

A QUICK GUIDE TO SUPERVISED LEGAL PRACTICE



THE LAW SOCIETY
OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Contents

What is SLP?	3
What does SLP seek to achieve?	4
Who is authorised to supervise?	6
Does all SLP have to be completed all at once?	6
What standard of SLP is required?	6
Tips for a successful supervisory relationship	8
Remote supervision – navigating a new landscape	10
How to remove condition 2 from your practising certificate	11
The checklist	12
We're here to help	13

What is Supervised Legal Practice (SLP)?



SLP is a statutory condition (condition 2) imposed under s. 49 of the Legal Profession Uniform Law (NSW) (**Uniform Law**) on every first practising certificate (**PC**) issued by the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales (**the Council**).

A legal practitioner must **only** engage in SLP until they have completed the statutory period of SLP and the condition is removed from their PC.



24 months

For most practitioners, the statutory period of SLP is 24 months of full-time legal practice or equivalent worked on a part-time basis.

What does SLP seek to achieve?

The start of a practitioner’s legal career is critical to their future success in the profession. SLP should be a positive experience that can help improve career prospects and longevity in the profession.

Good SLP benefits the **supervisor** in the following ways:

	Fulfil their own statutory and professional obligations
	Engender employee satisfaction and wellbeing, leading to better staff retention
	Create and cultivate a collaborative workplace environment
	Model good behaviours of all legal practitioners, both professionally and personally
	Establish good risk management processes
	Improve client satisfaction and retention
	Build the reputation of the department or law practice within the community

Good SLP benefits the **supervisee** in the following ways:

	Build confidence and learn practical skills to become a better legal practitioner
	Develop management and supervisory skills to support their own career progress
	Positively contribute to the reputation and profitability of the law practice
	Minimise the risk of professional negligence claims
	Build the confidence to assume greater responsibility
	Develop exemplary professional and personal behaviours
	Contribute in a positive way to the reputation of their chosen profession and the administration of justice

Who is authorised to supervise?

Only the holder of a PC that is not subject to condition 2 or any other discretionary condition preventing them from supervising others.

Section 47(6) of the Uniform Law and Rule 7 of the Legal Profession Uniform General Rules provide guidance on SLP.

Does SLP have to be completed all at once?

- SLP can be:
 - completed over one or more periods; or
 - worked on a full-time or part-time basis, provided it is equivalent to the full-time statutory period.
- Public holidays and normal periods of annual leave taken during a relevant period are included as days of SLP, whether or not the practitioner engaged in legal practice on those days.

What standard of SLP is required?

Rule 37 of the Australian Solicitors' Conduct Rules 2015 provides:

'[a] solicitor with designated responsibility for a matter must exercise reasonable supervision over solicitors and all other employees engaged in the provision of the legal services for that matter.'

There is no definition of 'reasonable supervision' in the Uniform Law. Much will depend on the individual circumstances. However,

"A practitioner should properly supervise all legal professional work carried out on their behalf. Vicarious liability aside, a practitioner's legal and fiduciary duties to a client are not avoided or reduced by delivering that client into the care of an employee, whether or not that employee is legally qualified. The supervision required, however, varies according to the employee's experience, qualifications and role, and with the type and complexity of the work".



GOOD SLP IS MUCH MORE THAN AN 'OPEN DOOR POLICY'

It is essential for a supervisor to:

- ensure their position, qualifications and experience is appropriate to provide supervision;
- arrange regular support and feedback sessions; and
- **have authority over the supervisee's legal work and direct, amend, override or intervene at any time.**

An open door policy alone does not make an SLP framework. It needs more active participation and can be achieved through:

- the enforcement of robust and effective compliance and management systems; and
- guidelines and tools appropriate for the particular practice.

Supervision should focus on:

- monitoring all legal work performed by the supervisee;
- monitoring the management of client expectations and outcomes;
- teaching new legal skills;
- guiding the supervisee;
- training in broader administrative skills vital for a successful legal practice, including time management, prioritisation, file and document management, drafting skills, and budgeting, costs and billing management; and
- teaching interpersonal skills such as managing and developing relationships, negotiation skills, dealing with opposing practitioners, dealing with counsel, and courtroom etiquette (including virtual courtroom etiquette).

