

Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004 No 51

[2004-51]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 6 July 2004 to 9 December 2004 (accessed 9 January 2025 at 17:43)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

The Act was repealed by the [Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act \(No 2\) 2004 No 91](#), Sch 3 with effect from 10.12.2004.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

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Contents

Long title	3
1 Name of Act	3
2 Commencement	3
3 Amendment of Legal Profession Act 1987 No 109	3
Schedule 1 Amendments	3

Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004 No 51



New South Wales

An Act to amend the *Legal Profession Act 1987* in relation to suitability to hold practising certificates, the discipline of the legal profession, the handling of complaints against legal practitioners, and other matters; and for other purposes.

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

3 Amendment of *Legal Profession Act 1987 No 109*

The *Legal Profession Act 1987* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Section 3)

[1] Section 3 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in section 3 (1):

pre-admission event means:

- (a) an act of bankruptcy committed by a person before being admitted as a legal practitioner, or
- (b) a finding of guilt against a person before being admitted as a legal practitioner (where the person was found guilty of an indictable offence or a tax offence).

[2] Section 30 Refusal of application for practising certificate as barrister or solicitor

Insert at the end of the section:

- (5) Without limiting subsection (1) (b), information prescribed by the regulations may include details of, or details of the nature of, pre-admission events, whether

occurring before or after the commencement of this subsection.

[3] Section 37 Refusal, suspension or cancellation of practising certificate generally

Insert after section 37 (1):

(1A) Subsection (1) (a) extends to pre-admission events occurring in relation to an applicant for or holder of a practising certificate, whether the events occurred before or after the commencement of this subsection.

(1B) Without limiting subsection (1), a Council may decide to take no action or no further action in connection with a pre-admission event occurring in relation to an applicant for or holder of a practising certificate, if satisfied that it is appropriate to do so given the passage of time and other circumstances the Council considers relevant.

[4] Section 152 Powers of Council or Commissioner when investigating complaint

Insert “, by notice in writing served on the legal practitioner,” after “may” in section 152 (2).

[5] Section 152 (3) and (3A)

Omit section 152 (3). Insert instead:

(3) A notice is served under this section on a legal practitioner if:

- (a) it is served personally on the practitioner, or
- (b) it is sent by post to the practitioner’s place of practice, business or residence last notified by the practitioner to a Council.

(3A) A notice under this section is to specify a reasonable time for compliance with the requirement.

[6] Section 155 Decision after investigation of complaint

Omit “if the legal practitioner consents to the reprimand” from section 155 (3) (a).

[7] Section 155 (6)

Insert at the end of section 155:

(6) If a Council or the Commissioner decides to reprimand a legal practitioner under this section and the practitioner does not consent to the reprimand, the practitioner may appeal to the Tribunal against the decision. Section 171N applies to an appeal under this subsection.

[8] Section 160 Decision of Commissioner on review

Omit “if the practitioner consents to the reprimand” from section 160 (1) (c3).

[9] Section 160 (5)

Insert at the end of section 160:

- (5) If the Commissioner decides to reprimand a legal practitioner under this section and the practitioner does not consent to the reprimand, the practitioner may appeal to the Tribunal against the decision. Section 171N applies to an appeal under this subsection.

[10] Section 167AA

Insert after section 167:

167AA Time for instituting proceedings

- (1) An information may be laid under this Part at any time within 6 months after the Council or Commissioner decides that proceedings be instituted in the Tribunal with respect to the complaint concerned.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), the Tribunal may, on application in writing by the Council or Commissioner, as the case may require, extend the time for laying an information referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) In exercising the power to extend the time for laying an information, the Tribunal is to have regard to all the circumstances of the case, and (without affecting the generality of the foregoing) the Tribunal is to have regard to the following:
 - (a) the public interest,
 - (b) the extent to which, having regard to the delay, there is or may be prejudice to the legal practitioner concerned by reason that evidence that would have been available if the information had been laid within the 6-month period is no longer available,
 - (c) the reasonableness of the applicant’s explanation for the delay in laying the information.
- (4) The time for laying an information may be extended under subsection (2) although that time has expired.
- (5) This section has effect despite anything in section 44 of the *Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997* or the rules or regulations under that Act.

- (6) For the purposes of subsection (1), a decision that proceedings be instituted is made when:
- (a) the Council or Commissioner decides that there is a reasonable likelihood that the legal practitioner concerned will be found guilty of unsatisfactory professional conduct or professional misconduct, as referred to in section 155 (2), or
 - (b) the Commissioner decides to institute proceedings in the Tribunal against the legal practitioner concerned, or to direct the appropriate Council to do so, under section 160 (1) (d).
- (7) An official record or notification of a decision referred to in subsection (6) (a) or (b) and stating the date the decision was made is evidence that the decision was made and of the date the decision was made.

