



COLLEGE OF
LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES
OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

H. Duty to Report Criminal Convictions and/or Reporting of Disciplinary Action by a Regulator

The CLPNNL licensure application and renewal forms include specific questions to elicit information related to judicial and or disciplinary investigations or findings. Applicants to CLPNNL for initial licensure, reinstatement, or on licensure renewal are required to disclose any convictions of criminal offences in Canada or elsewhere which have not been previously disclosed to CLPNNL, and for which they have not received a pardon. Additionally, applicants are required to disclose any investigations or disciplinary decisions from another regulator.

Policy:

1. Licensed practical nurses who receive a criminal conviction have a duty to self-report by notifying the CLPNNL Registrar, at the time of conviction.
2. When an applicant discloses that they have previously been disciplined, is currently under investigation or is awaiting a decision regarding discipline by any registration/licensing authority in any province, state, or country, the application for licensure will be further reviewed by the Registrar.

Contact: Registrar, Wanda Wadman wwadman@clpnnl.ca or
Registrar, CLPNNL, 209 Blackmarsh Road, St. John's NL A1E 1T1

The LPN Act, 2005, Section 15 (3) and (4) directs the Registrar in dealing with information related to criminal convictions and/or discipline by a regulator.

15.(3) Where the registrar has been informed that a respondent has been convicted of an offence under the provisions of the Criminal Code or a similar penal statute of another country or has been suspended by a governing body of practical nurses in another province or territory of Canada or another territory or country for reason of professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming a

practical nurse or professional incompetence, the information shall be dealt with by the registrar as an allegation.

15.(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), a certified copy of the record of a conviction or findings made or the action taken by an external regulatory body constitutes proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the conviction or findings made or the action taken by that body, without proof of the signature of the convicting justice or person purporting to have signed on behalf of that body.