items required under these bylaws to be included in or with a registration application, and

(c) the fees for application, examination, registration, reinstatement and renewal that are payable under these bylaws.

Electronic delivery of application information

233 If authorized by the registrar, a requirement under this Part for a person to deliver information or an item to the registrar may be satisfied by the person

(a) providing that information electronically or completing an equivalent electronic form on the website, or

(b) making other suitable arrangements for the delivery of that information or item to the registrar.

Duty to report changes in personal and contact information

234 (1) This section applies to registrants and applicants for registration, including reinstatement of registration.

(2) A person must immediately notify the registrar of any change in information about the person provided previously to the college, including without limitation the person’s name, telephone

Duty to report criminal charges and disciplinary proceedings

235 (1) This section applies to registrants and applicants for registration, including reinstatement of registration.

(2) A person who is charged with an offence under a federal or provincial statute in British Columbia or in another province, or an equivalent offence in a foreign jurisdiction, must immediately provide to the registrar a written notice specifying particulars of the charge.

(3) Despite subsection (2), no notification is required under that subsection if a person is issued or served with a ticket as defined in the Contraventions Act (Canada) or a violation ticket as defined in the Offence Act.

(4) A person who becomes the subject of an investigation, inquiry, review or other proceeding in British Columbia, another province or a foreign jurisdiction that could result in the person’s entitlement to practise a profession being cancelled, revoked, suspended, limited, restricted or made subject to limits or conditions, must immediately on becoming aware of the proceeding provide to the registrar a written notice specifying particulars of the proceeding.

Examinations

236 (1) All examinations required to be taken under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act or this Part must be approved for that purpose by the registration committee.

(2) In subsections (3) to (7), “required examination” means an examination that is

(a) approved as described in subsection (1), and

(b) required to be taken under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act or this Part.

(3) An applicant for registration in a class who, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, meets all other applicable conditions and requirements for registration in the class is eligible to take any applicable required examination.

(4) An applicant described in subsection (3) must also meet any conditions or requirements for eligibility to take the required examination that are imposed by a third-party administrator or provider of the required examination, if the college is not solely responsible for establishing the eligibility of applicants to take the required examination.

(5) If there is reason to believe that an applicant has engaged in improper conduct during the course of a required examination, the registrar must make a report to the registration committee and may recommend that the registration committee take one or more of the following actions:

(a) pass the applicant;

(b) fail the applicant;
(c) require the applicant to re-take the required examination;

(d) disqualify the applicant, for a period of time, from participating in any required examination;

(e) take any other action respecting the applicant, or require the applicant to take any other action, that the registration committee considers appropriate in the circumstances.

(6) After considering a report made under subsection (5), the registration committee may take one or more of the actions described in that subsection.

(7) An applicant in respect of whom an action described in subsection (5)(b) to (e) is taken under subsection (6) must be given written reasons for the action.

(8) In subsections (9) and (10), “required examination” means an examination that is

(a) approved as described in subsection (1),

(b) required to be taken under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act or this Part, and

(c) provided or administered by the college,

and for greater certainty excludes any examination that is neither provided nor administered by the college.

(9) An applicant who on the first attempt fails a required examination

(a) may take the required examination a second time, and

(b) if the applicant fails the required examination again on the applicant’s second attempt, may take the required examination a third time after meeting any conditions set by the registration committee to be eligible to do so.

(10) An applicant who fails a required examination three or more times is not eligible to take the examination again, unless the registration committee is satisfied that special circumstances exist in relation to the applicant that warrant another attempt.

(11) The registration committee or the registrar may establish additional examination procedures consistent with these bylaws.

Recognized education programs

237 (1) The practical nursing education programs recognized by the college for the purpose of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants are specified in Schedule B.

(2) The psychiatric nursing education programs recognized by the college for the purpose of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants are specified in Schedule C.
(3) The nursing education programs recognized by the college for the purpose of registration in the class of practising RN registrants are specified in Schedule D.

(4) The nurse practitioner education programs recognized by the college for the purpose of registration in the class of practising NP registrants are specified in Schedule E.

(5) All education program review standards, policies or criteria of, respectively, CLPNBC for the designated health profession of practical nursing, CRPNBC for the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing and CRNBC for the designated health profession of nursing that were in effect immediately before the amalgamation date

(a) remain in effect for that designated health profession on and after the amalgamation date, unless and until they are amended or repealed, or others are established in their place, and

(b) for greater certainty, are deemed to have been established by the board as the education program review standards and policies of the college.

Division 2 – Licensed Practical Nurse Registrant Group

Classes of LPN registrants

238 (1) The following classes of registrants are established:

(a) practising LPN registrants;

(b) provisional LPN registrants for the purposes of section 20(4.3) of the Act;

(c) non-practising LPN registrants;

(d) temporary LPN (special event) registrants;

(e) temporary LPN (emergency) registrants.

(2) A person must not be registered concurrently in more than one of the classes established in subsection (1).

Practising LPN registration

239 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising LPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 242 [Canadian labour mobility for practising LPNs].

(2) An applicant must

(a) have successfully completed a practical nursing education program specified in Schedule B,

(b) have successfully completed the examinations required by the registration committee for the purpose of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants, and
(c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college

   (i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s practical nursing education diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in paragraph (b), and

   (iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is competent to practise as a practising LPN registrant.

(3) Section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (2).

(4) The registration committee has discretion, in satisfying itself under section 20 of the Act that an applicant for registration under subsection (2) meets the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising LPN registrants, to consider whether the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established in subsection (2)(a) and (c)(iii), and to grant registration in the class on that basis, if the applicant

   (a) delivers, or causes to be delivered to, the college

   (i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee reflecting the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities, and

   (iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b), and

   (b) meets all the conditions and requirements under subsection (3).

(5) A person described in section 240(2) [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration] is not eligible for registration under subsection (2) or (4).

(6) Despite subsections (2) to (4), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional LPN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 241(1) [Provisional LPN registration], may be granted registration in the class of practising LPN registrants if the applicant

   (a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 311 [LPN personal practice review], and
(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the registrant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b) and any other examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2)(a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (6).

(8) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the licensed practical nurse registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants.

(9) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the licensed practical nurse registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of that date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants.

Reinstatement of practising LPN registration

240 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 242 [Canadian labour mobility for practising LPNs].

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the full registration or licensed practical nurse registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) An applicant

(a) must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 306 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising LPN registration], and

(b) must

(i) undergo any assessment of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be considered for reinstatement as a practising LPN registrant,

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a practising LPN registrant, and
(iii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college any other information required by and acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills and abilities that are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established for applicants for registration in the class of practising LPN registrants under section 239 (2)(a) and (c)(iii) [Practising LPN registration].

(4) Section 230(2)(a) to (f) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar not later than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(5) Section 230(2)(a) to (f), (h) to (j) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar more than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(6) Despite subsections (3) to (5), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional LPN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 241(2) or (3) [Provisional LPN registration], may be granted reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 311 [LPN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2)(a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (6).

Provisional LPN registration

241 (1) An applicant under section 239(2) [Practising LPN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional LPN registrants if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein, and

(ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising LPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, and
(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under section 239(3) [Practising LPN registration].

(2) An applicant under section 240(3) [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional LPN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements in section 240 [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 306 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising LPN registration], or

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities and provide any other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee demonstrating maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities as described in that section, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising LPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an applicant under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants may be granted registration in the class of provisional LPN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) complete an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant has been selected for an audit under that section,

(ii) comply with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], if the applicant has been selected for an assessment under that section, or

(iii) satisfy the practice hours requirement under section 310 [LPN practice hours], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising LPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.
(4) An applicant described in subsection (3) may be granted provisional registration under that subsection only for the purpose of allowing the applicant to complete

(a) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification] or assessment under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], and

(b) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(5) If a person was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the limited registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws,

(a) that person is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional LPN registrants, and

(b) for greater certainty, the requirement under the former CLPNBC bylaws for that person to meet the condition or requirement established in section 48(1)(a) or (3)(a) of the former CLPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a requirement imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(6) If a person was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the interim registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws,

(a) that person is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional LPN registrants, and

(b) for greater certainty, the requirement under the former CLPNBC bylaws for that person to meet the condition or requirement established in section 48(1)(b) of the former CLPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a requirement imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

Canadian labour mobility for practising LPNs

242 (1) Despite sections 239 [Practising LPN registration] and 240 [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration], an applicant may be granted registration, including reinstatement of registration, in the class of practising LPN registrants if the applicant

(a) holds registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising LPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that do not apply generally to practising LPN registrants in British Columbia, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee

(i) of the applicant’s registration or licensure in the other province as described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein, and

(ii) that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements established by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to practical nursing in the other province.
(2) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (1).

(3) Despite subsection (2), section 230(2)(m) [General conditions and requirements] does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (1).

Non-practising LPN registration

243 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of non-practising LPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must

   (a) be a registrant in the class of practising LPN registrants,

   (b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants under section 239 [Practising LPN registration], section 240 [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration] or section 242 [Canadian labour mobility for practising LPNs], as applicable, including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements], or

   (c) be a registrant in the class of provisional LPN registrants who is granted such registration under section 241(2) or (3) [Provisional LPN registration].

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person described in section 244(2) [Reinstatement of non-practising LPN registration].

(4) An applicant must deliver to the college an undertaking by the applicant that the applicant, while registered in the class of non-practising LPN registrants, will not, in British Columbia,

   (a) practise the designated health profession of practical nursing, or provide practical nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, or

   (b) use the title “nurse”, “licensed practical nurse”, “practical nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “LPN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(5) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(a) or (c) and, for greater certainty, section 230(2) to (4) applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(b).

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of non-practising LPN registrants is granted to an applicant described in subsection (2)(c), any application for reinstatement of the applicant’s registration in the class of practising LPN registrants is ended for all purposes.
(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of non-practising LPN registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of non-practising LPN registrants.

Reinstatement of non-practising LPN registration

244 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of non-practising LPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

   (a) a registrant in the class of non-practising LPN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

   (b) a registrant in the non-practising class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Section 243(4) [Non-practising LPN registration] applies to an applicant.

(4) Section 230(2) (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a registrant.

(5) Section 230(2)(a), (c) to (e), (h) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a former registrant.

Temporary LPN (special event) registration

245 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary LPN (special event) registrants are established in subsections (2) to (4).

(2) An applicant must

   (a) hold registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising LPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising LPN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current practical nursing practice, and
(c) sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary LPN (special event) registrants solely for the purpose of performing or providing services

(i) at, or in conjunction with, a named conference or other time-limited event, or

(ii) as an instructor or participant in a named clinical education program or course.

(3) The applicant’s most recent registration under this section, if any, must have been cancelled for not fewer than 180 days, unless

(a) the registration committee is satisfied that special circumstances exist in relation to the applicant that warrant a shorter period, and

(b) the registration committee specifies this shorter period.

(4) Section 230(2)(a) to (e), (m) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.

Temporary LPN (emergency) registration

246 (1) The provisions of this section do not operate unless a declaration of an emergency situation is made by the registrar according to criteria set by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary LPN (emergency) registrants are established in subsections (3) to (5).

(3) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States of America as the equivalent of a practising LPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising LPN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein, or

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants under section 240 [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration], including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements].

(4) An applicant must

(a) be a member of the armed forces of Canada or the United States of America, and provide evidence thereof satisfactory to the registration committee, or
(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current practical nursing practice.

(5) An applicant must sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary LPN (emergency) registrants solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency situation.

(6) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the temporary registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of temporary LPN (emergency) registrants.

(7) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the temporary registration class of registrants under the former CLPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of temporary LPN (emergency) registrants.

Division 3 – Registered Psychiatric Nurse Registrant Group

Classes of RPN registrants

247 (1) The following classes of registrants are established:

(a) practising RPN registrants;

(b) provisional RPN registrants for the purposes of section 20(4.3) of the Act;

(c) non-practising RPN registrants;

(d) temporary RPN (special event) registrants;

(e) temporary RPN (emergency) registrants;

(f) employed student psychiatric nurse registrants.

(2) A person must not be registered concurrently in more than one of the classes established in subsection (1).

Practising RPN registration

248 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising RPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 251 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RPNs].

(2) An applicant must

(a) have successfully completed a psychiatric nursing education program specified in Schedule C,
(b) have successfully completed the examinations required by the registration committee for the purpose of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants, and

(c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college

(i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s psychiatric nursing education degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

(ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in paragraph (b), and

(iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is competent to practise as a practising RPN registrant.

(3) Section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (2).

(4) The registration committee has discretion, in satisfying itself under section 20 of the Act that an applicant for registration under subsection (2) meets the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising RPN registrants, to consider whether the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established in subsection (2)(a) and (c)(iii), and to grant registration in the class on that basis, if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

(ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee reflecting the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities, and

(iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b), and

(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under subsection (3).

(5) A person described in section 249(2) [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration] is not eligible for registration under subsection (2) or (4).

(6) Despite subsections (2) to (4), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional RPN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 250(1) [Provisional RPN registration], may be granted registration in the class of practising RPN registrants if the applicant
(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 317 [RPN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the registrant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b) and any other examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2) (a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (6).

(8) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants.

(9) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of that date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants.

Reinstatement of practising RPN registration

249 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 251 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RPNs].

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) An applicant

(a) must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 312 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RPN registration], and

(b) must

(i) undergo any assessment of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be considered for reinstatement as a practising RPN registrant,
(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a practising RPN registrant, and

(iii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college any other information required by and acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills and abilities that are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established for applicants for registration in the class of practising RPN registrants under section 248(2)(a) and (c)(iii) [Practising RPN registration].

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (f) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar not later than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(5) Section 230(2)(a) to (f), (h) to (j) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar more than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(6) Despite subsections (3) to (5), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional RPN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 250(2) or (3) [Provisional RPN registration], may be granted reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 317 [RPN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2) (a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (6).

Provisional RPN registration

250 (1) An applicant under section 248(2) [Practising RPN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional RPN registrants if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant's degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein, and
(ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, and

(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under section 248(3) [Practising RPN registration].

(2) An applicant under section 249(3) [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional RPN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements in section 249 [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 312 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RPN registration], or

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities and provide any other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee demonstrating maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities as described in that section, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an applicant under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants may be granted registration in the class of provisional RPN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) complete an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant has been selected for an audit under that section,

(ii) comply with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], if the applicant has been selected for an assessment under that section, or

(iii) satisfy the practice hours requirement under section 316 [RPN practice hours], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the
applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RPN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(4) An applicant described in subsection (3) may be granted provisional registration under that subsection only for the purpose of allowing the applicant to complete

(a) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification] or assessment under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], and

(b) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(5) If a person was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the interim registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws,

(a) that person is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional RPN registrants, and

(b) for greater certainty,

(i) if the terms and conditions under section 44(2) of the former CRPNBC bylaws on which that person’s registration was granted included a requirement for that person to complete any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities, that requirement is deemed to be a requirement imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act, and

(ii) if the terms and conditions under section 44(2) of the former CRPNBC bylaws on which that person’s registration was granted included any limit or condition on the person’s practice of psychiatric nursing, that limit or condition is deemed to be a limit or condition imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

Canadian labour mobility for practising RPNs

251 (1) Despite sections 248 [Practising RPN registration] and 249 [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration], an applicant may be granted registration, including reinstatement of registration, in the class of practising RPN registrants if the applicant

(a) holds registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising RPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that do not apply generally to practising RPN registrants in British Columbia, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee

(i) of the applicant’s registration or licensure in the other province as described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein, and
(ii) that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements established by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to psychiatric nursing in the other province.

(2) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (1).

(3) Despite subsection (2), section 230(2)(m) [General conditions and requirements] does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (1).

Non-practising RPN registration

252 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of non-practising RPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be a registrant in the class of practising RPN registrants,

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants under section 248 [Practising RPN registration], section 249 [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration] or section 251 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RPN registrants], as applicable, including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements], or

(c) be a registrant in the class of provisional RPN registrants who is granted such registration under section 250(2) or (3) [Provisional RPN registration].

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person described in section 253(2) [Reinstatement of non-practising RPN registration].

(4) An applicant must deliver to the college an undertaking by the applicant that the applicant, while registered in the class of non-practising RPN registrants, will not, in British Columbia,

(a) practise the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing, or provide psychiatric nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, or

(b) use the title “nurse”, “registered psychiatric nurse”, “psychiatric nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “RPN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(5) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(a) or (c) and, for greater certainty, section 230(2) to (4) applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(b).

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of non-practising RN registrants is granted to an applicant described in subsection (2)(c), any application for reinstatement of the applicant’s
registration in the class of practising RN registrants or practising NP registrants is ended for all purposes.

(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of non-practising RPN registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of non-practising RPN registrants.

### Reinstatement of non-practising RPN registration

**253** (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of non-practising RPN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of non-practising RPN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Section 252(4) [Non-practising RPN registration] applies to an applicant.

(4) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a registrant.

(5) Section 230(2)(a), (c) to (e), (h) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a former registrant.

### Temporary RPN (special event) registration

**254** (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary RPN (special event) registrants are established in subsections (2) to (4).

(2) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising RPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising RPN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein,
(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current psychiatric nursing practice, and

(c) sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary RPN (special event) registrants solely for the purpose of performing or providing services

   (i) at, or in conjunction with, a named conference or other time-limited event, or

   (ii) as an instructor or participant in a named clinical education program or course.

(3) The applicant’s most recent registration under this section, if any, must have been cancelled for not fewer than 180 days, unless

   (a) the registration committee is satisfied that special circumstances exist in relation to the applicant that warrant a shorter period, and

   (b) the registration committee specifies this shorter period.

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (e), (m) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.

Temporary RPN (emergency) registration

255 (1) The provisions of this section do not operate unless a declaration of an emergency situation is made by the registrar according to criteria set by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary RPN (emergency) registrants are established in subsections (3) to (5).

(3) An applicant must

   (a) hold registration or licensure in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States of America as the equivalent of a practising RPN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising RPN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein, or

   (b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants under section 249 [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration], including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements].