Tips for a successful supervisory relationship

Supervisor		Supervisee
It's your responsibility to supervise .	Be proactive	Take responsibility for your development , and only engage in SLP.
What do you need to do to meet your responsibilities?	Be clear about your expectations	What do you need to do to meet your responsibilities?
Understand and teach the importance of good risk management and processes.	Be your best risk manager	Learn why good risk management is important and follow processes .
Supervising is not a one-way conversation. Always be available for ongoing discussions and support.	It's not only about you	Being supervised is not a one-way conversation. Ask questions, willingly engage in ongoing discussions with your supervisor.
An open door helps establish a positive working relationship by welcoming questions .	Start with an open door	Appreciate the open door – ask questions, build a positive working relationship.
Only delegate work appropriate to your supervisee's evolving skillset.	Delegate properly	Only accept work commensurate with your evolving skills and experience .
Make time to provide constructive feedback – it's vital to their learning.	It's all about feedback	Receive feedback positively – it's vital in order to learn.
Know your professional obligations.	Be the professional	Discuss your professional obligations.

Supervisor

Supervisee

Young practitioners learn by watching – being physically based in the same office for most of the time is our risk preferred approach.

Be present

Learn by watching your supervisor in action – being physically based in the same office for most of the time is our risk preferred approach.

Please see page 10 for more information on remote supervision.

Deliver good SLP – it's in your interests. Call us if you need advice.

Live up to your promises

It's in your interests to **be properly supervised**. Call us if you need advice.

Be aware, and **manage all employee's wellbeing**, by managing their workload. It's all about communicating clearly and with respect.

Mind your business

Talk to your supervisor if you think your workload is inappropriate or your wellbeing is suffering. It's all about **communicating clearly and with respect**.

Set specific goals for review time

Agreed outcomes might include:

- applying case law and legislation;
- understanding limitations of the supervisee;
- research skills;
- becoming autonomous in self-directed learning and work;
- seeking assistance as required;
- developing supervisor self-awareness;
- developing communication skills;
- developing drafting skills;
- developing practical knowledge of areas of practice;
- developing client skills.



Remote supervision – navigating a new landscape

The pandemic has forever changed the way we engage in legal practice.

By necessity, the profession's response to COVID-19 has had to include further consideration of remote supervision; however, it is important to recognise these situations require an even more thorough approach to risk management.

The foundations required for appropriate remote supervision are effective law practice risk management processes, procedures and adherence with them.

In situations where the supervisor and supervisee cannot work in the same location due to exceptional circumstances, the Law Society's remote supervision guidelines assist by highlighting the key elements required when formulating a remote supervision arrangement.

Each remote supervision arrangement is particular to the law practice and its practitioners. The Law Society encourages any practice wishing to put remote supervision arrangements in place to read the information on our [website](#) and then contact our Licensing Team on 02 9926 0156 for specific guidance.



Removing Condition 2 from a PC

When to Apply?

- The Law Society strongly recommends that supervisees apply to remove their SLP condition as soon as they have completed the required statutory period.
- The Law Society expects supervisors to provide their certification willingly in order to assist it in meeting its statutory obligations.
- A supervisee who changes their place of practice should obtain certification of SLP from their supervisor before leaving. It is the supervisee's responsibility to obtain such certification for their application.
- Prospective employers of practitioners who may already have completed some or all of their SLP, should review the supervisee's certification before they commence their new role.

A PC will continue to record the holder as being subject to condition 2 until they have made a successful application to the Law Society to have condition 2 removed from their PC.

Applications must be supported by certification from supervisors.

If a practitioner has difficulty obtaining certification of SLP from a supervisor, please contact the Law Society Registry on 02 9926 0156 or registry@lawsociety.com.au.

How to Apply

- Applications must be made by completing and submitting the [Supervised legal practice guidelines application form](#) to the Registry.
- As part of this application form, applicants must:
 - complete a statutory declaration; and
 - provide certification of the period of SLP by one or more of their nominated supervisors.

A checklist

Good risk management advocates that a robust supervision framework should be in place so the supervisee and supervisor understand each other's expectations and responsibilities. The agreed supervision framework should consider and address:



Risk management strategies, policies and procedures;



Regular and frequent meetings between the supervisor and supervisee;



Availability of supervisor for contact at all other times with an 'open door policy';



Supervisor having authority over and being aware of the supervisee's legal work/instructions/critical dates (i.e. cc'ing supervisor on legal work, shared calendar system, workflow management, etc.);



Supervisor to review, provide feedback and approve all legal work before issuing (i.e. advices, correspondence, documentation, etc.); and



Supervisor to conduct regular file reviews.



Supervisor to review cost recording and financial hygiene.

We're here to help

Please do not hesitate to contact us for assistance.

For SLP specific questions

Regulatory Compliance Support Unit

T: 02 9926 0115

E: regulatory.compliance@lawsociety.com.au

The Regulatory Compliance Support Unit can provide guidance to supervisees and supervisors on an anonymous or confidential basis if required.

Law Society Registry

T: 02 9926 0156

E: registry@lawsociety.com.au

The Registry can provide guidance regarding practising certificates and applications for the removal of condition 2.

Law Society website

For other support

Solicitor Outreach Service (SOS) on 1800 592 296

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