[11] Section 171

Insert after section 170:

171 Power to disregard procedural lapses

- (1) The Tribunal may order that a failure by the Commissioner or a Council, or a person acting for them or under their direction, to observe a procedural requirement in relation to a complaint is to be disregarded, if satisfied that the parties to the hearing have not been prejudiced by the failure.
- (2) This section applies to a failure occurring before proceedings were instituted in the Tribunal in relation to the complaint as well as to a failure occurring afterwards.

[12] Section 171C Determinations of Tribunal

Omit section 171C (1) (e). Insert instead:

- (e) make an order publicly reprimanding the legal practitioner or, if there are special circumstances, privately reprimanding the legal practitioner,

[13] Section 171C (3)-(5)

Insert at the end of section 171C:

- (3) If the Tribunal makes an order publicly reprimanding a legal practitioner, the Tribunal is to publish the order and a statement of its reasons for making the order.
- (4) If the Tribunal makes an order privately reprimanding a legal practitioner, the

Tribunal is to provide the appropriate Council and the Commissioner with a copy of the order and a statement of its reasons for making the order.

- (5) It is sufficient compliance with the requirement to publish an order under subsection (3) if the Tribunal provides to the Commissioner sufficient information to enable the Commissioner to exercise the Commissioner's functions in respect of the register of disciplinary action required to be kept under Division 9A.

[14] Section 171F

Omit the section. Insert instead:

171F Appeals against orders and decisions of Tribunal

- (1) An order or other decision made by the Tribunal under this Part may be appealed to the Supreme Court by a party to the proceedings in which the order or decision was made.
- (2) Section 75A of the *Supreme Court Act 1970* accordingly applies to an appeal under this section, and the appeal is to be:
 - (a) by way of rehearing, and
 - (b) not by way of a new hearing (a de novo hearing).
- (3) Subsection (2) does not affect the provisions of section 75A of the *Supreme Court Act 1970* relating to the receipt of evidence by the Supreme Court.
- (4) Despite subsection (1), an appeal does not lie to the Supreme Court under this section against any of the following decisions of the Tribunal except by leave of the Supreme Court:
 - (a) an interlocutory decision,
 - (b) a decision made with the consent of the parties,
 - (c) a decision as to costs.
- (5) No appeals lie under Chapter 7 of the *Administrative Decisions Act 1997* to an Appeal Panel against an order or other decision of the Tribunal under this Part.

[15] Section 171LA Definitions

Insert “, other than an order under this Part privately reprimanding the practitioner” after “practitioner” where secondly occurring in paragraph (d) of the definition of disciplinary action.

[16] Section 171N

Insert after section 171MB:

171N Appeals to Tribunal concerning reprimands

- (1) This section applies to an appeal referred to in section 155 (6) or 160 (5) against a decision by a Council or the Commissioner to reprimand a legal practitioner.
- (2) The appeal is an external appeal within the meaning of the *Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997*.
- (3) The appeal is to be heard and determined by the Legal Services Division of the Tribunal, constituted in accordance with whichever of the constitutions listed in clause 4 (1) of Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the *Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997* that the President of the Tribunal determines as being appropriate for the particular case.
- (4) In determining the appeal, the Tribunal may:
 - (a) affirm the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner and dismiss the appeal, or
 - (b) quash the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner and remit the matter back to the Council or Commissioner for the complaint concerned to continue to be dealt with under this Part, or
 - (c) quash the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner and dismiss the complaint concerned.
- (5) If the Tribunal affirms the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner, the Tribunal must forthwith make an order publicly reprimanding the legal practitioner, whether or not the reprimand appealed against has already been administered.
- (6) If the Tribunal quashes the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner and remits the matter back to the Council or Commissioner, the complaint concerned is to be dealt with as if the decision to reprimand the practitioner had not been made.
- (7) If the Tribunal quashes the decision to reprimand the legal practitioner and the reprimand has already been administered, the reprimand is withdrawn by force of this section.
- (8) The provisions of section 171C (3) and (5) relating to the publication of an order and of a statement of reasons extend to an order made under this section publicly reprimanding the legal practitioner.

- (9) Section 171F applies in relation to the appeal.
- (10) Without limiting anything in the *Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997*, rules or regulations may be made under that Act in connection with appeals to which this section applies, including the making, hearing and determination of appeals.
- (11) This section prevails to the extent of any inconsistency with the *Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997* or any rules or regulations made under that Act.