(4) An applicant must
(a) be a member of the armed forces of Canada or the United States of America, and provide evidence thereof satisfactory to the registration committee, or

(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current psychiatric nursing practice.

(5) An applicant must sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary RPN (emergency) registrants solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency situation.

**Employed student psychiatric nurse registration**

256 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants are established in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be enrolled as a student in

(i) a psychiatric nursing education program specified in Schedule C, or

(ii) a psychiatric nursing education program, in another province of Canada, that is recognized for the purpose of registration by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to psychiatric nursing in the other province,

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of an offer to be employed as a student psychiatric nurse in a health care setting during or between terms of the applicant’s education program described in paragraph (a), and

(c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s enrollment in an education program described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein.

(3) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.

(4) If a registrant in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants ceases to be enrolled as a student in an education program described in subsection (2)(a), the registrant must deliver a written notice of that fact to the registrar not later than the date that is seven days after the date the registrant ceases to be enrolled.

(5) If a registrant in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants ceases to be employed as described in subsection (2)(b), the registrant must deliver a written notice of that fact to the registrar not later than

(a) the date that is seven days after the date the registrant ceases to be employed, if the registrant is terminated for cause, or
(b) the date that is 30 days after the date the registrant ceases to be employed, in any other case.

(6) Despite section 281(2) [Validity of registration], the registrar may cancel a registrant’s registration in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants

(a) on receipt of a notice under subsection (4) or (5), or

(b) if the registrar otherwise learns that the registrant has ceased to be enrolled as a student in an education program described in subsection (2)(a) or employed as described in subsection (2)(b).

(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the employed student registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the employed student registration class of registrants under the former CRPNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants.

Division 4 – Registered Nurse Registrant Group

Classes of RN registrants and LGN registrants

257 (1) The following classes of registrants are established:

(a) practising RN registrants;

(b) provisional RN registrants for the purposes of section 20(4.3) of the Act;

(c) non-practising RN registrants;

(d) practising LGN registrants;

(e) provisional LGN registrants for the purposes of section 20(4.3) of the Act;

(f) non-practising LGN registrants;

(g) temporary RN (special event) registrants;

(h) temporary RN (emergency) registrants;

(i) employed student nurse registrants.

(2) A person must not be registered concurrently in more than one of the classes established in subsection (1).
Practising RN registration

258 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising RN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 261 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RNs].

(2) An applicant must

(a) have successfully completed a nursing education program specified in Schedule D,

(b) have successfully completed the examinations required by the registration committee for the purpose of registration in the class of RN registrants, and

(c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college

   (i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s nursing education degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in paragraph (b), and

   (iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is competent to practise as a practising RN registrant.

(3) Section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (2).

(4) The registration committee has discretion, in satisfying itself under section 20 of the Act that an applicant for registration under subsection (2) meets the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising RN registrants, to consider whether the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established in subsection (2)(a) and (c)(iii), and to grant registration in the class on that basis, if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

   (i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee reflecting the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities, and

   (iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b), and
(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under subsection (3).

(5) A person described in section 259(2) [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] is not eligible for registration under subsection (2) or (4).

(6) Despite subsections (2) to (4), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional RN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 260(1) [Provisional RN registration], may be granted registration in the class of practising RN registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the registrant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(b) and any other examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2) (a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (6).

(8) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants.

(9) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of that date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants.

Reinstatement of practising RN registration

259 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 261 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RNs].

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) An applicant

(a) must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and
quality assurance requirements under section 318 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration], and

(b) must

(i) undergo any assessment of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be considered for reinstatement as a practising RN registrant,

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a practising RN registrant, and

(iii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college any other information required by and acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills and abilities that are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established for applicants for registration in the class of practising RN registrants under section 258 (2)(a) and (c)(iii) [Practising RN registration].

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (f) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar not later than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(5) Section 230(2) (a) to (f), (h) to (j) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar more than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(6) Despite subsections (3) to (5), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional RN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 260(2) or (3) [Provisional RN registration], may be granted reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RN registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2) (a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (6).
Provisional RN registration

260 (1) An applicant under section 258(2) [Practising RN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional RN registrants if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

   (i) an original transcript, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degree, diploma or certificate, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein, and

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, and

(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under section 258(3) [Practising RN registration].

(2) An applicant under section 259(3) [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional RN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements in section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] except the requirement that the applicant

   (i) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 318 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration], or

   (ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities and provide any other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee demonstrating maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities as described in that section, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an applicant under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising RN registrants may be granted registration in the class of provisional RN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements] except the requirement that the applicant
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(i) complete an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant has been selected for an audit under that section,

(ii) comply with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], if the applicant has been selected for an assessment under that section, or

(iii) satisfy the practice hours requirement under section 322 [RN practice hours], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising RN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(4) An applicant described in subsection (3) may be granted provisional registration under that subsection only for the purpose of allowing the applicant to complete

(a) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification] or assessment under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], and

(b) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(5) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the provisional registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.11(1) or (2) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional RN registrants.

Canadian labour mobility for practising RNs

261 (1) Despite section 258 [Practising RN registration] and section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration], an applicant may be granted registration, including reinstatement of registration, in the class of practising RN registrants if the applicant

(a) holds registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising RN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that do not apply generally to practising RN registrants in British Columbia, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee

(i) of the applicant’s registration or licensure in the other province as described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein, and

(ii) that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements established by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to nursing in the other province.
(2) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (1).

(3) Despite subsection (2), section 230(2)(m) [General conditions and requirements] does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (1).

Non-practising RN registration

262 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of non-practising RN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants or practising NP registrants,

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RN registrants under section 258 [Practising RN registration], section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] or section 261 [Canadian labour mobility for practising RNs], as applicable, including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements], or

(c) be a registrant in the class of provisional RN registrants or provisional NP registrants who is granted such registration under section 260(2) or (3) [Provisional RN registration] or section 275(2) or (3) [Provisional NP registration].

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person described in section 263(2) [Reinstatement of non-practising RN registration].

(4) An applicant must deliver to the college an undertaking by the applicant that the applicant, while registered in the class of non-practising RN registrants, will not, in British Columbia,

(a) practise the designated health profession of nursing, or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, or

(b) use the title “nurse” or “registered nurse” or a variation of either of those titles, or the abbreviation “RN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(5) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(a) or (c) and, for greater certainty, section 230(2) to (4) applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(b).

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of non-practising RN registrants is granted to an applicant described in subsection (2)(c), any application for reinstatement of the applicant’s registration in the class of practising RN registrants or practising NP registrants is ended for all purposes.
(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for registered nurse registration under those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of non-practising RN registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration on the basis of qualification for registered nurse registration under those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of non-practising RN registrants.

Reinstatement of non-practising RN registration

263 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of non-practising RN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of non-practising RN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants and was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for registered nurse registration or nurse practitioner registration, under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Section 262(4) [Non-practising RN registration] applies to an applicant.

(4) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a registrant.

(5) Section 230(2)(a), (c) to (e), (h) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a former registrant.

Practising LGN registration

264 (1) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the licensed graduate nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of practising LGN registrants.

(2) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the licensed graduate nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of that date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of practising LGN registrants.

(3) Despite section 265 [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration], an applicant may be granted registration, including reinstatement of registration, in the class of practising LGN registrants if the applicant
(a) holds registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising LGN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions that do not apply generally to practising LGN registrants in British Columbia, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee

(i) of the applicant’s registration or licensure in the other province as described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein, and

(ii) that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements established by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to nursing in the other province.

(4) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (3).

(5) Despite subsection (4), section 230(2)(m) [General conditions and requirements] does not apply to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3).

Reinstatement of practising LGN registration

265 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LGN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7) and section 264(3) to (5) [Practising LGN registration].

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of practising LGN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the licensed graduate nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) An applicant

(a) must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 318 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration], and

(b) must

(i) undergo any assessment of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be considered for reinstatement as a practising LGN registrant,

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of
knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a practising LGN registrant, and

(iii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college any other information required by and acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills and abilities that are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established for applicants for registration in the practising RN registrant class under section 258(2)(a) and (c)(iii) [Practising RN registration].

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (f) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar not later than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(5) Section 230(2) (a) to (f), (h) to (j) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (3), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar more than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(6) Despite subsections (1) to (5), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional LGN registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 266(1) or (2) [Provisional LGN registration], may be granted reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LGN registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or personal practice review under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2) (a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (6).

Provisional LGN registration

266 (1) An applicant under section 265(3) [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional LGN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements in section 265 [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 318 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration], or
(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities and provide any other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee demonstrating maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities as described in that section, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising LGN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), an applicant under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising LGN registrants may be granted registration in the class of provisional LGN registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) complete an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant has been selected for an audit under that section,

(ii) comply with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], if the applicant has been selected for an assessment under that section, or

(iii) satisfy the practice hours requirement under section 322 [RN practice hours], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising LGN registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(3) An applicant described in subsection (2) may be granted provisional registration under that subsection only for the purpose of allowing the applicant to complete

(a) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification] or assessment under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], and

(b) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(4) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the provisional registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.11(3) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional LGN registrants.
Non-practising LGN registration

267 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of non-practising LGN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be a registrant in the class of practising LGN registrants,

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising LGN registrants under section 264(3) [Practising LGN registration] or 265 [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration], as applicable, including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements], or

(c) be a registrant in the class of provisional LGN registrants who is granted such registration under section 266(1) or (2) [Provisional LGN registration].

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person described in section 268(2) [Reinstatement of non-practising LGN registration].

(4) An applicant must deliver to the college an undertaking by the applicant that the applicant, while registered in the class of non-practising LGN registrants, will not, in British Columbia,

(a) practise the designated health profession of nursing, or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, or

(b) use the title “nurse” or licensed graduate nurse” or a variation of either of those titles, or the abbreviation “LGN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, and

(5) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(a) or (c) and, for greater certainty, section 230(2) to (4) applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(b).

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of non-practising LGN registrants is granted to an applicant described in subsection (2)(c), any application for reinstatement of the applicant’s registration in the class of practising LGN registrants is ended for all purposes.

(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for licensed graduate nurse registration under those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of non-practising LGN registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration on the basis of qualification for licensed graduate nurse registration under those bylaws but whose
application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of non-practising LGN registrants.

Reinstatement of non-practising LGN registration

268 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of non-practising LGN registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of non-practising LGN registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants and was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for licensed graduate nurse registration, under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Section 267(4) [Non-practising LGN registrants] applies to an applicant.

(4) Section 230(2) (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a registrant.

(5) Section 230(2) (a), (c) to (e), (h) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a former registrant.

Temporary RN (special event) registration

269 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary RN (special event) registrants are established in subsections (2) to (4).

(2) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising RN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising RN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein,

(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current nursing practice, and

(c) sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary RN (special event) registrants solely for the purpose of performing or providing services

(i) at, or in conjunction with, a named conference or other time-limited event, or
(ii) as an instructor or participant in a named clinical education program or course.

(3) The applicant’s most recent registration under this section, if any, must have been cancelled for not fewer than 180 days, unless

(a) the registration committee is satisfied that special circumstances exist in relation to the applicant that warrant a shorter period, and

(b) the registration committee specifies this shorter period.

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (e), (m) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.

(5) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the temporary registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.05(1) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of temporary RN (special event) registrants.

(6) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the temporary registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration under section 4.05(1) of those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of temporary RN (special event) registrants.

Temporary RN (emergency) registration

270 (1) The provisions of this section do not operate unless a declaration of an emergency situation is made by the registrar according to criteria set by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary RN (emergency) registrants are established in subsections (3) to (5).

(3) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States of America as the equivalent of a practising RN registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising RN registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein, or

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RN registrants under section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration], including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements].
(4) An applicant must

   (a) be a member of the armed forces of Canada or the United States of America, and provide evidence thereof satisfactory to the registration committee, or

   (b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current nursing practice.

(5) An applicant must sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary RN (emergency) registrants solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency situation.

(6) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the temporary registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.05(4) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of temporary RN (emergency) registrants.

(7) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the temporary registered nurse registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration under section 4.05(4) of those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of temporary RN (emergency) registrants.

Employed student nurse registration

271 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of employed student nurse registrants are established in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) An applicant must

   (a) be enrolled as a student in

      (i) a nursing education program specified in Schedule D, or

      (ii) a nursing education program, in another province of Canada, that is recognized for the purpose of registration by the body that regulates the health profession corresponding to nursing in the other province,

   (b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of an offer to be employed as a student nurse in a health care setting during or between terms of the applicant’s education program described in paragraph (a), and

   (c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s enrollment in an education program described in paragraph (a), and that the applicant is the person named therein.
(3) Section 230(2), except paragraph (n), and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.

(4) If a registrant in the class of employed student nurse registrants ceases to be enrolled as a student in an education program described in subsection (2)(a), the registrant must deliver a written notice of that fact to the registrar not later than the date that is seven days after the date the registrant ceases to be enrolled.

(5) If a registrant in the class of employed student nurse registrants ceases to be employed as described in subsection (2)(b), the registrant must deliver a written notice of that fact to the registrar not later than

   (a) the date that is seven days after the date the registrant ceases to be employed, if the registrant is terminated for cause, or

   (b) the date that is 30 days after the date the registrant ceases to be employed, in any other case.

(6) Despite section 281(2) [Validity of registration], the registrar may cancel a registrant’s registration in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants

   (a) on receipt of a notice under subsection (4) or (5), or

   (b) if the registrar otherwise learns that the registrant has ceased to be enrolled as a student in an education program described in subsection (2)(a) or employed as described in subsection (2)(b).

(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the employed student registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of employed student nurse registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the employed student registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of employed student nurse registrants.

Division 5 – Nurse Practitioner Registrant Group

Classes of NP registrants

272 (1) The following classes of registrants are established:

   (a) practising NP registrants;

   (b) provisional NP registrants for the purposes of section 20(4.3) of the Act;
(c) non-practising NP registrants;

(d) temporary NP (special event) registrants;

(e) temporary NP (emergency) registrants.

(2) A person must not be registered concurrently in more than one of the classes established in subsection (1).

Practising NP registration

273 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising NP registrants are established in subsections (2) to (7).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be a registrant in the class of practising RN registrants, or deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising RN registrants under section 258 [Practising RN registration] or section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration], including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements],

(b) have successfully completed a nurse practitioner education program specified in Schedule E,

(c) have successfully completed the examinations required by the registration committee for the purpose of registration in the class of practising NP registrants, and

(d) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college

   (i) original transcripts, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s nursing education degree, diploma or certificate and nurse practitioner education program degree, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

   (ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in paragraph (c), and

   (iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is competent to practise as a practising NP registrant.

(3) Section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (2).

(4) The registration committee has discretion, in satisfying itself under section 20 of the Act that an applicant for registration under subsection (2) meets the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising NP registrants, to consider whether the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or
technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established in subsection (2)(b) and (d)(iii), and to grant registration in the class on that basis, if the applicant

(a) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(i) original transcripts, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degrees, diplomas or certificates, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein,

(ii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee reflecting the applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities, and

(iii) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(c), and

(b) meets all the conditions and requirements under subsection (2)(a) and (3).

(5) A person described in section 274(2) [Reinstatement of practising NP registration] is not eligible for registration under subsection (2) or (4).

(6) Despite subsections (2) to (4), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional NP registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 275(1) [Provisional NP registration], may be granted registration in the class of practising NP registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance] or personal practice review under section 330 [NP personal practice review], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the registrant has successfully completed the examinations described in subsection (2)(c) and any other examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(7) Section 230(2)(a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for registration under subsection (6).

(8) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws is deemed to be a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants.

(9) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws but whose application has not, as of that date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants.
Reinstatement of practising NP registration

274 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of practising NP registrants are established in subsections (2) to (8).

(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person who

(a) under section 4.08(4.1) of the former CRNBC bylaws, ceased to hold nurse practitioner registration, or

(b) under that provision, would have ceased to hold such registration if they had held it immediately before July 24, 2012,

unless, on or after July 24, 2012, the person

(c) requalified for nurse practitioner registration under section 4.08(1), (2) or (3) of the former CRNBC bylaws, or

(d) qualifies for registration in the class of practising NP registrants under section 273 [Practising NP registration] of these bylaws.

(4) An applicant

(a) must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 324 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising NP registration], and

(b) must

(i) undergo any assessment of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be considered for reinstatement as a practising NP registrant,

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities that the registration committee considers necessary for the applicant to be reinstated as a practising NP registrant, and
(iii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college any other information required by and acceptable to the registration committee showing, to the satisfaction of the registration committee, that the applicant has maintained knowledge, skills and abilities that are substantially equivalent to the standards of academic or technical achievement and the competencies or other qualifications established for applicants for registration in the class of practising NP registrants under section 273(2)(b) and (d)(iii) [Practising NP registration].

(5) Section 230(2)(a) to (f) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (4), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar not later than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(6) Section 230(2)(a) to (f), (h) to (j) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (4), if the completed application is delivered to the registrar more than 60 days after ceasing to be a registrant in the class.

(7) Despite subsections (4) to (6), an applicant who is registered in the class of provisional NP registrants, and who was granted such registration under section 275(2) or (3) [Provisional NP registration], may be granted reinstatement of registration in the class of practising NP registrants if the applicant

(a) is not subject to any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], assessment under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance] or personal practice review under section 330 [NP personal practice review], and

(b) the applicant delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has successfully completed any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act, and

(8) Section 230(2)(a) to (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant for reinstatement of registration under subsection (7).

