

Definitions

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;

“discipline committee” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the discipline committee established in section 54 *[Discipline committee established]*;

“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;

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

“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;

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

“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;

“inquiry committee” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the inquiry committee established in section 40 [*Inquiry committee established*];

“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;

“nominations committee” means the nominations committee established in section 181 [*Nominations committee established*];

“NP” means nurse practitioner;

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

“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;

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

“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;

“quality assurance committee” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the quality assurance committee established in section 68 [QAC established];

“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;

“registration committee” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the registration committee established in section 26 [Registration committee established];

“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.

- (g) practising RN registrants;
- (h) provisional RN registrants;
- (i) non-practising RN registrants;
- (j) practising LGN registrants;
- (k) provisional LGN registrants;
- (l) non-practising LGN registrants;
- (m) practising NP registrants;
- (n) provisional NP registrants;
- (o) non-practising NP registrants.

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~~ not later than September 1 in each year.

(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~~ not later than October 1 in each year 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, or the person designated by 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~~ not later than November 1 in each year.

(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~~ received by the registrar, or the person designated by the registrar, not later than the date and time determined by the registrar under subsection (1), and

(b) delivered to the registrar, or the person designated by 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)~~ section 3(7)(a) to (d) [*Eligibility for election to the board*], or

25 In this Division:

~~“committee” means the registration committee established in section 26 [Registration committee established];~~

“committee” means the registration committee;

~~“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;

(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~~ the 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)~~ Section 30(2) to (4) [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” means the inquiry committee;

“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)~~ section 46 [*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~~ a member of the 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.

(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~~
the 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)~~ Section 44(2) to (4) [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” means the discipline committee;

“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)~~ section 60 [*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~~ a member of the committee while the person

(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~~ the 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)~~ Section 58(2) to (4) [*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” means the quality assurance committee

~~“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];

(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” means the education program review committee;

“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).

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~~ conduct 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~~ necessary or appropriate, including without limitation the length of time for which recognition or preliminary recognition, or any extension thereof, should be granted, 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

(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” means the professional practice and standards committee;

“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].

(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” means the nurse practitioner examination committee;

~~“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.

(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

- (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” means the governance committee;

~~“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

- (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” means the nominations committee;

“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),

(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

(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)~~ under subsection (3) 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) 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 education program information

226.1 If the registrar considers it necessary for the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties of a minister, officer or employee of a ministry of the government of British Columbia in relation to the approval, certification, licensing, registration, recognition or regulation of, or consent for, education programs or post-secondary institutions offering education programs, the registrar may disclose to the minister, officer or employee any record or information that

(a) is or has been collected, created, developed or received by or for, or on behalf of,

(i) the college or the education program review committee in connection with or relevant to the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties of that committee, or

(ii) the college or the board in connection with or relevant to a determination by the board of whether to recognize or extend the recognition of an education program under these bylaws, and

(b) relates to an identifiable education program or post-secondary institution, including without limitation any record or information prepared or provided by the program or institution in connection with the seeking of education program recognition or preliminary recognition, or extension of such recognition, under these bylaws,

including without limitation any similar or equivalent record or information about the program or institution that was in the possession of or under the control of CLPNBC, CRNBC or CRPNBC, or any of their respective committees or boards, arising from the education program recognition activities of any of those bodies before September 4, 2018.

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

(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) to the extent it would apply to an applicant under section 239 [*Practising LPN registration*], section 240 [*Reinstatement of practising LPN registration*] or section 242 [*Canadian labour mobility for practising LPNs*], as the case may be.

(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.

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) to the extent it would apply to an applicant under section 248 [*Practising RPN registration*], section 249 [*Reinstatement of practising RPN registration*] or section 251 [*Canadian labour mobility for practising RPNs*], as the case may be.

(6) For greater certainty, if registration in the class of ~~non-practising RN registrants~~ non-practising RPN 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~~ practising RPN 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) 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) to the extent it would apply to an applicant under section 258 [*Practising RN registration*], section 259 [*Reinstatement of practising RN registration*] or section 261 [*Canadian labour mobility for practising RNs*], as the case may be.

(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) 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) to the extent it would apply to an applicant under section 264(3) [*Practising LGN registration*] or section 265 [*Reinstatement of practising LGN registration*], as the case may be.

(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

(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) to the extent it would apply to an applicant under section 273 [*Practising NP registration*] or section 274 [*Reinstatement of practising NP registration*], as the case may be.

(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

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:

(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~~ 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 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

“**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*, or
- (f) a substitute decision maker chosen under section 22 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.