[17] Section 171U

Insert after section 171T:

171U Undertakings

- (1) This section applies if a legal practitioner gives an undertaking to the Commissioner or a Council in the course of:
- (a) investigating or dealing with a complaint against the legal practitioner, or
 - (b) a mediation conducted in connection with a complaint against or a consumer dispute with the legal practitioner.
- (2) A breach of the undertaking is capable of being unsatisfactory professional conduct or professional misconduct.
- (3) Nothing in this section implies that breaches of other undertakings are not capable of being unsatisfactory professional conduct or professional misconduct.

[18] Section 198L Restrictions on commencing proceedings without reasonable prospects of success

Omit “originating process or a defence on a claim for damages” from section 198L (2).

Insert instead “court documentation on a claim or defence of a claim for damages”.

[19] Section 198L (3)

Omit “Originating process or a defence on a claim for damages”.

Insert instead “Court documentation on a claim or defence of a claim for damages”.

[20] Section 198L (4)

Insert at the end of the section:

- (4) In this section:

court documentation means:

- (a) a statement of claim, summons, cross-claim, defence or further pleading, or
- (b) an amended statement of claim, summons, cross-claim, defence or further pleading, or
- (c) a document amending a statement of claim, summons, cross-claim, defence or further pleading, or
- (d) any other document of a kind prescribed by the regulations.

cross-claim includes counter-claim and cross-action.

[21] Schedule 8 Savings, transitional and other provisions

Insert at the end of clause 1A (1):

Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004

[22] Schedule 8

Insert at the end of the Schedule (with appropriate Part and clause numbering):

Part Provisions consequent on enactment of [Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004](#)

Definition

In this section, ***amending Act*** means the [Legal Profession Amendment Act 2004](#).

Pre-admission events (sections 30 and 37)

- (1) A regulation made before the commencement of the amendment made by the amending Act to section 30 is and is taken always to have been as valid as it would be or would have been if the amendment had been in force when the regulation was made.
- (2) Anything done or omitted to be done under section 37 before the commencement of the amendments made by the amending Act to that section is and is taken always to have been as valid as it would be or would have been if the amendments had been in force when the thing was done or omitted.

Reprimands by Council or Commissioner (sections 155 and 160)

Sections 155 and 160 as amended by the amending Act extend to conduct occurring before the commencement of the amendments.

Time for instituting proceedings (section 167AA)

- (1) Section 167AA as inserted by the amending Act extends to decisions made to institute proceedings in the Tribunal before the commencement of that section (whether or not the proceedings were instituted or purported to be instituted before that commencement), as if that section had been in force when the decisions were made.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), if proceedings referred to in that subclause:
 - (a) were instituted or purported to be instituted in the Tribunal before the commencement of section 167AA, and
 - (b) were pending in the Tribunal immediately before that commencement,the proceedings are taken to have been as validly instituted in the Tribunal as they would have been had that section been in force when they were instituted or purported to be instituted.
- (3) However, section 167AA does not apply to proceedings instituted or purporting to be instituted in the Tribunal before the commencement of that section where the Tribunal has before that commencement made an order or decision to the effect that the proceedings were not validly instituted.

Power to disregard procedural lapses (section 171)

Section 171 as inserted by the amending Act extends to:

- (a) procedural lapses occurring before the commencement of the amendment, and
- (b) complaints made before that commencement, and
- (c) proceedings pending in the Tribunal at that commencement.

Determinations of Tribunal—publishing information about reprimands (section 171C)

Section 171C (3)–(5) as inserted by the amending Act apply to disciplinary action taken after the commencement of those subsections in proceedings commenced before or after that commencement, but nothing in those subsections or this clause implies that the matters referred to in those subsections relating to disciplinary action taken before that commencement cannot be published or included in the register of disciplinary action.

Appeals from Tribunal (section 171F)

- (1) An appeal pending under old section 171F immediately before the commencement of new section 171F is to be dealt with as if old section 171F

had not been omitted and replaced by the amending Act.

- (2) New section 171F extends to decisions of the Tribunal made before the commencement of the section, where an appeal had not been made under old section 171F before its omission and replacement by the amending Act.
- (3) The amending Act does not affect any appeal pending in, or right of appeal to, the Supreme Court from a decision of an Appeal Panel.
- (4) In this clause:

new section 171F means section 171F as inserted by the amending Act.

old section 171F means section 171F as in force before its omission and replacement by the amending Act.