Provisional NP registration

275 (1) An applicant under section 273(2) [Practising NP registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional NP registrants if the applicant meets all the conditions and requirements under section 273(2)(a) and (3) [Practising NP registration], and

(a) has successfully completed a nurse practitioner education program specified in Schedule E, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program, or

(b) meets all the following conditions and requirements, as applicable:

(i) successful completion of a nurse practitioner education program at the master’s or doctoral degree level that is accepted, by a regulatory or licensing authority in a jurisdiction in Canada or the United States of America which registers, licences or recognizes the distinct class, category or specialty of neonatal nurse practitioner, as
meeting the education requirement for registration, licensure or recognition in such class, category or specialty;

(ii) having engaged in the practice of nursing as a neonatal nurse practitioner for a minimum of 900 hours over the three-year period immediately preceding the date of application under this subsection, if the applicant did not within that period successfully complete the education program described in subparagraph (i);

(iii) successful completion of either the neonatal nurse practitioner certification examination offered by the National Certification Corporation and leading to the Neonatal Nurse Practitioner - Board Certified (NNP-BC) credential, or the neonatal oral and objective structured clinical examinations offered by the Ordre des Infirmières et Infirmiers du Québec,

and delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(c) original transcripts, or other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee, reflecting the applicant’s degrees, diplomas or certificates, and evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is the person named therein, and

(d) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising NP registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(1.1) On December 31, 2024, subsection (1)(b) is repealed and the registration of a provisional registrant who is granted registration under subsection (1) through meeting the requirements set out in subsection (1)(b) is cancelled immediately.

(2) An applicant under section 274(4) [Reinstatement of practising NP registration] may be granted registration in the class of provisional NP registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements in section 274 [Reinstatement of practising NP registration] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under section 324 [QA requirements for reinstatement of practising NP registration], or

(ii) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of successful completion of any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities and provide any other evidence satisfactory to the registration committee demonstrating maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities as described in that section, and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising NP registrant, subject
to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an applicant under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising NP registrants may be granted registration in the class of provisional NP registrants if the applicant

(a) meets all applicable conditions and requirements under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements] except the requirement that the applicant

(i) complete an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant has been selected for an audit under that section,

(ii) comply with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], if the applicant has been selected for an assessment under that section, or

(iii) satisfy the practice hours requirement under section 328 [Basic practice hours] and the nurse practitioner hours requirement under section 329 [NP practice hours], and

(b) delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant has a combination of knowledge, skills or abilities such that the applicant is competent to practise as if the applicant were a practising NP registrant, subject to any limits or conditions that may be imposed by the registration committee under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act.

(4) An applicant described in subsection (3) may be granted provisional registration under that subsection only for the purpose of allowing the applicant to complete

(a) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification] or assessment under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], and

(b) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act.

(5) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the provisional registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.11(4) or (5) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of provisional NP registrants.

Non-practising NP registration

276 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of non-practising NP registrants are established in subsections (2) to (5).

(2) An applicant must

(a) be a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants,
(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to registration or reinstatement of registration in the class of practising NP registrants under section 273 [Practising NP registration] or section 274 [Reinstatement of practising NP registration], as applicable, including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements], or

(c) be a registrant in the class of provisional NP registrants who is granted such registration under section 275(2) or (3) [Provisional NP registration].

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be a person described in section 277(2) [Reinstatement of non-practising NP registration].

(4) An applicant must deliver to the college an undertaking by the applicant that the applicant, while registered in the class of non-practising NP registrants, will not, in British Columbia,

(a) practise the designated health profession of nursing, or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class, or

(b) use the title “nurse practitioner”, “registered nurse practitioner”, “nurse” or “registered nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “NP”, “RN” or “RN-NP”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(5) Section 230(2)(d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(a) or (c) and, for greater certainty, section 230(2) to (4) applies to an applicant described in subsection (2)(b).

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of non-practising NP registrants is granted to an applicant described in subsection (2)(c), any application for reinstatement of the applicant’s registration in the class of practising NP registrants is ended for all purposes.

(7) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for nurse practitioner registration under those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of non-practising NP registrants.

(8) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration on the basis of qualification for nurse practitioner registration under those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of non-practising NP registrants.

Reinstatement of non-practising NP registration

277 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for reinstatement of registration in the class of non-practising NP registrants are established in subsections (2) to (6).
(2) An applicant must be a registrant or former registrant who was

(a) a registrant in the class of non-practising NP registrants at any time on or after the amalgamation date, or

(b) a registrant in the non-practising registration class of registrants and was granted such registration on the basis of qualification for nurse practitioner registration, under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date.

(3) Despite subsection (2), an applicant must not be

(a) a person who, under the former CRNBC bylaws,

(i) was granted nurse practitioner registration on or after September 30, 2011, and before July 24, 2012,

(ii) would have been entitled to grandparented nurse practitioner registration on July 24, 2012, if they had been registered as a nurse practitioner registrant immediately before that date,

(iii) while holding nurse practitioner registration as described in subparagraph (i), was granted non-practising registration on the basis of prior qualification for nurse practitioner registration, and

(iv) immediately before July 24, 2012,

(A) held non-practising registration as described in subparagraph (iii), or

(B) was not a registrant of CRNBC, or

(b) a person who, under the former CRNBC bylaws,

(i) held grandparented nurse practitioner registration on or after July 24, 2012,

(ii) while holding grandparented nurse practitioner registration as described in subparagraph (i), was granted non-practising registration on the basis of prior qualification for nurse practitioner registration, and

(iii) immediately before the amalgamation date,

(A) held non-practising registration as described in subparagraph (ii), or

(B) was not a registrant of CRNBC,

unless, after July 24, 2012, the person

(c) requalified for nurse practitioner registration under section 4.08(1), (2) or (3) of the former CRNBC bylaws, or
(d) qualifies for registration in the class of practising NP registrants under section 273 [Practising NP registration].

(4) Section 276(4) [Non-practising NP registration] applies to an applicant.

(5) Section 230(2) (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a registrant.

(6) Section 230(2)(a), (c) to (e), (h) and (o) to (r) and (4) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant who is a former registrant.

Temporary NP (special event) registration

278 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary NP (special event) registrants are established in subsections (2) to (4).

(2) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another province of Canada as the equivalent of a practising NP registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising NP registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein,

(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current nursing practice, and

(c) sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary NP (special event) registrants solely for the purpose of performing or providing services

(i) at, or in conjunction with, a named conference or other time-limited event, or

(ii) as an instructor or participant in a named clinical education program or course.

(3) The applicant’s most recent registration under this section, if any, must have been cancelled for not fewer than 180 days, unless

(a) the registration committee is satisfied that special circumstances exist in relation to the applicant that warrant a shorter period, and

(b) the registration committee specifies this shorter period.

(4) Section 230(2) (a) to (e), (m) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to an applicant.
(5) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the temporary nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was granted such registration under section 4.09(1) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of temporary NP (special event) registrants.

(6) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the temporary nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration under section 4.09(1) of those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of temporary NP (special event) registrants.

Temporary NP (emergency) registration

279 (1) The provisions of this section do not operate unless a declaration of an emergency situation is made by the registrar according to criteria set by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of temporary NP (emergency) registrants are established in subsections (3) to (5).

(3) An applicant must

(a) hold registration or licensure in another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States of America as the equivalent of a practising NP registrant, which is not subject to any practice limitations, restrictions or conditions in that jurisdiction that do not apply generally to practising NP registrants in British Columbia, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of the applicant’s registration or licensure, and that the applicant is the person named therein, or

(b) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant is entitled to reinstatement of registration in the class of practising NP registrants under section 274 [Reinstatement of practising NP registration], including all applicable items under section 230(2) to (4) [General conditions and requirements].

(4) An applicant must

(a) be a member of the armed forces of Canada or the United States of America, and provide evidence thereof satisfactory to the registration committee, or

(b) authorize the applicant’s current and former employers to provide information regarding the applicant’s current nursing practice.

(5) An applicant must sign a declaration confirming that the applicant is applying for registration in the class of temporary NP (emergency) registrants solely for the purpose of providing assistance during the emergency situation.

(6) A person who was, immediately before the amalgamation date, a registrant in the temporary nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws, and who was...
granted such registration under section 4.09(4) of those bylaws, is deemed to be a registrant in the class of temporary NP (emergency) registrants.

(7) A person who applied, before the amalgamation date, to be a registrant in the temporary nurse practitioner registration class of registrants under the former CRNBC bylaws and who sought such registration under section 4.09(1) of those bylaws, but whose application has not, as of the amalgamation date, been granted or refused is deemed to have applied to be a registrant in the class of temporary NP (special event) registrants.

Review of NP examination results

280 (1) An applicant for registration in the class of practising NP registrants may apply in writing to the board for a review of a determination by the nurse practitioner examination committee under section 157 [NPEC established] of the applicant’s score on an objective structured clinical examination or written examination.

(2) An application for a review under subsection (1) must be delivered to the registrar not later than 30 days after the day on which the applicant received notice of the nurse practitioner examination committee’s determination.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), on receipt of an application under subsection (1), the board must conduct a review on the record.

(4) If an applicant under subsection (1) wishes the board to consider evidence that is not part of the record, the applicant must, at the time the application is delivered to the registrar,

   (a) specify what evidence the applicant requests the board to consider, and

   (b) identify any exceptional circumstances that warrant the board’s consideration of that evidence.

(5) If, in the opinion of the board, exceptional circumstances exist that warrant its consideration of evidence that is not part of the record, the registrar must make arrangements for the board to receive that evidence, either in writing or in person, as directed by the board.

(6) After a review under this section, the board may

   (a) confirm the nurse practitioner examination committee’s determination of the applicant’s score on the examination,

   (b) change the applicant’s score on the examination, or

   (c) send the matter back to the nurse practitioner examination committee for reconsideration with directions.

(7) The board must notify the applicant and the nurse practitioner examination committee of its decision under subsection (6).
(8) The registrar may establish additional procedures consistent with these bylaws for reviews under this section.

**Division 6 – Annual Renewal**

**Validity of registration**

281 (1) A registrant’s registration in any of the following classes, and any renewal of it, is valid from the time it is effective until not later than the following March 31, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division:

(a) practising LPN registrants;
(b) non-practising LPN registrants;
(c) practising RPN registrants;
(d) non-practising RPN registrants;
(e) practising RN registrants;
(f) non-practising RN registrants;
(g) practising LGN registrants;
(h) non-practising LGN registrants;
(i) practising NP registrants;
(j) non-practising NP registrants.

(2) A registrant’s registration in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants or employed student nurse registrants, and any renewal of it, is valid from the time it is effective until not later than the earlier of

(a) the following March 31, and
(b) the date that is 30 days after the earlier of

(i) the date the registrant ceases to be enrolled as a student in an education program described in section 256(1)(a) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration] or section 271(1)(a) [Employed student nurse registration], as the case may be, and

(ii) the date the registrant ceases to be employed as described in section 256(1)(b) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration] or section 271(1)(b) [Employed student nurse registration], as the case may be,

unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.
Annual renewal required

282 A registrant’s registration in any of the following classes is subject to renewal by the registration committee in accordance with this Division before April 1 in each year:

(a) practising LPN registrants;
(b) non-practising LPN registrants;
(c) practising RPN registrants;
(d) non-practising RPN registrants;
(e) employed student psychiatric nurse registrants;
(f) practising RN registrants;
(g) non-practising RN registrants;
(h) practising LGN registrants;
(i) non-practising LGN registrants;
(j) employed student nurse registrants;
(k) practising NP registrants;
(l) non-practising NP registrants.

Annual renewal conditions and requirements

283 (1) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, a registrant in a class specified in section 282 seeking renewal of registration in the class must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college:

(a) a declaration by the registrant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, attesting to the registrant’s compliance with the Act, the regulations and these bylaws, and any limits or conditions imposed under section 20, 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act, and

(b) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of meeting all continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under the following, as applicable:

(i) section 307 [QA requirements for annual renewal of practising LPN registration];
(ii) section 313 [QA requirements for annual renewal of practising RPN registration];
(iii) section 319 [QA requirements for annual renewal of practising RN or practising LGN registration];

(iv) section 325 [QA requirements for annual renewal of practising NP registration].

(2) Section 230(2)(c), (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to a registrant in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] seeking renewal of registration in the class.

(3) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, in addition to the applicable conditions and requirements under subsections (1) and (2), a registrant seeking renewal of registration in the class of employed student psychiatric nurse registrants or employed student nurse registrants must

(a) continue to be enrolled in an education program described in section 256(1)(a) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration] or section 271(1)(a) [Employed student nurse registration], as the case may be,

(b) continue to be employed as described in section 256(1)(b) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration] or section 271(1)(b) [Employed student nurse registration], as the case may be, and

(c) deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of such continuing enrollment and employment.

Notice of annual renewal fees

284 Notice of the annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees] must be delivered to each registrant in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] not later than January 15 in each year, and such notice must describe the consequences of late payment or non-payment of those annual registration renewal fees.

Annual renewal due dates

285 (1) A registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on the last day of February in each year, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(2) If a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] does not meet the requirement in subsection (1), the registrant must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on March 15 in each year, all the following:
(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the applicable late renewal fee required under section 231 [Registration Fees];

(d) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(3) If the time for delivery of items under subsection (1) or (2), as applicable, falls on a holiday, or another day when the college is not open for business, those items must be delivered by that time on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the college is open for business.

(4) If a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] meets the requirement in subsection (1) or (2) in a particular year, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(5) If a registrant’s registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] is not renewed in accordance with this Division in a particular year, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on April 1 in the year.

Transitional – validity and annual renewal for LPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021

285.1 (1) In this section, “registration” means registration in one of the following classes, and for greater certainty includes the registration of a person who is deemed under section 239(8) [Practising LPN registration] or 243(7) [Non-practising LPN registration] to be a registrant in one of the following classes:

   (a) practising LPN registrants;

   (b) non-practising LPN registrants.

(2) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

   (a) was renewed under the former CLPNBC bylaws in 2017,

   (b) was granted initially or reinstated under the former CLPNBC bylaws in 2018, or

   (c) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws in 2018,

the registrant’s registration

   (d) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than December 31, 2018, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,

   (e) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before January 1, 2019, and

   (f) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before January 1, 2019, is valid on and from January 1, 2019.
(3) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

   (a) is renewed in accordance with this Division before January 1, 2019, or

   (b) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before January 1, 2020,

the registrant’s registration

   (c) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than December 31, 2019, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,

   (d) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before January 1, 2020, and

   (e) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before January 1, 2020, is valid on and from January 1, 2020, until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

(4) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws on or after January 1, 2020, and not later than March 31, 2020, the registrant’s registration is valid from the time it is effective until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021

285.2 (1) In this section, “registration” means registration in one of the following classes, and for greater certainty includes the registration of a person who is deemed under section 248(8) [Practising RPN registration], 252(7) [Non-practising RPN registration] or 256(7) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration] to be a registrant in one of the following classes:

   (a) practising RPN registrants;

   (b) non-practising RPN registrants;

   (c) employed student psychiatric nurse registrants.

(2) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

   (a) was renewed under the former CRPNBC bylaws in 2018,

   (b) was granted initially or reinstated under the former CRPNBC bylaws in 2018, or

   (c) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2019,

the registrant’s registration

   (d) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than February 28, 2019, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,
(e) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before March 1, 2019, and

(f) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2019, is valid on and from March 1, 2019.

(3) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

(a) is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2019, or

(b) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2020,

the registrant’s registration

(c) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than February 29, 2020, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,

(d) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before March 1, 2020, and

(e) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2020, is valid on and from March 1, 2020, until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

(4) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws on or after March 1, 2020, and not later than March 31, 2020, the registrant’s registration is valid from the time it is effective until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RN and NP registrant groups – 2018 to 2021

285.3 (1) In this section, “registration” means registration in one of the following classes, and for greater certainty includes the registration of a person who is deemed under section 258(8) [Practising RN registration], 262(7) [Non-practising RN registration], 264(1) [Practising LGN registration], 267(7) [Non-practising LGN registration], 271(7) [Employed student nurse registration], 273(8) [Practising NP registration] or 276(7) [Non-practising NP registration] to be a registrant in one of the following classes:

(a) practising RN registrants;

(b) non-practising RN registrants;

(c) practising LGN registrants;

(d) non-practising LGN registrants;

(e) employed student nurse registrants;

(f) practising NP registrants;
(g) non-practising NP registrants.

(2) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

(a) was renewed under the former CRNBC bylaws in 2018,

(b) was granted initially or reinstated under the former CRNBC bylaws in 2018, or

(c) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2019,

the registrant’s registration

(d) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than February 28, 2019, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,

(e) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before March 1, 2019, and

(f) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2019, is valid on and from March 1, 2019.

(3) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration

(a) is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2019, or

(b) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2020,

the registrant’s registration

(c) is valid from the time it is effective until not later than February 29, 2020, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division,

(d) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this Division, before March 1, 2020, and

(e) if it is renewed in accordance with this Division before March 1, 2020, is valid on and from March 1, 2020, until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

(4) Despite sections 281 [Validity of registration] and 282 [Annual renewal required], if a registrant’s registration is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws on or after March 1, 2020, and not later than March 31, 2020, the registrant’s registration is valid from the time it is effective until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

Transitional - notices of annual renewal fees 2018 to 2020

285.4 Despite section 284 [Notice of annual renewal fees],
(a) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than October 31, 2018, to each registrant to whom section 285.1(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for LPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies,

(b) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than October 31, 2019, to each registrant to whom section 285.1(3) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for LPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies,

(c) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than January 31, 2019, to each registrant to whom section 285.2(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies,

(d) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than January 31, 2020, to each registrant to whom section 285.2(3) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies,

(e) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than January 10, 2019, to each registrant to whom section 285.3(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RN and NP registrant groups – 2018 to 2021] applies,

(f) notice of applicable annual registration renewal fees must be delivered, not later than January 10, 2020, to each registrant to whom section 285.3(3) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RN and NP registrant groups – 2018 to 2021] applies,

and such notice must describe the consequences of late payment or non-payment of those annual registration renewal fees.

Transitional – annual renewal due dates for LPN registrant group – 2018 and 2019

285.5 (1) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.1(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for LPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on December 31, 2018, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(2) If a registrant described in subsection (1) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(3) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (1) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on January 1, 2019.

(4) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.1(3)
BT Plc. v. The British Columbia College of Nursing Professionals, 2020 BCCA 323

[Transitional – validity and annual renewal for LPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on December 31, 2019, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(5) If a registrant described in subsection (4) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(6) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (4) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on January 1, 2020.

Transitional – annual renewal due dates for RPN registrant group – 2019 and 2020

285.6 (1) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.2(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2019, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(2) If a registrant described in subsection (1) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(3) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (1) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on March 1, 2019.

(4) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.2(3) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RPN registrant group – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2020, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].
(5) If a registrant described in subsection (4) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(6) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (4) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on March 1, 2020.

Transitional – annual renewal due dates for RN and NP registrant groups – 2019 and 2020

285.7 (1) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.3(2) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RN and NP registrant groups – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2019, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(2) If a registrant described in subsection (1) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(3) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (1) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on March 1, 2019.

(4) Despite section 285 [Annual renewal due dates], a registrant seeking renewal of registration in a class specified in section 282 [Annual renewal required] and to whom section 285.3(3) [Transitional – validity and annual renewal for RN and NP registrant groups – 2018 to 2021] applies must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2020, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable annual renewal fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items required under section 283 [Annual renewal conditions and requirements].

(5) If a registrant described in subsection (4) meets the requirement in that subsection, the registrant’s registration in the class may be renewed by the registration committee.

(6) If the registration of a registrant described in subsection (4) is not renewed in accordance with this Division, the registrant’s registration in the class is cancelled on March 1, 2020.
Division 7 – Renewal of Provisional and Temporary Registration

Validity and renewal of provisional registration

286 (1) In this section:

“practising registration” means registration in one of the following classes:

(a) practising LPN registrants;
(b) practising RPN registrants;
(c) practising RN registrants;
(d) practising LGN registrants;
(e) practising NP registrants.

“provisional registration” means registration in one of the following classes:

(a) provisional LPN registrants;
(b) provisional RPN registrants;
(c) provisional RN registrants;
(d) provisional LGN registrants;
(e) provisional NP registrants.

(2) A registrant’s provisional registration, and any renewal of it, is valid from the time it is effective until not later than the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time it is granted, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section.

(3) A registrant’s provisional registration is subject to renewal in accordance with this section on or before the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time it, or any renewal of it, is granted.

(4) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, a registrant seeking renewal of provisional registration must deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the college

(a) a declaration by the registrant, in a form acceptable to the registration committee, attesting to the registrant’s compliance with the Act, the regulations and these bylaws, and any limits or conditions imposed under section 20, 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act, and

(b) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of meeting all continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under the following, as applicable:
(i) section 308 [QA requirements for renewal of provisional LPN registration];

(ii) section 314 [QA requirements for renewal of provisional RPN registration];

(iii) section 320 [QA requirements for renewal of provisional RN or provisional LGN registration];

(iv) section 326 [QA requirements for renewal of provisional NP registration].

(5) Section 230(2) (c), (d) and (o) to (r) [General conditions and requirements] applies to a registrant seeking renewal of provisional registration.

(6) Despite subsection (4)(b),

(a) a registrant who fails to provide satisfactory evidence of meeting all continuing competence and quality assurance requirements referred to in subsection (4)(b) that are applicable to renewal of the registrant’s provisional registration may be granted renewal of provisional registration, but only for the purpose of allowing the registrant to complete

(i) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], or, as applicable, any incomplete assessment under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], and

(ii) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act, and

(b) provisional registration that is renewed in accordance with paragraph (a) must not be renewed again if the registrant fails to complete the requirements referred to in paragraph (a), unless, in the opinion of the registration committee, exceptional circumstances exist to justify the granting of such renewal despite the registrant’s failure to complete those requirements.

(7) Despite subsections (3) to (6), if a registrant is granted provisional registration

(a) as a result of failing to provide evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of meeting all continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under a section of these bylaws specified in subsection (4)(b), and

(b) for the purpose of allowing the registrant to complete

(i) any incomplete audit under section 303 [Verification], or, as applicable, any incomplete assessment under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], and

(ii) any examinations or upgrading of knowledge, skills or abilities required under section 20(4.3)(b) of the Act,
and the registrant fails to complete the requirements referred to in paragraph (b), the registrant’s provisional registration must not be renewed unless, in the opinion of the registration committee, exceptional circumstances exist to justify the granting of such renewal despite the applicant’s failure to complete those requirements.

(8) A registrant seeking renewal of provisional registration must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on the date that is 16 days before the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time such registration, or any renewal of it, is granted, all the following:

(a) the completed application required under section 229 [Applications];

(b) the applicable fees required under section 231 [Registration fees];

(c) the items specified in subsection (4) and (5) and, if applicable, evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of exceptional circumstances as described in subsection (6) or (7).

(8.1) Despite subsection (8), a registrant seeking renewal of provisional registration before March 1, 2020, must deliver or cause to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time such registration, or any renewal of it, is granted, all the items specified in subsection (8)(a) to (c).

(9) If the time for delivery of items under subsection (8) or (8.1), as applicable, falls on a holiday, or another day when the college is not open for business, those items must be delivered by that time on the closest earlier day that is not a holiday and that the college is open for business.

(10) If a registrant seeking renewal of provisional registration meets the requirement in subsection (8) or (8.1), as applicable, the registrant’s registration may be renewed by the registration committee on or before the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time such registration, or any renewal of it, is granted.

(11) A registrant’s provisional registration is cancelled when it expires, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section.

Validity and renewal of special event registration

287 (1) In this section, “special event registration” means registration in one of the following classes:

(a) temporary LPN (special event) registrants;

(b) temporary RPN (special event) registrants;

(c) temporary RN (special event) registrants;

(d) temporary NP (special event) registrants.
(2) An applicant may be granted special event registration for a period specified by the registration committee of not more than 90 days.

(3) A registrant’s special event registration is valid from the time it is effective until not later than the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time it is granted.

(4) A registrant’s special event registration cannot be renewed.

(5) A registrant’s special event registration is cancelled when it expires.

Validity and renewal of emergency registration

288 (1) In this section:

“emergency declaration” means a declaration of an emergency situation by the registrar according to criteria set by the board;

“emergency registration” means registration in one of the following classes:

(a) temporary LPN (emergency) registrants;

(b) temporary RPN (emergency) registrants;

(c) temporary RN (emergency) registrants;

(d) temporary NP (emergency) registrants.

(2) An applicant may be granted emergency registration for a period specified by the registration committee of not more than 90 days.

(3) A registrant’s emergency registration, and any renewal of it, is valid from the time it is effective until not later than the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time it is granted, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section.

(4) A registrant’s emergency registration is subject to renewal in accordance with this section on or before the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time it, or any renewal of it, is granted.

(5) For the purpose of section 20(2)(b) of the Act, a registrant seeking renewal of emergency registration must be in good standing.

(6) If a registrant seeking renewal of emergency registration meets the requirement in subsection (5), the registrant’s emergency registration may be renewed by the registration committee, on or before the expiry date specified by the registration committee at the time such registration, or any renewal of it, is granted, for a period specified by the registration committee of not more than 90 days, if an emergency declaration is in effect at the time of renewal.

(7) A registrant’s emergency registration is cancelled when it expires, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section.
(8) Despite subsections (2) to (7), a registrant’s emergency registration is cancelled on the date that is 15 days after the date on which an emergency declaration ceases to be in effect, whether or not such registration otherwise would have expired on a date that is earlier or later.

**Division 8 – Certified Practice**

**Certified practice designations**

289 (1) In this Division, “eligible registrant” means a practising RN registrant or practising NP registrant.

(2) The college recognizes the certified practices set out in column one of Schedule G.

(3) An eligible registrant may apply to the registration committee to have a certified practice entered in the public register in relation to the eligible registrant’s name.

(4) The registrar must enter in the public register a designation of the certified practice for which the eligible registrant applies, if the eligible registrant is in good standing and delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

   (a) an application for certified practice designation, in the manner specified by the registrar,

   (b) any applicable fee specified in Schedule F, and

   (c) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee of meeting the applicable requirements established in column two of Schedule G.

(5) The registrar must cancel a registrant’s certified practice designation in the public register if

   (a) that certified practice designation is not renewed in accordance this Division, or

   (b) the registrant ceases to be an eligible registrant.

(6) An eligible registrant who has a certified practice entered into the public register in respect of the eligible registrant’s practice may, in relation to that specialty, use the terms set out in column three of Schedule G that pertain to that certified practice.

(7) If the registration committee refuses a registrant’s application for certified practice designation under this section, the registration committee must, within 30 days, notify the registrant of the decision and of the registrant’s right to apply for a review of the decision under section 292 [Review of certified practice designation decisions].

(8) All polices of CRNBC respecting the requirements for certified practice designations, as referred to in column two of Schedule E of the former CRNBC bylaws and that were in effect immediately before the amalgamation date

   (a) remain in effect on and after the amalgamation date, unless and until they are amended or repealed, or others are established in their place, and
(b) for greater certainty, are deemed to have been established by the board as certified practice designation requirements of the college for the purpose of column two of Schedule G of these bylaws.

Reinstatement of certified practice designations

290 (1) An eligible registrant with respect to whom a certified practice designation was previously entered in the public register under section 289 [Certified practice designations] may apply to the registration committee for reinstatement of that certified practice designation.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) and any other limits or conditions imposed on the applicant’s practice under the Act, the certified practice designation of an applicant under subsection (1) may be reinstated by the registration committee if the applicant delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college

(a) an application for reinstatement of certified practice designation, in the manner specified by the registrar,

(b) any applicable fee specified in Schedule F, and

(c) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the applicant

   (i) meets or continues to meet all applicable requirements established in column two of Schedule G, and

   (ii) meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

(3) If the certified practice designation of an applicant under subsection (1) was cancelled or suspended under section 32.2, 32.3, 33, 35, 36, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act, or voluntarily relinquished by the applicant in circumstances as described in section 20(2.1)(b.1) of the Act, the applicant’s certified practice designation may be reinstated only if, in addition to meeting the requirements of subsection (2) and any conditions or requirements imposed under section 37.1, 39 or 39.1 of the Act, the applicant delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that reinstatement of the applicant’s certified practice designation will not pose an undue risk to public health or safety or otherwise be contrary to the public interest.

(4) If the registration committee refuses to reinstate a registrant’s certified practice designation under this section, the registration committee must, within 30 days, notify the registrant of that decision and of the registrant’s right to apply for a review of the decision under section 292 [Review of certified practice designation decisions].

Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations

291 (1) A registrant’s certified practice designation, and any reinstatement or renewal thereof, is
(a) valid from the time it is entered into the public register until not later than the following
March 31, unless renewed in accordance with this Division, and

(b) subject to renewal in accordance with this Division before April 1 in each year.

(2) An eligible registrant’s certified practice designation may be renewed by the registration
committee if the eligible registrant delivers, or causes to be delivered, to the college, not later than
4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on March 15 in each year,

(a) an application for renewal of certified practice designation, in the manner specified by the
registrar,

(b) any applicable fee specified in Schedule F, and

(c) evidence satisfactory to the registration committee that the registrant

   (i) continues to meet all applicable requirements established in column two of Schedule
   G, and

   (ii) meets all applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements
under Part 6 [Quality Assurance].

(3) If the registration committee refuses to renew a registrant’s certified practice designation
under this section, the registration committee must, within 30 days, notify the registrant of that
decision and of the registrant’s right to apply for a review of the decision under section 292
[Review of certified practice designation decisions].

Transitional – validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations – 2018 to 2021

291.1 (1) Despite section 291 [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations], if a
registrant’s certified practice designation

(a) was renewed under the former CRNBC bylaws in 2018,

(b) was granted initially or reinstated under the former CRNBC bylaws in 2018, or

(c) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2019,

the registrant’s certified practice designation

(d) is valid from the time it is entered into the public register until not later than February 28,
2019, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section,

(e) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this section, before March 1, 2019, and

(f) if it is renewed in accordance with this section before March 1, 2019, is valid on and from
March 1, 2019.
(2) The certified practice designation of an eligible registrant to whom subsection (1) applies may be renewed by the registration committee if the eligible registrant delivers or causes to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2019, the items described in section 291(2)(a) to (c) [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations].

(3) Despite section 291 [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations], if a registrant’s certified practice designation

(a) is renewed in accordance with this section before March 1, 2019, or

(b) is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws before March 1, 2020,

the registrant’s certified practice designation

(c) is valid from the time it is entered into the public register until not later than February 29, 2020, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section,

(d) is subject to renewal, in accordance with this section, before March 1, 2020, and

(e) if it is renewed in accordance with this section before March 1, 2020, is valid on and from March 1, 2020, until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this section 291 [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations].

(4) The certified practice designation of an eligible registrant to whom subsection (3) applies may be renewed by the registration committee if the eligible registrant delivers or causes to be delivered, as applicable, to the college, not later than 4:30 p.m. Vancouver local time on February 28, 2020, the items described in section 291(2)(a) to (c) [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations].

(5) Despite section 291 [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations], if a registrant’s certified practice designation is granted initially or reinstated under these bylaws on or after March 1, 2020, and not later than March 31, 2020, the registrant’s certified practice designation is valid from the time it is entered into the public register until not later than March 31, 2021, unless it is renewed in accordance with this Division.

(6) If the registration committee refuses to renew a registrant’s certified practice designation under this section, sections 291(3) [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations] and 292 [Review of certified practice designation decisions] apply to the decision as though it were made under section 291 [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations].

Review of certified practice designation decisions

292 (1) A registrant referred to in section 289(7) [Certified practice designations], 290(4) [Reinstatement of certified practice designations] or 291(3) [Validity and annual renewal of certified practice designations] may apply in writing to the board for a review of the registration committee’s decision refusing the registrant’s application for certified practice designation or reinstatement or renewal thereof.
(2) An application for a review under subsection (1) must be delivered to the college within 30 days of the day on which the applicant received notice of the registration committee’s decision.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), on receipt of an application under subsection (1), the board must conduct a review on the record.

(4) If an applicant under subsection (1) wishes the board to consider evidence that is not part of the record, the applicant must, at the time the application is delivered to the college,

(a) specify what evidence the applicant requests the board to consider, and

(b) identify any exceptional circumstances that warrant the board’s consideration of that evidence.

(5) If, in the opinion of the board, exceptional circumstances exist that warrant its consideration of evidence that is not part of the record, the registrar must make arrangements for the board to receive that evidence, either in writing or in person, as directed by the board.

(6) After a review under this section, the board may

(a) confirm the registration committee’s decision,

(b) direct the registration committee to make a decision that could have been made by the registration committee in the matter, or

(c) send the matter back to the registration committee for reconsideration with directions.

(7) The board must notify the applicant and the registration committee of its decision under subsection (6).

(8) The registrar may establish additional procedures consistent with these bylaws for reviews under this section.

Division 9 – Limits and Conditions for Practice

LPN registrant group

293 (1) A practising LPN registrant may practise only the designated health profession of practical nursing, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(2) A non-practising LPN registrant must not, in British Columbia, practise the designated health profession of practical nursing or provide practical nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) Subject to any limits or conditions imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, a provisional LPN registrant may provide practical nursing services as if the registrant is a practising LPN registrant.
(4) A temporary LPN (special event) registrant may provide practical nursing services as if the registrant is a practising LPN registrant.

(5) A temporary LPN (emergency) registrant may provide practical nursing services as if the registrant is a practising LPN registrant.

RPN registrant group

294 (1) A practising RPN registrant may practise only the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(2) A non-practising RPN registrant must not, in British Columbia, practise the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing or provide psychiatric nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) Subject to any limits or conditions imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, a provisional RPN registrant may provide psychiatric nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RPN registrant.

(4) A temporary RPN (special event) registrant may provide psychiatric nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RPN registrant.

(5) A temporary RPN (emergency) registrant may provide psychiatric nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RPN registrant.

(6) An employed student psychiatric nurse registrant may provide psychiatric nursing services only, and only under the supervision of a practising RPN registrant, practising RN registrant or practising NP registrant,

(a) in the course of the employed student psychiatric nurse registrant’s employment as described in section 256(1)(b) [Employed student psychiatric nurse registration], or

(b) while fulfilling the conditions or requirements for registration as a practising RPN registrant.

RN registrant group

295 (1) A practising RN registrant may practise only the designated health profession of nursing, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(2) A non-practising RN registrant must not, in British Columbia, practise the designated health profession of nursing or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) Subject to any limits or conditions imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, a provisional RN registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RN registrant.
(4) A practising LGN registrant may practise only the designated health profession of nursing, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(5) A non-practising LGN registrant must not, in British Columbia, practise the designated health profession of nursing or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(6) Subject to any limits or conditions imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, a provisional LGN registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising LGN registrant.

(7) A temporary RN (special event) registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RN registrant.

(8) A temporary RN (emergency) registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising RN registrant.

(9) An employed student nurse registrant may provide nursing services only, and only under the supervision of a practising RPN registrant, practising RN registrant or practising NP registrant,

(a) in the course of the employed student nurse registrant’s employment as described in section 271(1)(b) [Employed student nurse registration], or

(b) while fulfilling the conditions or requirements for registration as a practising RN registrant.

NP registrant group

296 (1) For the purposes of the Interpretation Act, a practising NP registrant is authorized to practise nursing as a nurse practitioner.

(2) A practising NP registrant may practise only the designated health profession of nursing, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) A non-practising NP registrant must not, in British Columbia, practise the designated health profession of nursing or provide nursing services, except as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(4) Subject to any limits or conditions imposed under section 20(4.3)(c) of the Act, a provisional NP registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising NP registrant.

(5) A temporary NP (special event) registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising NP registrant.

(6) A temporary NP (emergency) registrant may provide nursing services as if the registrant is a practising NP registrant.
Division 10 – Limits and Conditions for Use of Titles

General restriction on use of reserved titles

297 (1) In this section, “title” means a title reserved by the regulations for the exclusive use of registrants.

(2) A registrant may use a title only if the registrant

(a) is a registrant in a class authorized by the regulations and these bylaws to use the title, and

(b) uses the title in the manner authorized by these bylaws.

LPN registrant group

298 (1) A practising LPN registrant, in the course of practising practical nursing, may use

(a) the title “nurse”, “licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LPN”.

(2) A non-practising LPN registrant must not, in British Columbia, use the title “nurse”, “licensed practical nurse”, “practical nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “LPN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) A provisional LPN registrant, in the course of practising practical nursing, may use

(a) the title “licensed practical nurse (provisional)”, “provisional LPN” or “provisional nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LPN(P)”.

(4) A temporary LPN (special event) registrant, in the course of practising practical nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary licensed practical nurse”, “temporary LPN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LPN(T)”.

(5) A temporary LPN (emergency) registrant, in the course of practising practical nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary licensed practical nurse”, “temporary LPN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LPN(T)”.

RPN registrant group

299 (1) A practising RPN registrant, in the course of practising psychiatric nursing, may use
(a) the title “nurse”, “registered psychiatric nurse” or “psychiatric nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RPN”.

(2) A non-practising RPN registrant must not, in British Columbia, use the title “nurse”, “registered psychiatric nurse”, “psychiatric nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “RPN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) A provisional RPN registrant, in the course of practising psychiatric nursing, may use

(a) the title “registered psychiatric nurse (provisional)”, “provisional RPN” or “provisional nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RPN(P)”.

(4) A temporary RPN (special event) registrant, in the course of practising psychiatric nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary registered psychiatric nurse”, “temporary RPN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RPN(T)”.

(5) A temporary RPN (emergency) registrant, in the course of practising psychiatric nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary registered psychiatric nurse”, “temporary RPN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RPN(T)”.

(6) An employed student psychiatric nurse registrant, in the course of practising psychiatric nursing, may use

(a) the title “employed student psychiatric nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “ESPN”.

RN registrant group

300 (1) A practising RN registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “nurse” or “registered nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RN”.
(2) A non-practising RN registrant must not, in British Columbia, use the title “nurse” or “registered nurse” or a variation of either of those titles, or the abbreviation “RN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) A provisional RN registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “registered nurse (provisional)”, “provisional RN” or “provisional nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RN(P)”.

(4) A practising LGN registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “nurse” or “licensed graduate nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LGN”.

(5) A non-practising LGN registrant must not, in British Columbia, use the title “nurse” or “licensed graduate nurse” or a variation of either of those titles, or the abbreviation “LGN”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(6) A provisional LGN registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “licensed graduate nurse (provisional)”, “provisional LGN” or “provisional nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “LGN(P)”.

(7) A temporary RN (special event) registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary registered nurse”, “temporary RN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RN(T)”.

(8) A temporary RN (emergency) registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “temporary registered nurse”, “temporary RN” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “RN(T)”.

(9) An employed student nurse registrant, in the course of practising nursing, may use

(a) the title “employed student nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “ESN”.
NP registrant group

301 (1) A practising NP registrant, in the course of practising nursing as a nurse practitioner, may use

(a) the title “nurse practitioner”, “registered nurse practitioner”, “nurse” or “registered nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “NP”, “RN” or “RN-NP”.

(2) A non-practising NP registrant must not, in British Columbia, use the title “nurse practitioner”, “registered nurse practitioner”, “nurse” or “registered nurse” or a variation of any of those titles, or the abbreviation “NP”, “RN” or “RN-NP”, except in conjunction with the term “non-practising” or as authorized through concurrent registration in another class.

(3) A provisional NP registrant, in the course of practising nursing as a nurse practitioner, may use

(a) the title “nurse practitioner (provisional)”, “registered nurse practitioner (provisional)”, “provisional NP”, “nurse” or “registered nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “NP(P)”, “RN” or “RN-NP(P)”,

if the registrant is granted registration under section 275 [Provisional NP registration] and subsection (3.1) of this section does not apply in respect of the registrant.

(3.1) A provisional NP registrant, in the course of practising nursing as a nurse practitioner, may use

(a) the title “neonatal nurse practitioner (provisional)”, “registered neonatal nurse practitioner (provisional)”, “provisional NNP”, “nurse”, or “registered nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “NNP(P)”, “RN” or “RN-NNP(P)”,

if the registrant is granted registration under section 275(1) [Provisional NP registration] through meeting the requirements established in section 275(1)(b) [Provisional NP registration], or was granted registration under section 4.11(4) of the former CRNBC bylaws through meeting the requirements established in section 4.11(4)(b)(ii) of the former CRNBC bylaws.

(3.2) On December 31, 2024, subsection (3.1) is repealed.

(4) A temporary NP (special event) registrant, in the course of practising nursing as a nurse practitioner, may use

(a) the title “temporary nurse practitioner”, “temporary NP” or “temporary nurse”, or

(b) the abbreviation “NP(T)”. 

(5) A temporary NP (emergency) registrant, in the course of practising nursing as a nurse practitioner, may use
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(a) the title “temporary nurse practitioner”, “temporary NP” or “temporary nurse”, or
(b) the abbreviation “NP(T)

PART 6 – QUALITY ASSURANCE

Division 1 – General Matters

Duty to maintain QA records

302 (1) Every registrant must maintain, during each calendar year, adequate supporting records to document

(a) their practice hours in the calendar year, and

(b) their compliance with applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under this Part in the calendar year.

(2) Every registrant must retain the records described in subsection (1) for not less than five years after the end of each calendar year.

Verification

303 The registrar may cause audits of samples of registrants to be conducted as the registrar considers necessary or appropriate to verify their compliance with applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under this Part.

Information

304 The quality assurance committee may require a registrant to submit information

(a) necessary to determine whether the registrant has met any applicable continuing competence and quality assurance requirements under this Part, or

(b) as part of an audit under section 303 [Verification].

QA requirements for reinstatement and renewal of certified practice designations

305 In addition to any other applicable continuing competence or quality assurance requirements under this Part, an applicant for renewal or reinstatement of a certified practice designation must

(a) have

(i) engaged in the applicable certified practice, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the board, within the three-year period immediately preceding the application, and
(ii) included not less than one example relating to the applicant’s certified practice in a self-assessment under section 323(1)(a) or (2)(a) [RN personal practice review] or 330(1)(a) or (2)(a) [NP personal practice review] and in a learning plan developed and implemented by the applicant under section 323(1)(c) or (2)(b) [RN personal practice review] or 330(1)(c) or (2)(b) [NP personal practice review], within the one-year period immediately preceding the application, or

(b) have successfully completed a certification program approved by the board, within the three-year period immediately preceding the application.

Division 2 – Licensed Practical Nurse Registrant Group

QA requirements for reinstatement of practising LPN registration

306 (1) An applicant under section 240 [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration] must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 310 [LPN practice hours], and

(ii) the personal practice review requirement under section 311 [LPN personal practice review], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for a personal practice review under that section,

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an audit under that section.

(2) The practice hours requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply if

(a) the applicant meets the requirements, if any, of section 240(3)(b) [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration], or

(b) the applicant is a provisional LPN registrant who meets the requirements, if any, of section 240(6)(a) [Reinstatement of practising LPN registration].

QA requirements for annual renewal of practising LPN registration

307 A practising LPN registrant who applies under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising LPN registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], if the applicant is selected for an assessment under that section,
(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 310 [LPN practice hours], and

(ii) the personal practice review requirement under section 311 [LPN personal practice review], if the applicant is selected for a personal practice review under that section, and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is selected for an audit under that section.

QA requirements for renewal of provisional LPN registration

308 A provisional LPN registrant who applies under section 286 [Validity and renewal of provisional registration] for renewal of registration in the class of provisional LPN registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the registrant’s professional performance under section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], if the registrant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy the personal practice review requirement under section 311 [LPN personal practice review], if the applicant is selected for a personal practice review under that section, and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is selected for an audit under that section.

Assessment of LPN professional performance

309 (1) QA standing panel A, or an assessor appointed by that standing panel under section 26.1 of the Act, may assess the professional performance of a practising LPN registrant or provisional LPN registrant, in accordance with criteria established by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) The registrar must ensure that the professional performance of each practising LPN registrant and provisional LPN registrant is assessed under subsection (1) periodically, at intervals required by QA standing panel A.

(3) An assessment of professional performance under subsection (1) may include

(a) contacting the registrant’s peers, co-workers, or clients, or family members of the registrant’s clients, for the purpose of obtaining, in confidence, their feedback about the registrant’s practical nursing practice and professional performance including without limitation their knowledge or opinions related to the registrant’s employment, occupational or educational history and their personal recommendations or evaluations about the registrant,

(b) collecting information from individuals referred to in paragraph (a), with the consent of such individuals, for the purpose described in paragraph (a),
(c) requiring the registrant to write a jurisprudence examination established or approved by QA standing panel A, or

(d) any other method of assessment approved by the board for the purpose of this section.

(4) An assessor referred to in subsection (1), or other person acting on behalf of the quality assurance committee or QA standing panel A, must not observe a registrant while the registrant is providing a service to a client unless

(a) the consent of the client being treated is obtained in advance, or

(b) the service is being provided in a public setting.

(5) A registrant selected for an assessment under this section

(a) must comply with the requirements for such assessments established by QA standing panel A, and

(b) must, if requested by QA standing panel A or an assessor referred to in subsection (1), provide contact information for selected individuals, if any, referred to in subsection (3)(a) who are willing to provide feedback under subsection (3)(b), in accordance with criteria established for such feedback by QA standing panel A.

(6) If it is determined in accordance with section 89(1)(c) \[QA coordinating panel powers and duties\] that the quality assurance committee must notify the inquiry committee, under section 26.2(3) of the Act, of a matter respecting a practising LPN registrant or provisional LPN registrant, the QA coordinating panel must deliver notice, on behalf of the quality assurance committee, in writing to the registrar.

(7) In this section, “QA coordinating panel” and “QA standing panel A” have the same meanings as in section 67 \[Definitions for Division\].

LPN practice hours

310 To satisfy the practice hours requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar satisfactory evidence of having done not less than one of the following within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application:

(a) engaged in the practice of practical nursing for a cumulative total of not fewer than 1,125 hours, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the board;

(b) successfully completed a practical nursing education program specified in Schedule B, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(c) successfully completed a practical nursing re-entry program specified in Schedule B, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(d) successfully completed a practical nursing practice experience under the guidance and supervision of a preceptor, if the preceptor and design of the practical nursing practice
experience were approved in advance by the registration committee in accordance with any
criteria established by the board for this purpose;

(e) completed a competency assessment recognized by the registration committee for the
purpose of assessing the substantial equivalency of an applicant’s knowledge, skills and
abilities to the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising LPN
registrants under section 239(4) [Practising LPN registration], and successfully completed any
subsequent supplementary education required by the registration committee.

LPN personal practice review

311 (1) QA standing panel A, or an assessor appointed by that standing panel under section 26.1 of
the Act, may require an applicant, in accordance with criteria established by the board for the
purpose of this section, to satisfy the personal practice review requirement.

(2) To satisfy the personal practice review requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar
a written declaration of having done all the following within the one-year period immediately
preceding the application:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of practical nursing practice, using the standards
of practice for practical nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA
standing panel A;

(b) sought and received peer feedback;

(c) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment and peer
feedback;

(d) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan on the applicant’s practical nursing
practice;

(e) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel A for the purpose of this
subsection.

(3) Despite subsection (2), if, during the one-year period immediately preceding the application, an
applicant did not practise practical nursing, the applicant may satisfy the personal practice review
requirement by providing to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following
within that one-year period:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of practical nursing practice, using the standards
of practice for practical nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA
standing panel A;

(b) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment;

(c) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan;

(d) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel A for the purpose of this
subsection.
(4) In this section, “QA standing panel A” has the same meaning as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

Division 3 – Registered Psychiatric Nurse Registrant Group

QA requirements for reinstatement of practise RPN registration

312 (1) An applicant under section 249 [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration] must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 316 [RPN practice hours], and

(ii) the personal practice review requirement under section 317 [RPN personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an audit under that section.

(2) The practice hours requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply if

(a) the applicant meets the requirements, if any, of section 249(3)(b) [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration], or

(b) the applicant is a provisional RPN registrant who meets the requirements, if any, of section 249(6)(a) [Reinstatement of practising RPN registration].

QA requirements for annual renewal of practising RPN registration

313 A practising RPN registrant who applies under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising RPN registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], if the applicant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 316 [RPN practice hours], and

(ii) the personal practice review requirement under section 317 [RPN personal practice review], and
(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is selected for an audit under that section.

QA requirements for renewal of provisional RPN registration

314 A provisional RPN registrant who applies under section 286 [Validity and renewal of provisional registration] for renewal of registration in the class of provisional RPN registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the registrant’s professional performance under section 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], if the registrant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy the personal practice review requirement under section 317 [RPN personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the registrant is selected for an audit under that section.

Assessment of RPN professional performance

315 (1) QA standing panel B, or an assessor appointed by that standing panel under section 26.1 of the Act, may assess the professional performance of a practising RPN registrant or provisional RPN registrant, in accordance with criteria established by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) An assessment of professional performance under subsection (1) may include

(a) an on-site visit to the registrant’s place of practice,

(b) contacting the registrant’s peers, co-workers, or clients, or family members of the registrant’s clients, for the purpose of obtaining, in confidence, their feedback about the registrant’s psychiatric nursing practice and professional performance including without limitation their knowledge or opinions related to the registrant’s employment, occupational or educational history and their personal recommendations or evaluations about the registrant,

(c) collecting information from individuals referred to in paragraph (b), with the consent of such individuals, for the purpose described in paragraph (b),

(d) reviewing patterns and processes of assessment, diagnosis, and clinical treatment including without limitation prescribing, or

(e) any other method of assessment approved by the board for the purpose of this section.

(3) An assessor referred to in subsection (1), or other person acting on behalf of the quality assurance committee or QA standing panel B, must not observe a registrant while the registrant is providing a service to a client unless

(a) the consent of the client being treated is obtained in advance, or
(b) the service is being provided in a public setting.

(4) A registrant selected for an assessment under this section

(a) must comply with the requirements for such assessments established by QA standing panel B, and

(b) must, if requested by QA standing panel B or an assessor referred to in subsection (1), provide contact information for selected individuals, if any, referred to in subsection (2)(b) who are willing to provide feedback under subsection (2)(c), in accordance with criteria established for such feedback by QA standing panel B.

(5) If it is determined in accordance with section 89(1)(c) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties] that the quality assurance committee must notify the inquiry committee, under section 26.2(3) of the Act, of a matter respecting a practising RPN registrant or provisional RPN registrant, the QA coordinating panel must deliver notice, on behalf of the quality assurance committee, in writing to the registrar.

(6) In this section, “QA coordinating panel” and “QA standing panel B” have the same meanings as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

RPN practice hours

316 To satisfy the practice hours requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar satisfactory evidence of either

(a) having done not less than one of the following within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application:

(i) engaged in the practice of psychiatric nursing for a cumulative total of not fewer than 1,400 hours, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the board;

(ii) successfully completed a psychiatric nursing education program specified in Schedule C, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(iii) successfully completed a psychiatric nursing refresher program specified in Schedule C, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(iv) successfully completed a psychiatric nursing practice experience under the guidance and supervision of a preceptor, if the preceptor and design of the psychiatric nursing practice experience were approved in advance by the registration committee in accordance with any criteria established by the board for this purpose;

(v) successfully completed a post-basic program leading to a baccalaureate, masters or doctoral degree in psychiatric nursing or mental health nursing that is determined by
the registration committee to be satisfactory to fulfill the basic practice hours requirement;

(vi) completed a competency assessment recognized by the registration committee for the purpose of assessing the substantial equivalency of an applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities to the conditions and requirements for registration in the class of practising RPN registrants under section 248(4) [Practising RPN registration], and successfully completed any subsequent supplementary education required by the registration committee; or

(b) current enrollment in a post-basic program described in paragraph (a)(v).

RPN personal practice review

317 (1) To satisfy the personal practice review requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within the one-year period immediately preceding the application:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of psychiatric nursing practice, using the standards of practice for psychiatric nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel B;

(b) sought and received peer feedback;

(c) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment and peer feedback;

(d) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan on the applicant’s psychiatric nursing practice;

(e) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel B for the purpose of this subsection.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if, during the one-year period immediately preceding the application, an applicant did not practise psychiatric nursing, the applicant may satisfy the personal practice review requirement by providing to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within that one-year period:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of psychiatric nursing practice, using the standards of practice for psychiatric nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel B;

(b) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment;

(c) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan;

(d) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel B for the purpose of this subsection.
In this section, “QA standing panel B” has the same meaning as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

Division 4 – Registered Nurse Registrant Group

QA requirements for reinstatement of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration

318 (1) An applicant under section 259 [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] or section 265 [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration] must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 322 [RN practice hours], and

(ii) the personal practice review requirement under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an audit under that section.

(2) The practice hours requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply if

(a) the applicant meets the requirements, if any, of section 259(3)(b) [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] or section 265(3)(b) [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration], as the case may be, or

(b) the applicant is a provisional RN registrant or provisional LGN registrant who meets the requirements, if any, of section 259(6)(a) [Reinstatement of practising RN registration] or 265(6)(a) [Reinstatement of practising LGN registration], as the case may be.

QA requirements for annual renewal of practising RN registration or practising LGN registration

319 A practising RN registrant or practising LGN registrant who applies under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising RN registrants or practising LGN registrants, as the case may be, must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], if the applicant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the practice hours requirement under section 322 [RN practice hours], and
(ii) the RN personal practice review requirement under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is selected for an audit under that section.

**QA requirements for renewal of provisional RN registration or provisional LGN registration**

320 A provisional RN registrant or provisional LGN registrant who applies under section 286 [Validity and renewal of provisional registration] for renewal of registration in the class of provisional RN registrants or provisional LGN registrants, as the case may be, must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the registrant’s professional performance under section 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance], if the registrant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy the personal practice review requirement under section 323 [RN personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the registrant is selected for an audit under that section.

**Assessment of RN professional performance**

321 (1) This section applies to registrants in the following classes only:

(a) practising RN registrants;

(b) provisional RN registrants;

(c) practising LGN registrants;

(d) provisional LGN registrants.

(2) QA standing panel C, or an assessor appointed by that standing panel under section 26.1 of the Act, may assess the professional performance of a registrant, in accordance with criteria established by the board for the purpose of this section.

(3) The registrar must ensure that the professional performance of each registrant is assessed under subsection (2) periodically, at intervals required by QA standing panel C.

(4) An assessment of professional performance under subsection (2) may include

(a) an on-site visit to the registrant’s place of practice,

(b) contacting the registrant’s peers, co-workers, or clients, or family members of the registrant’s clients, for the purpose of obtaining, in confidence, their feedback about the registrant’s nursing practice and professional performance including without limitation their
knowledge or opinions related to the registrant’s employment, occupational or educational history and their personal recommendations or evaluations about the registrant,

(c) collecting information from individuals referred to in paragraph (b), with the consent of such individuals, for the purpose described in paragraph (b),

(d) reviewing patterns and processes of assessment, diagnosis, and clinical treatment including without limitation prescribing, or

(e) any other method of assessment approved by the board for the purpose of this section.

(5) An assessor referred to in subsection (2), or other person acting on behalf of the quality assurance committee or QA standing panel C, must not observe a registrant while the registrant is providing a service to a client unless

(a) the consent of the client being treated is obtained in advance, or

(b) the service is being provided in a public setting.

(6) A registrant selected for an assessment under this section

(a) must comply with the requirements for such assessments established by QA standing panel C, and

(b) must, if requested by QA standing panel C or an assessor referred to in subsection (2), provide contact information for selected individuals, if any, referred to in subsection (4)(b) who are willing to provide feedback under subsection (4)(c), in accordance with criteria established by QA standing panel C.

(7) If it is determined in accordance with section 89(1)(c) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties] that the quality assurance committee must notify the inquiry committee, under section 26.2(3) of the Act, of a matter respecting a registrant, the QA coordinating panel must deliver, on behalf of the quality assurance committee, notice in writing to the registrar.

(8) In this section, “QA coordinating panel” and “QA standing panel C” have the same meanings as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

RN practice hours

322 To satisfy the practice hours requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar satisfactory evidence of either

(a) having done not less than one of the following within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application:

   (i) engaged in the practice of nursing for a cumulative total of 1,125 hours, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the board;

   (ii) successfully completed a nursing education program specified in Schedule D;
(iii) successfully completed a nursing re-entry program specified in Schedule D, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(iv) successfully completed a nursing practice experience under the guidance and supervision of a preceptor, if the preceptor and design of the nursing practice experience were approved in advance by the registration committee in accordance with any criteria established by the board for this purpose;

(v) successfully completed a post-basic program leading to a baccalaureate, masters or doctoral degree in nursing or a field related to nursing that is determined by the registration committee to be satisfactory to fulfill the basic practice hours requirement;

(vi) completed a competency assessment recognized by the registration committee for the purpose of assessing the substantial equivalency of an applicant’s knowledge, skills and abilities to the conditions and requirements for registration in the practising RN registrant class under section 258(4) [Practising RN registration], and successfully completed any subsequent supplementary education required by the registration committee; or

(b) current enrollment in a post-basic program described in paragraph (a)(v).

RN personal practice review

323 (1) To satisfy the personal practice review requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within the one-year period immediately preceding the application:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of nursing practice, using the standards of practice for nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel C;

(b) sought and received peer feedback;

(c) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment and peer feedback;

(d) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan on the applicant’s nursing practice;

(e) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel C for the purpose of this subsection.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if, during the one-year period immediately preceding the application, an applicant did not practise nursing, the applicant may satisfy the personal practice review requirement by providing to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within that one-year period:
(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of nursing practice, using the standards of practice for nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel C;

(b) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment;

(c) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan;

(d) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel C for the purpose of this subsection.

(3) In this section, “QA standing panel C” has the same meaning as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

Division 5 – Nurse Practitioner Registrant Group

QA requirements for reinstatement of practising NP registration

324 (1) An applicant under section 274 [Reinstatement of practising NP registration] must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the basic practice hours requirement under section 328 [Basic practice hours],

(ii) the nurse practitioner practice hours requirement under section 329 [NP practice hours], and

(iii) the personal practice review requirement under section 330 [NP personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is a registrant and is selected for an audit under that section.

(2) The basic practice hours requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) and the nurse practitioner hours requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b)(ii) do not apply if

(a) the applicant meets the requirements, if any, of section 274(4)(b) [Reinstatement of practising NP registration], or

(b) the applicant is a provisional NP registrant who meets the requirements, if any, of section 274(7)(a) [Reinstatement of practising NP registration].
QA requirements for annual renewal of practising NP registration

325 A practising NP registrant who applies under Division 6 [Annual Renewal] for renewal of registration in the class of practising NP registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the applicant’s professional performance under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], if the applicant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy

(i) the basic practice hours requirement under section 328 [Basic practice hours],

(ii) the nurse practitioner practice hours requirement under section 329 [NP practice hours], and

(iii) the personal practice review requirement under section 330 [NP personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the applicant is selected for an audit under that section.

QA requirements for renewal of provisional NP registration

326 A provisional NP registrant who applies under section 286 [Validity and renewal of provisional registration] for renewal of registration in the class of provisional NP registrants must

(a) have complied with the requirements for an assessment of the registrant’s professional performance under section 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance], if the registrant is selected for an assessment under that section,

(b) satisfy the personal practice review requirement under section 330 [NP personal practice review], and

(c) have completed an audit under section 303 [Verification], if the registrant is selected for an audit under that section.

Assessment of NP professional performance

327 (1) QA standing panel C, or an assessor appointed by that standing panel under section 26.1 of the Act, may assess the professional performance of a practising NP registrant or provisional NP registrant, in accordance with criteria established by the board for the purpose of this section.

(2) The registrar must ensure that the professional performance of each practising NP registrant and provisional NP registrant is assessed under subsection (1) periodically, at intervals required by QA standing panel C.

(3) An assessment of professional performance under subsection (1) may include
(a) an on-site visit to the registrant’s place of practice,

(b) contacting the registrant’s peers, co-workers, or clients, or family members of the registrant’s clients, for the purpose of obtaining, in confidence, their feedback about the registrant’s nursing practice and professional performance including without limitation their knowledge or opinions related to the registrant’s employment, occupational or educational history and their personal recommendations or evaluations about the registrant,

(c) collecting information from individuals referred to in paragraph (b), with the consent of such individuals, for the purpose described in paragraph (b),

(d) reviewing patterns and processes of assessment, diagnosis, and clinical treatment including without limitation prescribing, or

(e) any other method of assessment approved by the board for the purpose of this section.

(4) An assessor referred to in subsection (1), or other person acting on behalf of the quality assurance committee or QA standing panel C, must not observe a registrant while the registrant is providing a service to a client unless

(a) the consent of the client being treated is obtained in advance, or

(b) the service is being provided in a public setting.

(5) A registrant selected for an assessment under this section

(a) must comply with the requirements for such assessments established by QA standing panel C, and

(b) must, if requested by QA standing panel C or an assessor referred to in subsection (1), provide contact information for selected individuals, if any, referred to in subsection (3)(b) who are willing to provide feedback under subsection (3)(c), in accordance with criteria established by QA standing panel C.

(6) If it is determined in accordance with section 89(1)(c) [QA coordinating panel powers and duties] that the quality assurance committee must notify the inquiry committee, under section 26.2(3) of the Act, of a matter respecting a practising NP registrant or provisional NP registrant, the QA coordinating panel must deliver, on behalf of the quality assurance committee, notice in writing to the registrar.

(7) In this section, “QA coordinating panel” and “QA standing panel C” have the same meanings as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

**Basic practice hours**

**328** To satisfy the basic practice hours requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar satisfactory evidence of having satisfied the basic practice hours requirement for practising RN registrants under section 322 [RN practice hours].
NP practice hours

329 To satisfy the nurse practitioner practice hours requirement, an applicant must, in addition to satisfying the basic practice hours for requirement under section 328 [Basic practice hours], provide to the registrar satisfactory evidence of either

(a) having done at least one of the following within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the application:

(i) engaged in practice as a nurse practitioner for a cumulative total of 900 hours, excluding any hours of nursing practice counted towards satisfaction of the basic practice hours requirement, in accordance with criteria established by the board;

(ii) engaged in practice as a nurse practitioner for a cumulative total of 400 hours, excluding any hours of nursing practice counted towards satisfaction of the basic practice hours requirement, in accordance with criteria established by the board, and provided written evidence in a form acceptable to the registration committee which establishes the applicant’s satisfactory performance as a nurse practitioner in such practice to the satisfaction of the registration committee; or

(b) having done at least one of the following within the time frame required by the board:

(i) successfully completed a nurse practitioner education program specified in Schedule E;

(ii) successfully completed a nurse practitioner re-entry program specified in Schedule E, or determined by the registration committee to be equivalent to such a program;

(iii) successfully completed a nurse practitioner practice experience under the guidance and supervision of a preceptor, if the preceptor and design of the nurse practitioner practice experience were approved in advance by the registration committee in accordance with any criteria established by the board for this purpose.

NP personal practice review

330 (1) To satisfy the personal practice review requirement, an applicant must provide to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within the one-year period immediately preceding the application:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of nursing practice as a nurse practitioner, using the standards of practice for nursing and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel C;

(b) sought and received peer feedback;

(c) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment and peer feedback;
(d) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan on the applicant’s nursing practice as a nurse practitioner;

(e) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel C for the purpose of this subsection.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if, during the one-year period immediately preceding the application, an applicant did not practise nursing as a nurse practitioner, the applicant may satisfy the personal practice review requirement by providing to the registrar a written declaration of having done all the following within that one-year period:

(a) completed a confidential self-assessment of nursing practice as a nurse practitioner, using the standards of practice for nursing as a nurse practitioner and any other documents required for this purpose by QA standing panel C;

(b) developed and implemented a learning plan based on the self-assessment;

(c) evaluated the impact of the applicant’s learning plan;

(d) met any other requirement imposed by QA standing panel C for the purpose of this subsection.

(3) In this section, “QA standing panel C” has the same meaning as in section 67 [Definitions for Division].

PART 7 – INQUIRY AND DISCIPLINE

Disposition of complaints by registrar

331 The registrar is authorized to act under section 32(3) of the Act.

Additional powers and duties of inspectors

332 In addition to the powers and duties of inspectors under section 28 of the Act, an inspector may do one or more of the following in the course of assessing a complaint under section 32(2) of the Act or investigating a matter under section 33 of the Act:

(a) require the registrant to produce, for inspection, examination or copying,

   (i) the equipment or materials used by a registrant to practise a designated health profession, or

   (ii) records of the registrant relating to the registrant's practice of a designated health profession;

(b) require the registrant to

   (i) attend for interview by an inspector or the inquiry committee,
(ii) answer questions and provide information relating to the matter under assessment or investigation,

(iii) cause an employee or agent of the registrant to answer questions and provide information relating to the matter under assessment or investigation, or

(iv) do anything described in section 28(1)(a) to (c) of the Act during the regular business hours in effect at a particular premises or, by agreement with the registrant, at a time outside of those regular business hours;

(c) require the registrant to provide the identity and contact information of the registrant’s current employers or supervisors, if any, and consent to those employers or supervisors being contacted by an inspector for the purpose of ascertaining the registrant’s current practice setting, unit assignments or job duties, if any.

Limits on inspector observing registrant

333 An inspector must not observe a registrant while the registrant is providing a service to a client

(a) unless and until the consent of the client being treated has been obtained in advance, or

(b) unless the service is being provided in a public setting.

Disposal of unrelated information or records

334 (1) If an inspector, in the course of exercising a power or performing a duty under the Act, receives information or a record that the inspector

(a) determines is not related or relevant to a complaint under section 32(2) of the Act, a report under section 32.2 to 32.4 of the Act or an investigation under section 33 of the Act,

(b) has reasonable grounds to believe belongs to or is intended for a party adverse to the college or a third party in a matter referred to in paragraph (a) and was not intended for the inspector or college to see, or

(c) has reasonable grounds to believe was obtained by a party to litigation or other proceedings of a judicial nature, and that it may have been disclosed by that party in breach of an express or implied undertaking of confidentiality,

the inspector may

(d) omit or remove the information or record from the college’s records on the matter, and

(e) dispose of the omitted or removed information or record as the inspector determines is appropriate, subject to section 27.1 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and section 217 [Disposal of records containing personal information].

(2) Despite subsection (1), if paragraph (b) or (c) of that subsection applies in respect of a record, the inspector must
(a) in the case of a paper record, return it unread and uncopied to the party who provided it to the inspector or the college, or to the party to whom it belongs or appears to belong or be intended for,

(b) in the case of an electronic record, delete it unread and uncopied and advise the party who provided it to the inspector or the college, or to the party to whom it belongs or appears to belong or be intended for, that that was done, or

(c) if the inspector reads part or all the record before realizing that it was not intended for the inspector or the college, cease reading the record and promptly return it or delete it, uncopied, to the party who provided it to the inspector or the college, or to the party to whom it belongs or appears to belong or be intended for, advising that party

(i) of the extent to which the inspector or college is aware of the contents, and

(ii) what use the inspector or college intends to make of the contents of the record.

Employer as complainant

335 (1) In this section, “employer” means, in relation to a registrant, any corporation or partnership that provides practical nursing services, psychiatric nursing services or nursing services through the registrant, or arranges for or causes the registrant to provide any such services in connection with the business or other activities of the corporation or partnership, whether or not such services are provided for or in the expectation of a fee, gain or reward, direct or indirect, from any person.

(2) If a complaint against a registrant under section 32 of the Act or a report about a registrant under section 32.2 of the Act is made by an individual who is confirmed to be acting on behalf of an employer of the registrant,

(a) the inquiry committee may order that the employer is the complainant in the matter, and

(b) if the inquiry committee orders that the employer is the complainant in the matter, any individual duly authorized by the employer from time to time may be considered as acting on behalf of the employer in respect of the matter.

(3) For greater certainty, nothing in this section affects, modifies or diminishes the application to any registrant of the Act, the regulations and these bylaws, including without limitation a registrant’s duty to make a report under section 32.2 or 32.4 of the Act.

Protecting identity of complainant

336 The inquiry committee may order that the identity of a complainant, or information which might enable the identity of a complainant to be established, not be disclosed to a registrant or other person, if the inquiry committee is satisfied that such disclosure would place the complainant at undue risk of harm.
Delivery of complaint to registrant

337 (1) If a complaint is delivered to the inquiry committee by the registrar under section 32(2) of the Act, the registrar must deliver a copy or summary of the complaint to the registrant who is the subject of the complaint, subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 45(b) [Committee powers and duties], and any written direction of the inquiry committee, regarding the timing or other details of such delivery.

(2) If a complaint is, or might be, disposed of by the registrar under section 32(3) of the Act, the registrar may deliver a copy or summary of the complaint to the registrant who is the subject of the complaint, subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 45(b) [Committee powers and duties] and any written direction of the inquiry committee.

Duty to co-operate

338 (1) A registrant who is the subject of a complaint being assessed under section 32(2) of the Act or a matter being investigated under section 33 of the Act must co-operate fully in the assessment or investigation including, without limitation, by responding fully and substantively, in the form and manner acceptable to the inquiry committee,

(a) to the complaint, if any, once the complaint or a summary of it is delivered to the registrant, and

(b) to all requests made or requirements imposed by an inspector or the inquiry committee in the course of the assessment or investigation.

(2) A registrant who is required or requested to do anything under section 332 [Additional powers and duties of inspectors] or subsection (1) must comply with the requirement or request

(a) in the case of information or a record, even if the information or record is confidential, and

(b) as soon as practicable and, in any event, by the date and time set by an inspector or the inquiry committee.

(3) For greater certainty, nothing in section 332 [Additional powers and duties of inspectors] or this section requires disclosure of information or a record to an inspector or the inquiry committee if

(a) the information or record is subject to solicitor-client privilege, or

(b) disclosure of the information or record to an inspector or the inquiry committee is prohibited by law.

Delivery of registrant’s response to complainant

339 (1) The registrar may deliver to the complainant in the matter, if any, a copy or summary of the response received from the registrant under section 338(1) [Duty to cooperate], subject to any applicable policies and procedures established under section 45(b) [Committee powers and duties] and any written direction of the inquiry committee.
(2) Before acting under subsection (1), the registrar may require the complainant to give to the college a written undertaking to the effect that the complainant, and any representative or agent of the complainant,

(a) will preserve confidentiality with respect to all information or records disclosed under subsection (1),

(b) will not disclose to any other person any information or record disclosed under subsection (1), except to legal counsel for the purpose of obtaining legal advice or to a representative or agent of the complainant for the purpose of representing the complainant in pursuing the matter with the college, and

(c) will use any information or record disclosed under subsection (1) solely for the purpose of pursuing the matter with the college and not for any other purpose.

Consents and undertakings

340 The record of an undertaking or consent given under section 36 of the Act, a consent order under section 37.1 of the Act, or an agreement under section 32.2(4)(b) or 32.3(3)(b) of the Act must

(a) include any consent to a reprimand or to any other action made by the registrant under section 32.2(4)(b), 32.3(3)(b), 36 or 37.1 of the Act,

(b) include any undertaking made by the registrant under section 36 of the Act,

(c) specify the period of time, whether fixed or indeterminate, that an undertaking referred to in paragraph (b) is binding on the registrant,

(d) specify the procedure, if any, that the registrant may follow to be released from an undertaking referred to in paragraph (b), and

(e) subject to sections 22 and 39.3 of the Act and sections 223 [Disclosure of registration status and contact information] and 226 [Disclosure of disciplinary actions], specify what notification and disclosure of the terms, limits or conditions of the undertaking or consent may be given to others, including members of the public.

Citations

341 (1) Before the issuance of any citation under section 37 of the Act in respect of a complaint or other matter, on the direction of a panel of the inquiry committee, the registrar must join one or more complaints or other matters which are to be the subject of a hearing in one citation as the panel considers appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) After the issuance of a citation or citations under section 37 of the Act, on the direction of a panel of the discipline committee, the registrar must, as the panel considers appropriate in the circumstances,
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(a) join one or more complaints or other matters which are to be the subject of a hearing,

(b) sever one or more complaints or other matters which are to be the subject of a hearing, or

(c) amend a citation.

(3) If a citation is amended under subsection (2)(c) before the hearing commences, the registrar must have the amended citation either delivered to the respondent by personal service or sent by registered mail to the respondent at the last address for the respondent recorded in the public register, not fewer than 14 days before the date of the hearing.

(4) If a citation is amended under subsection (2)(c) before the hearing commences, and the amended citation changes the date, time or place of the hearing, the registrar must notify any complainant in writing of the amendment, not fewer than 14 days before the date of the hearing.

Pre-hearing meetings

342 (1) The registrar may deliver to a respondent, with a citation or subsequently, an invitation for the respondent to participate in a pre-hearing meeting with the college to discuss one or more of the following in relation to the hearing:

(a) jurisdictional or procedural issues;

(b) admissions or agreed statement of facts;

(c) disclosure of information or records;

(d) witnesses;

(e) estimated length of time required for the hearing;

(f) possible consent orders under section 37.1 of the Act;

(g) possible disciplinary actions under section 39(2) of the Act.

(2) A pre-hearing meeting under this section must be held in private unless the parties agree otherwise.

Pre-hearing conferences

343 (1) At any time before the commencement of a hearing in respect of a citation, either the respondent or the college may deliver to the discipline committee a request that a pre-hearing conference be held.

(2) A pre-hearing conference must be presided over by a pre-hearing panel of the discipline committee, which panel may, but need not, be the same as the panel that may preside at the hearing.
(3) At the discretion of the pre-hearing panel, a pre-hearing conference may be conducted by telephone or other mode of remote communication that permits all participants to hear and speak to each other.

(4) A pre-hearing conference under this section must be held in private unless the pre-hearing panel orders otherwise.

(5) A pre-hearing conference under this section may proceed in the absence of a party, other than the requesting party, if reasonable notice of the pre-hearing conference was delivered to the absent party.

(6) At a pre-hearing conference, the pre-hearing panel may make an order

   (a) fixing or changing the date, time and place for the hearing,

   (b) for the discovery and production of information or records relevant to the citation,

   (c) respecting applications for joinder or severance of one or more complaints or other matters which are to be the subject of a hearing, or

   (d) respecting any other matters that may aid in the disposition of the citation.

Hearings

344 (1) A member of the discipline committee cannot sit on a panel of the discipline committee that is hearing a matter in which that member

   (a) was involved as a member of the inquiry committee, or

   (b) has had any other prior involvement.

(2) The discipline committee must provide notice by registered mail or by personal service to a person who is required to attend a hearing under section 38(6) of the Act.

(3) All hearings must be transcribed, or audio-recorded electronically, and the transcript or audio record must be considered to be correct and to constitute part of the record of the hearing.

(4) If, by a mechanical or human failure or other accident, the transcript or audio record of a hearing is destroyed, interrupted or incomplete, the validity of the hearing is not affected.

Obligations of suspended registrants

345 (1) During any period of suspension of a registrant’s registration, the registrant must

   (a) not engage in the practice of the designated health profession in respect of which the registrant’s registration is suspended, or hold himself or herself out as a registrant authorized to practise that designated health profession, except to the extent permitted expressly by an applicable order or agreement made under the Act,
(b) not hold office in the college as a board member, a member of a committee established in these bylaws, an inspector, or an assessor appointed under section 26.1 of the Act,

(c) not make appointments for clients or prospective clients,

(d) not contact or communicate with clients or prospective clients, except for the purpose of

(i) advising a client or prospective client of the fact and duration of the suspension,

(ii) advising a client or prospective client that another registrant or appropriate health professional will continue to act or provide services in the suspended registrant’s place, or

(iii) referring a client or prospective client to another registrant or appropriate health professional,

(e) remove the registrant’s name and any sign relating to the registrant’s practice of the designated health profession in respect of which the registrant’s registration is suspended from any premises where the registrant practised that designated health profession, and any building in which any such premises are located,

(f) prominently display, if required by an order under section 35, 37.1, 38, 39 or 39.1 of the Act, an agreement under section 32.2(4)(b) or 32.3(3)(b) of the Act, or other action taken under section 33(2) of the Act, a notice of suspension in a form and in an area approved by the registrar, which states the duration and reasons for the suspension, and

(g) pay any fee required by the college when due in order to remain a registrant, and any other outstanding fine, fee, debt or levy owed to the college.

(2) No registrant or former registrant is entitled to any refund of any fine, fee, debt or levy paid to the college solely on the basis that it was paid during or in relation to a period of suspension.

(3) During the period of suspension, a suspended registrant may permit another registrant in good standing to practise nursing, practical nursing or psychiatric nursing, as applicable, within premises where the registrant practised the designated health profession, provided that the suspended registrant complies with the provisions of subsection (1).

(4) Any communication under subsection (1)(d) may be made in writing in a form approved in advance by the registrar, or by employing office staff, an answering service, or other method of telecommunication specifically for that purpose.

Maximum fine

346 The maximum amount of a fine that may be ordered by the discipline committee under section 39(2)(f) of the Act is $50,000.
Investigation and hearing costs

347 (1) The tariff of costs set out in Schedule H, to partially indemnify the college for investigations under section 33 of the Act, is established under section 19(1)(v.1) of the Act.

(2) The tariff of costs set out in Schedule I, to partially indemnify parties for their expenses incurred in the preparation for and conduct of hearings under section 38 of the Act, is established under section 19(1)(w.1) of the Act.

(3) Any costs awarded by the inquiry committee under section 33(7) of the Act or in accordance with a proposal under section 37.1 of the Act, or by the discipline committee under section 39(4) or (5) of the Act, must be assessed by the applicable committee in accordance with Schedules H and I and the applicable tariff of costs set out therein.

Health Canada notice requests

348 (1) If a nurse practitioner admits to a failure to comply with a relevant standard, the inquiry committee or the discipline committee may direct the registrar to deliver a written request to the Federal Minister for issuance of a notice in respect of the nurse practitioner.

(2) If the discipline committee determines under section 39(1)(b) of the Act that a nurse practitioner has failed to comply with a relevant standard, the discipline committee may direct the registrar to deliver a written request to the Federal Minister for issuance of a notice in respect of the nurse practitioner.

(3) The inquiry committee may authorize the registrar to provide a consent to retraction of a notice, other than a notice that was requested at the direction of the discipline committee, if

   (a) the inquiry committee is satisfied that the consent to retraction is not contrary to the public interest, and

   (b) the consent to retraction is not inconsistent with any other limits or conditions imposed on the nurse practitioner’s practice under the Act.

(4) The discipline committee may authorize the registrar to provide a consent to retraction of a notice that was requested at the direction of the discipline committee, if

   (a) the discipline committee is satisfied that the consent to retraction is not contrary to the public interest, and

   (b) the consent to retraction is not inconsistent with any other limits or conditions imposed on the nurse practitioner’s practice under the Act.

(5) The registrar must not issue a consent to retraction except in accordance with subsection (3) or (4).

(6) In this section:

“conduct of an activity”, with reference to a listed substance, includes
(a) use, possession, compounding, dispensing, administration or prescription of the listed substance, and

(b) issuance of an order to compound, dispense or administer the listed substance;

“consent to retraction” means, in respect of a notice, a letter under section 80(b)(ii) of the Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Regulations (Canada), section G.04.004.3(b)(ii) of the Food and Drug Regulations (Canada) or section 60(b)(ii) of the Narcotic Control Regulations (Canada) signifying the college’s consent to retraction of the notice;

“Federal Minister” means the Minister of Health of Canada, and includes an agent authorized to act on behalf of that Minister;

“listed substance” means a “listed substance” as defined in section 1 of the New Classes of Practitioners Regulations (Canada);

“notice” means a notice under section 79(1) of the Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Regulations (Canada), section G.04.004.2(1) of the Food and Drug Regulations (Canada) or section 59(1) of the Narcotic Control Regulations (Canada);

“nurse practitioner” means a registrant in the class of practising NP registrants, non-practising NP registrants, provisional NP registrants, temporary NP (special event) registrants or temporary NP (emergency) registrants, or any former such registrant or any former registrant who was registered in an equivalent or similar class under the former CRNBC bylaws at any time before the amalgamation date;

“relevant standard” means a standard, limit or condition established under the standards of practice or the standards of professional ethics, or otherwise imposed under the Act, that is relevant to a nurse practitioner’s conduct of an activity with a listed substance.

PART 8 – CLIENT CARE RECORDS

Definition for Part

349 In this Part, “client’s representative” means

(a) a “committee of the patient” under the Patients Property Act,

(b) the parent or guardian of a client who has not reached 19 years of age,

(c) a representative authorized by a representation agreement under the Representation Agreement Act to make or help in making decisions on behalf of a client,

(d) a decision maker or guardian appointed under section 10 of the Adult Guardianship Act, or

(e) a temporary substitute decision maker chosen under section 16 of the Health Care (Consent) and Care Facility (Admission) Act.
Purpose for collecting client personal information

350 No registrant in the course of practising a designated health profession in British Columbia may collect personal information about a client without the client’s consent unless

(a) the personal information relates directly to, and is necessary for, providing health care services to or for the client or for related administrative purposes, or

(b) the collection of the personal information is expressly authorized by or under an enactment.

Source of client personal information

351 (1) Subject to subsection (2), a registrant must collect personal information about a client directly from the client.

(2) A registrant may collect personal information about a client from a source other than the client if the registrant has reasonable grounds to believe that

(a) the client has been made aware of the matters set out in section 352 [Collection of client personal information] and has authorized collection of the personal information from another source,

(b) the client is unable to give their consent and the registrant, having made the client’s representative aware of the matters set out in section 352 [Collection of client personal information], collects the information from the client’s representative or the client’s representative authorizes collection from another source,

(c) compliance with subsection (1) would

(i) prejudice the best interests of the client,

(ii) defeat the purpose or prejudice the use for which the information is collected, or

(iii) prejudice the safety of any person,

(d) compliance with subsection (1) is not reasonably practicable in the circumstances of the particular case,

(e) the collection is for the purpose of assembling a family or genetic history of a person and is collected directly from that person,

(f) the information is publicly available information,

(g) the information

(i) will not be used in a form in which the client is identified, or
(ii) will be used for statistical or research purposes and will not be published in a form that could reasonably be expected to identify the client, or

(h) the collection of personal information from a source other than the client is authorized under section 12 of the Personal Information Protection Act or section 27 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, as the case may be, or otherwise by law.

**Collection of client personal information**

352 (1) If a registrant collects personal information directly from a client, or from the client’s representative, the registrant must take such steps as are, in the circumstances, reasonable to ensure that the client or client’s representative is aware of

(a) the fact that the personal information is being collected,

(b) the purpose for which the personal information is being collected,

(c) the intended recipients of the personal information, and

(d) whether or not the supply of the personal information is voluntary or mandatory and, if mandatory, the legal authority for collecting the personal information, and

(e) the consequences, if any, for the client if all or any part of the requested personal information is not provided.

(2) The steps referred to in subsection (1) must be taken before the personal information is collected or, if that is not practicable, as soon as practicable after the personal information is collected.

(3) A registrant is not required to take the steps referred to in subsection (1) in relation to the collection of personal information from a client, or the client’s representative, if the registrant has taken those steps in relation to the collection, from the client or client’s representative, of the same information or information of the same kind for the same or a related purpose, on a recent previous occasion.

(4) Despite subsection (1), a registrant is not required to comply with subsection (1) if the registrant believes on reasonable grounds that

(a) non-compliance is authorized by the client,

(b) compliance would

   (i) prejudice the interests of the client, or

   (ii) defeat the purpose or prejudice the use for which the information is collected,

(c) compliance is not reasonably practicable in the circumstances of the particular case, or
(d) the information is about law enforcement or anything referred to in sections 15(1) or (2) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

Use of client personal information

353 A registrant may use personal information about a client only

(a) for the purpose of providing health care services to or for the client, or for a related administrative purpose,

(b) for a use or disclosure consistent with a purpose specified in paragraph (a),

(c) if the client has consented to the use,

(d) for a purpose for which that information may be disclosed by the registrant under section 354 [Disclosure of client personal information], or otherwise under the Act, or

(e) for a use that is authorized under section 14 or 15 of the Personal Information Protection Act or section 32 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, as the case may be, or otherwise by law.

Disclosure of client personal information

354 A registrant must maintain confidentiality of personal information about a client, and may disclose personal information about a client only

(a) for the purpose of providing health care services to or for the client, or for a related administrative purpose,

(b) for a use or disclosure consistent with a purpose specified in paragraph (a),

(c) if the client has consented to the use,

(d) for the purpose of complying with an enactment of, or an arrangement or agreement made under an enactment of, British Columbia or Canada,

(e) for the purpose of complying with a subpoena, warrant or order issued or made by a court, person or body with jurisdiction to compel the production of information,

(f) to an employee of, or contractor providing services to, the registrant, if the information is necessary for the performance of the duties of, or for the protection of the health or safety of, the employee or contractor,

(g) to a lawyer acting for the registrant, for use in civil or criminal proceedings involving the registrant,

(h) to an auditor, the college or any other person or body authorized by law, for audit purposes, including without limitation an audit under section 303 [Verification],
(i) for the purpose of a submission required by the quality assurance committee under section 304 [Information],

(j) for the purpose of an assessment under section 26.1 of the Act and section 309 [Assessment of LPN professional performance], 315 [Assessment of RPN professional performance], 321 [Assessment of RN professional performance] or 327 [Assessment of NP professional performance],

(k) for the purpose of responding to a complaint or other matter investigated by the inquiry committee under Part 3 of the Act, or an application to the Health Professions Review Board under Part 4.2 of the Act,

(l) if the registrant believes on reasonable grounds that there is a risk of significant harm to the health or safety of any person and that the use or disclosure of the information would reduce that risk,

(m) for the purpose of making a report to a regulatory body, government agency or officer to which the registrant has a duty to report under the laws of British Columbia or another jurisdiction,

(n) so that the next of kin or a friend of an injured, ill or deceased individual may be contacted,

(o) if the disclosure is required or authorized under the Act,

(p) if the disclosure is authorized under sections 17 to 22 of the Personal Information Protection Act or sections 33 to 36 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, as the case may be, or

(q) if the disclosure is otherwise required or authorized by law.

**Definition of consistent purpose**

355 A use or disclosure of personal information about a client is consistent with the purposes of providing health care services to or for the client, or a related administrative purpose, under section 353 [Use of client personal information] or 354 [Disclosure of client personal information] if the use or disclosure has a reasonable and direct connection to any of those purposes.

**Retention of client care records**

356 (1) Except as otherwise required by law, a registrant must ensure that all records in the registrant’s custody or control containing information describing the care provided to a client are retained for not fewer than 16 years following

(a) the date of last entry, or

(b) the date the client reaches 19 years of age,
whichever is later.

(2) A registrant who receives records containing information describing the care provided to a client that are transferred in accordance with section 357(d) [Disposal of records containing client personal information] or section 358(3) [Registrant ceasing to practise] must retain those records in accordance with subsection (1).

Disposal of records containing client personal information

357 A registrant must ensure that records in the registrant’s custody and control containing personal information about a client are disposed of only by

(a) effectively destroying a physical record by utilizing a shredder or by complete burning,

(b) erasing information recorded or stored by any electronic method including without limitation on tapes, cassettes, floppy or hard disk drives, USB flash drives, optical discs, or equipment that includes an electronic system in which data is maintained, managed and backed up remotely and made available to users over a network, in a manner that ensures that the information cannot be reconstructed,

(c) transferring the record safely and securely to the client, or

(d) transferring the record safely and securely to another registrant or, with the consent of the client, to another health care agency or health care practitioner.

Registrant ceasing to practise

358 (1) A registrant who ceases to practise for any reason must ensure that records in the registrant’s custody and control containing personal information about clients are disposed of in accordance with this Part, notify the college, and provide the college with a written summary of the steps the registrant has taken to dispose of those records.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if records described in that subsection are subject to continued retention in accordance with section 356 [Retention of client care records] at the time the registrant ceases to practise, those records must be disposed of in accordance with section 357(c) or (d) [Disposal of records containing client personal information] only.

(3) A registrant must make appropriate arrangements to ensure that, in the event that the registrant dies or becomes unable to practise for any reason and is unable to dispose of records described in subsection (1), those records will be transferred safely and securely to another registrant.

Notice to clients

359 A registrant who receives records containing personal information about a client transferred in accordance with section 357(d) [Disposal of records containing client personal information] or section 358(3) [Registrant ceasing to practise] must notify the client concerned of the transfer.
PART 9 – GENERAL MATTERS

Standards of practice and professional ethics

360 (1) Registrants must conduct themselves in accordance with the standards of practice and the standards of professional ethics.

(2) All standards of practice and all standards of professional ethics of, respectively, CLPNBC for the designated health profession of practical nursing, CRPNBC for the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing and CRNBC for the designated health profession of nursing that were in effect immediately before the amalgamation date

(a) remain in effect for that designated health profession on and after the amalgamation date, unless and until they are amended or repealed, or others are established in their place, and

(b) for greater certainty, are deemed to have been established by the board as the standards of practice and standards of professional ethics of the college.

Professional liability protection

361 (1) All registrants in the following classes must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of services that constitute the practice of the designated health profession of practical nursing under the Nurses (Licensed Practical) Regulation, B.C. Reg. 224/2015, and any applicable standards of practice or standards of professional ethics, in an amount of not less than $1,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the college:

(a) practising LPN registrants;

(b) provisional LPN registrants;

(c) temporary LPN (special event) registrants;

(d) temporary LPN (emergency) registrants.

(2) All registrants in the following classes must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of services that constitute the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing under the Nurses (Registered Psychiatric) Regulation, B.C. Reg. 227/2015 and any applicable standards of practice or standards of professional ethics, in an amount of not less than $2,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the college:

(a) practising RPN registrants;

(b) provisional RPN registrants;

(c) temporary RPN (special event) registrants;
(d) temporary RPN (emergency) registrants;

(e) employed student psychiatric nurse registrants.

(3) All registrants in the following classes must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of services that constitute the practice of the designated health profession of nursing under the Nurses (Registered) and Nurse Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 284/2008, and any applicable standards of practice or standards of professional ethics, in an amount of not less than $1,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the college:

(a) practising RN registrants;

(b) provisional RN registrants;

(c) practising LGN registrants;

(d) provisional LGN registrants;

(e) temporary RN (special event) registrants;

(f) temporary RN (emergency) registrants;

(g) employed student nurse registrants.

(4) All registrants in the following classes must obtain and at all times maintain professional liability protection or insurance coverage against liability for negligence in the provision of services that constitute the practice of nursing as a nurse practitioner under the Nurses (Registered) and Nurse Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 284/2008 and any applicable standards of practice or standards of professional ethics, in an amount of not less than $5,000,000 per claim or per occurrence in a form satisfactory to the college:

(a) practising NP registrants;

(b) provisional NP registrants;

(c) temporary NP (special event) registrants;

(d) temporary NP (emergency) registrants.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) and the provisions of any applicable laws, the college must indemnify and save harmless

(a) its board members, officers and employees, and

(b) the directors, officers and employees of any subsidiary,

from and against any and all liability, fines, damages, costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever that they, or any of them, may sustain or incur in any way relating to or arising out of any claim against
any of them by reason of their being or having been a board member, director, officer or employee of the college or of any subsidiary.

(6) The college will not indemnify or save harmless any person referred to in subsection (5)(a) or (b)

(a) for costs, charges or expenses that were not actually and reasonably incurred by that person,

(b) if, in relation to the applicable claim, that person did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the college or the subsidiary, as the case may be,

(c) if, in relation to a claim other than a civil proceeding, that person did not have reasonable grounds for believing that the person’s conduct was lawful,

(d) if that person makes an admission of liability or guilt or enters into a settlement of the claim without the college’s consent, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, to the extent that any liability, fines, damages, costs, charges, or expenses are incurred as a result of that admission or settlement,

(e) for any amount of a claim that is otherwise covered by liability protection or insurance, or

(f) for any amount for which the college or the subsidiary is prohibited from providing indemnification or payment under the Business Corporations Act, or section 15(4) of the Act and section 2 of Order in Council No. 477/2005, or other applicable law.

(7) In this section, “subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the college that is or was previously registered as a captive insurance company under the Insurance (Captive Company) Act for the purpose of providing liability insurance coverage for registrants under subsection (1) to (3) or section 8.02 of the former CRNBC bylaws.

Client relations program

362 (1) The board must establish a patient relations program to seek to prevent professional misconduct of a sexual nature, to be known as the client relations program.

(2) For the purpose of the client relations program referred to in subsection (1), the board must

(a) establish and maintain procedures by which the college deals with complaints of misconduct of a sexual nature,

(b) monitor and periodically evaluate the operation of procedures established under paragraph (a), and

(c) develop guidelines for the conduct of registrants with their clients.

(3) The registrar must provide information to the public regarding the college’s complaint, investigation and discipline processes.
(4) In this section, “professional misconduct of a sexual nature” means professional misconduct involving

(a) sexual intercourse or other forms of physical sexual relations between a registrant and a client,

(b) touching, of a sexual nature, of a client by a registrant, or

(c) behaviour or remarks of a sexual nature by a registrant towards a client,

but does not include touching, behaviour and remarks by a registrant towards a client that are of a clinical nature appropriate to the service being provided.

Marketing

363 (1) In this section:

“advertisement” means the use of space or time in a public medium, or the use of a commercial publication such as a brochure or handbill, to communicate with the general public, or a segment thereof, for the purpose of promoting professional services or products or enhancing the image of the registrant or advertiser if other than the registrant;

“marketing” includes

(a) an advertisement,

(b) any publication or communication in any medium with any client, prospective client or the public generally in the nature of an advertisement, promotional activity or material, a listing in a directory, a public appearance, or any other means by which professional services are promoted, and

(c) contact with a prospective client initiated by or under the direction of a registrant.

(2) Any marketing undertaken or authorized by a registrant in respect of the registrant’s professional services must not be

(a) false,

(b) inaccurate,

(c) likely to mislead the public,

(d) unverifiable,

(e) contrary to the public interest in the practice of a designated health profession, or

(f) in bad taste, offensive, self-laudatory, or otherwise contrary to the honour and dignity of a designated health profession or maintenance of a high standard of professionalism.
(3) Marketing violates subsection (2) if it

(a) is calculated or likely to take advantage of the weakened state, either physical, mental or emotional, of the recipient or intended recipient,

(b) is likely to create in the mind of the recipient or intended recipient an unjustified expectation about the services the registrant can perform or provide or results which the registrant can achieve,

(c) implies that the registrant can obtain results

(i) not achievable by other registrants,

(ii) by improperly influencing a public body or official or any corporation, agency or person having an interest in the welfare of the recipient or intended recipient, or

(iii) by any other improper means,

(d) compares the quality of services provided by the registrant with those provided by

(i) another registrant,

(ii) a person authorized to provide health care services under another enactment, or

(iii) another health profession,

(e) makes claims of special skills that are not supported by the education and experience of the registrant, or announces or holds out that the registrant has special qualifications that are not possessed by the registrant, or

(f) is for the purpose of marketing a product and

(i) the primary purpose of the registrant’s activity is the sale of the product,

(ii) the product being sold is not used in the provision of professional services of a designated health profession practised by the registrant,

(iii) the registrant’s practice is based on the use of a particular product which the client must purchase in order to use the registrant’s professional services, or

(iv) the sale of the product results in financial or other profit for the registrant selling the product or any other individual, corporation or other entity, including the registrant’s employer.

(4) A registrant who, in any advertisement, includes a statement of fees for a specific service

(a) must ensure that the statement sufficiently describes the fees and services so as to enable the recipient or intended recipient to understand the nature and extent of the services to be performed or provided and the cost to the client, and
(b) must not in the advertisement compare the fees charged by the registrant with those charged by another registrant of the college or a registrant or registrants of another college under the Act.

(5) Unless authorized by the board or otherwise under the Act, a registrant

(a) must not use the term “specialist”, “certified” or any similar designation suggesting a recognized special status or certification on any letterhead or business card or in any other marketing, and

(b) must take all reasonable steps to discourage the use, in relation to the registrant by another person, of the term “specialist”, “certified” or any similar designation suggesting a recognized special status or certification in any marketing.

(6) A registrant must verify statements made in any of the marketing by, or on behalf of, or respecting the registrant when asked by the college to do so.

(7) Registrants who limit their practices to certain aspects or areas of a designated health profession may state in any marketing the aspect or area to which practice is restricted.

(8) A registrant must retain for one year after the date of publication or broadcast of any advertisement or brochure, and must provide to the college upon request

(a) a copy of any such publication, including without limitation a publication made by use of email, the internet or any other electronic media,

(b) a recording or videotaping of any such broadcast made by use of radio, television or any other electronic media, and

(c) a written record of when and where the publication or broadcast was made.

(9) A registrant must not

(a) state publicly that the registrant speaks on behalf of the college unless they are expressly authorized by the board to state the official position of the college, or

(b) endorse or lend their name as a registrant or nurse, whether for reward or not, to the advertisement of any property, product, investment or service for sale to the public whatever its merits.

Transitional – powers and duties in progress

363.1 (1) In this section, “committee” and “officer” have the same meanings as in Part 2.01 of the Act.

(2) For the purposes of section 25.06(4) of the Act, the following officers and committees are authorized to continue to exercise a power or to perform a duty that the officer or committee began to exercise or to perform, but did not complete, before the amalgamation date:
BYLAWS OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF NURSING PROFESSIONALS

(a) the registration committee for CLPNBC;
(b) the registration committee for CRPNBC;
(c) the registration committee for CRNBC;
(d) an inspector for CLPNBC;
(e) an inspector for CRPNBC;
(f) an inspector for CRNBC;
(g) the inquiry committee for CLPNBC;
(h) the inquiry committee for CRPNBC;
(i) the inquiry committee for CRNBC;
(j) the discipline committee for CLPNBC;
(k) the discipline committee for CRPNBC;
(l) the discipline committee for CRNBC;
(m) an assessor appointed under section 26.1 of the Act for CLPNBC;
(n) an assessor appointed under section 26.1 of the Act for CRPNBC;
(o) an assessor appointed under section 26.1 of the Act for CRNBC;
(p) the quality assurance committee for CLPNBC;
(q) the quality assurance committee for CRPNBC;
(r) the quality assurance committee for CRNBC.

(3) The exercise of a power or performance of a duty by a committee referred to in subsection (2)(a) to (c) is subject to any limits or conditions imposed or directions given, by the registration committee for the college established under section 26 [Registration committee established] or a panel of that committee, for the purpose of facilitating completion of the exercise of the power or performance of the duty on or after the amalgamation date.

(4) The exercise of a power or performance of a duty by an officer or committee referred to in subsection (2)(d) to (i) is subject to any limits or conditions imposed or directions given, by the inquiry committee for the college established under section 40 [Inquiry committee established] or a panel of that committee, for the purpose of facilitating completion of the exercise of the power or performance of the duty after the amalgamation date.
(5) The exercise of a power or performance of a duty by an officer or committee referred to in subsection (2)(m) to (r) is subject to any limits or conditions imposed or directions given, by the quality assurance committee for the college established under section 68 [QAC established] or a panel of that committee, for the purpose of facilitating completion of the exercise of the power or performance of the duty on or after the amalgamation date.

(6) All continuing competence and quality assurance program standards, policies or criteria of, respectively, CLPNBC for the designated health profession of practical nursing, CRPNBC for the designated health profession of psychiatric nursing and CRNBC for the designated health profession of nursing that were in effect immediately before the amalgamation date

(a) remain in effect for that designated health profession on and after the amalgamation date, unless and until they are amended or repealed, or others are established in their place, and

(b) for greater certainty, are deemed to have been established by the board as the continuing competence and quality assurance program standards, policies or criteria of the college.

(7) All criteria respecting the declaration of an emergency situation that were referred to in, respectively, section 50.1(1) of the former CLPNBC bylaws for the designated health profession of practical nursing and sections 4.05(4)(a) and 4.09(4)(a) of the former CRNBC bylaws for the designated health profession of nursing that were in effect immediately before the amalgamation date

(a) remain in effect for that designated health profession on and after the amalgamation date, unless and until they are amended or repealed, or others are established in their place, and

(b) for greater certainty, are deemed to have been set by the board as the criteria according to which the registrar may make a declaration of an emergency situation for the purposes of, respectively, section 246 [Temporary LPN (emergency) registration] or sections 270 [Temporary RN (emergency) registration] and 279 [Temporary NP (emergency) registration].
SCHEDULE A – CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION
(Section 8)

__________________

BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF NURSING PROFESSIONALS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION TO THE BOARD

Pursuant to section 17.1 (1) of the Health Professions Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 183, I hereby certify that

__________________

(Name of person being certified)

of

__________________

(Their city or town of residence)

in the Province of British Columbia has been elected as a member of the board for the British Columbia College of Nursing Professionals in accordance with the Health Professions Act and the bylaws of the College made under that Act, for a term of office beginning on the ___ day of _______, 20__, and ending on the ___ day of _______, 20__.

ISSUED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this ___ day of _______, 20__.

__________________

(Signature of registrar)

[Name of registrar]
Registrar of the College
## Schedule B – Recognized Practical Nursing Education Programs

(Sections 237, 239, 310)

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Canadian Health Care Academy</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic &amp; Access</td>
<td>College of the Rockies</td>
<td>Cranbrook</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generic &amp; Access</td>
<td>Discovery Community College</td>
<td>Campbell River, Nanaimo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generic &amp; Access</td>
<td>Sprott Shaw College</td>
<td>Kamloops, Kelowna, New Westminster, Penticton, Downtown Vancouver, East Vancouver</td>
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<td>Generic</td>
<td>Camosun College</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
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<td>Generic</td>
<td>CDI College</td>
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<td>Generic</td>
<td>College of New Caledonia</td>
<td>Burns Lake, Prince George</td>
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<td>North Island College</td>
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<td>Northern Lights College</td>
<td>Dawson Creek</td>
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<td>Generic</td>
<td>Okanagan College</td>
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<td>Abbotsford, Burnaby, Kelowna</td>
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<td>Generic</td>
<td>Vancouver Island University</td>
<td>Cowichan, Nanaimo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Coast Mountain College</td>
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<td>Access</td>
<td>Nicola Valley Institute of Technology</td>
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**SCHEDULE C – RECOGNIZED PSYCHIATRIC NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS**
(Sections 237, 248, 256, 316)

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<td>Douglas College</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Psychiatric Nursing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas College</td>
<td>Psychiatric Nursing Refresher Certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stenberg College</td>
<td>Regional Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing</td>
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### SCHEDULE D – RECOGNIZED NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS
(Sections 237, 258, 271, 322)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Institution</th>
<th>Nursing Education Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camosun College with University of Victoria</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Mountain College with University of Northern British Columbia</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of New Caledonia with University of Northern British Columbia</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of the Rockies with University of Victoria</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program - Second Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
<td>Registered Nurse Re-entry Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
<td>Registered Nurse Re-entry Program for Internationally Educated Nurses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langara College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langara College</td>
<td>Registered Nurse Re-entry Program for Internationally Educated Nurses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Island College with Vancouver Island University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanagan College with University of British Columbia – Okanagan</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selkirk College with University of Victoria</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson Rivers University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson Rivers University — Open Learning</td>
<td>Registered Nurse Re-entry Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity Western University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia – Okanagan</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia – Okanagan with Okanagan College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educational Institution</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nursing Education Program</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Northern British Columbia with Coast Mountain College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Northern British Columbia with College of New Caledonia</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Fraser Valley</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Victoria with Camosun College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Victoria with College of the Rockies</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Victoria with Selkirk College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Community College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island University</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island University with North Island College</td>
<td>Baccalaureate Registered Nurse Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE E – RECOGNIZED NURSE PRACTITIONER EDUCATION PROGRAMS
(Sections 237, 273, 275, 329)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Institution</th>
<th>Nurse Practitioner Education Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioner (Family) Master’s Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Northern British Columbia</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioner (Family) Master’s Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Victoria</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioner (Family) Master’s Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE A: REGISTRATION APPLICATION FEES

*GST will be added*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>International Applicant</th>
<th>Canadian Applicant</th>
<th>B.C. Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Licensed Practical Nurse</strong></td>
<td>$428.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registered Psychiatric Nurse</strong></td>
<td>$362.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registered Nurse</strong></td>
<td>$575.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nurse Practitioner</strong></td>
<td>$355.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employed Student</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed student psychiatric nurse class</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed student nurse class</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Applies to applications for practising LPN class or non-practising LPN class
2. Applies to applications for practising RPN class or non-practising RPN class
3. Applies to applications for practising RN class or non-practising RN class
4. Applies to applications for practising NP class or non-practising NP class
### TABLE B: EXAMINATION FEES
*(GST will not be added)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Payable for the period Sept. 4, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Practical Nurse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat jurisprudence examination</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Practical Nurse Registration Examination (CPNRE)</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Psychiatric Nurse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Psychiatric Nurses of Canada Examination (RPNCE)</td>
<td>$661.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Practitioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Practitioner Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)</td>
<td>$2,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Practitioner OSCE Re-Score</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE C: INITIAL REGISTRATION/RENEWAL FEES
*(GST will not be added)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Practical Nurse Registrant Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practising LPN class</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$397.85</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional LPN class</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$397.85</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-practising LPN class</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$87.60</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary LPN (special event) class</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$397.85</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Psychiatric Nurse Registrant Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practising RPN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional RPN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-practising RPN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$87.60</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$87.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary RPN (special event) class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed student psychiatric nurse class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$189.80</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$190.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Nurses Protective Society – applies to applications for practising RPN class or employed student psychiatric nurse class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No fee</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse Registrant Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practising RN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional RN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-practising RN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$87.60</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$87.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practising LGN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional LGN class</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$448.95</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$468.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE D: REINSTATEMENT AND OTHER STATUS CHANGE FEES

*GST will be added*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status change – applies to status change applications for all classes in Registered Psychiatric Nurse Registrant Group, Registered Nurse Registrant Group and Nurse Practitioner Registrant Group (except temporary (special event) classes and temporary (emergency) classes - no status change permitted)</th>
<th>Payable for the period Sept. 4, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2019</th>
<th>$100.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reinstatement – applies to applications for practising LPN class and non-practising LPN class</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status change surcharge (unregistered practice) – applies to status change applications for all classes in Registered Psychiatric Nurse Registrant Group, Registered Nurse Registrant Group and Nurse Practitioner Registrant Group (except temporary (special event) classes and temporary (emergency) classes - no status change permitted)</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinstatement surcharge (unregistered practice) – applies to applications for practising LPN class and non-practising LPN class</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE E: ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

*GST will be added*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification of registration</th>
<th>Payable for the period Sept. 4, 2018 – Dec. 31, 2019</th>
<th>$50.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not sufficient funds for cheques</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SCHEDULE G – CERTIFIED PRACTICES

(Sections 289, 290, 291)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1: Certified Practice</th>
<th>Column 2: Requirements</th>
<th>Column 3: Authorized Terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Remote Practice             | Successful completion of a certified practice course; or meet requirements set out in board policy. | - Registered Nurse  
- Remote Practice Certified  
- Registered Nurse (Certified)  
- RN(C) |
| Reproductive Health        | Same as above.          | - Registered Nurse  
- Reproductive Health Certified  
- Registered Nurse (Certified)  
- RN(C) |
| RN First Call              | Same as above.          | - Registered Nurse  
- First Call Certified  
- Registered Nurse (Certified)  
- RN(C) |
For the purpose of assessing costs under this tariff, qualifying expenses incurred by the college from the time

(a) the registrar receives a complaint in writing under section 32(1) of the Act, or

(b) the inquiry committee initiates an investigation of a matter on its own motion under section 33(4) of the Act,

until the time the inquiry committee directs the registrar to issue a citation or otherwise disposes of the complaint or matter under section 33(6) of the Act are deemed to be expenses incurred for the investigation of the complaint or matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Rate of Indemnity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal representation for the purposes of the investigation.</td>
<td>Up to 50% of actual legal fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reasonable and necessary professional services engaged for the</td>
<td>100% of actual fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purposes of the investigation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reasonable and necessary disbursements incurred for the</td>
<td>100% of actual disbursements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purposes of the investigation (including disbursements incurred by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legal counsel).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE I – TARIFF OF COSTS (DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE HEARINGS)  
(Section 347)

For the purpose of assessing costs under this tariff, qualifying expenses incurred from the time the inquiry committee directs the registrar to issue a citation under section 33(6)(d) of the Act until the time

(a) the inquiry committee accepts a written proposal for a consent order under section 37.1(2) or (5) of the Act,

(b) the discipline committee dismisses the matter under section 39(1) of the Act, or

(c) the discipline committee issues an order under section 39(2) of the Act,

are deemed to be expenses incurred in the preparation for and conduct of the hearing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Rate of Indemnity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal representation for the purposes of preparing for and conducting the hearing.</td>
<td>Up to 50% of actual legal fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable and necessary expert witness fees for the purposes of preparing for and conducting the hearing.</td>
<td>100% of actual fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reasonable and necessary disbursements incurred for the purposes of preparing for and conducting the hearing (including disbursements incurred by legal counsel).</td>
<td>100% of actual disbursements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>