

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

I. P. K. VIDLER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 15 March, 1967.*

*The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with
an Amendment.*

Clerk of the Parliaments.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 21 March, 1967.*

New South Wales



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1967.

An Act to make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967".

Short title
and
citation.

(2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.

(3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.

2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—

Amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 3.
(Interpreta-
tion.)

(ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";

(iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

(iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.

(b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.)

(c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40G.
(Employment
by solicitor
of persons
struck off
the roll or
suspended.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty- Sec. 46.
six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (The fund.)
thereof the word "Society";
- 5 (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word Sec. 49.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Expenditure.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word Sec. 51.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Administra-
lieu thereof the word "Society"; tion.)
- 10 (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three Sec. 53.
the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof (Levies.)
the word "Society";
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty- Sec. 57.
seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (Claims
15 thereof the word "Society"; against the
fund.)
- (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" Sec. 60.
wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof (Defences.)
the word "Society";
- (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word Sec. 61.
20 "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the (Subroga-
word "Society"; tion.)
- (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty- Sec. 63.
three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and (Insuffi-
by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; ciency of
the fund.)
- 25 (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word Sec. 69.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Fee.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Sec. 75.
30 Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Statutory
lieu thereof the words "the Society"; Committee.)
- (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word Sec. 82.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Additional
lieu thereof the word "Society"; powers of
Institute.)
- 35 (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word Sec. 83.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Legal
lieu thereof the word "Society"; assistance.)

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 84. (Recovery of moneys.)
- 5 (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society". Sec. 85. (Meetings and minutes.)
- (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended— Amendment of Act No. 6, 1919.
- 10 (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five the definition of "Incorporated Law Institute"; Sec. 205. (Interpretation.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new definition :—
- 15 "The Law Society of New South Wales" means the body referred to by that name in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- 20 (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales"; Sec. 206. (Power to make general orders for remuneration in conveyancing, etc.)
- (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales". Sec. 207. (Communication to Incorporated Law Institute.)
- 25 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40A. (Unqualified person not to act as solicitor.)
- 30 (b) by omitting from section 40B the words "one hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40B. (Illegal practices.)

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40C the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40C.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- 5 (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)
- 10 (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H.
(Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 15 (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68.
(Persons practising without certificates.)
- 20 (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)
4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 25 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Sec. 1.
(Short title and Division into Parts.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;

- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”; Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;

- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—

“Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.

- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—

“University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”; Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain undergraduates.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :— Subst. sec. 13A.

5 13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court. Conveyancers' names to be entered on roll of solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :— Sec. 14. (Barristers of five years standing.)

10 (2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court
15 thinks fit.

20 (3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words "he or his partner acts as solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is instructed to act by or on behalf of any person"; Sec. 15. (Right of audience.)

- (g) by omitting Part IV. Part IV. (Conveyancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words "subscribed in his proper handwriting" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed"; Sec. 21. (Delivery of signed bill before action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- 10 (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : —
- (2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.
- 15 (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section twenty-two the words "of lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- 20 (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection : —
- 25 (3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.
- 30 (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-five the words " , and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by
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Sec. 22.
(Appointment for taxation.)

Sec. 25.
(Reference to taxation after one month.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;
- 5 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;
- 10 (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”; Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)
- 15 (e) by omitting section thirty; Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)
- (f) by omitting section thirty-one; Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)
- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”. Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)
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- 6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—** Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,”; Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)
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- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”; Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- 30 (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

5 (d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

10 (e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

15 (iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,";

Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)

5 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

(2) This section shall not extend to—

10 (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

15 (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or";
- (e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F;
- (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor";
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—
- (1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.
- (1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.
- (1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)

Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)

Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";

5 (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)

10 (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)

(i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J—40M.

15 40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of indictable offences.

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(2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.

25 (3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.

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(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted thereunder he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

10 (6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an
15 indictable offence.

20 40K. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Committee under any other provision of this Act, an
25 application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by or on behalf of the council.

30 (2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the
35 application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society

Control of
employment
of certain
clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2
c. 27, s. 38;
1965 c. 31,
s. 18.
(U.K.).

may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

5 (3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory Committee.

10 (4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made.

15 (5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this Act.

20 (6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.

25 (7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.

30 (8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

5 40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

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Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.
cf. 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 39.

15 (2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

20 (3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

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30 (4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

35 40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application

Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

for

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

- 5 (2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.
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7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- 15 (a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";

Sec. 41.
(Payment into bank.)

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—

New secs. 42A–42C.

- 20 42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

- 25 (a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant period; and
- 30

196—B

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—

10 (i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and

15 (ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the
20 Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts
25 on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the
30 trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.

(3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount
35 or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

- 5 (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and
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- 15 (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;

20 “the relevant period” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and
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- 30
- 35 (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

5 42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand.

Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

10 (2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

15 (3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

20 (4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 25 forty-one of this Act.

30 42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

35 (c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words ", forty-two or 42A";

or Sec. 43. (Professional misconduct.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new Part :— New Part VIIA.

PART VIIA.

Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation.

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44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments made by the Society under subsection three of section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be kept by the Society. Statutory Interest Account.

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(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall be applied in such amounts as from time to time are determined by the council, with the consent of the Attorney-General, to the following purposes :—

- (a) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons who do not qualify for assistance under the Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by subsequent Acts, and the administration of that scheme;
- (b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the Law Foundation referred to in section 44B of this Act;
- (d) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest earned on the investments made under subsection three of section 42B of this Act and the administration of section 42A of this Act and of the Statutory Interest Account.

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as the Foundation. Law Foundation — Board of Governors.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

10 (4) Of the seven members—
 (a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
 (b) four shall be appointed by the council;
 15 (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
 (d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

20 (5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

25 (7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of this section, and the person so appointed shall hold
 30 office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

35 (9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

5 (11) An appointed member of the Board may resign from office upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his intention so to do, and such resignation shall take effect upon the expiration of such notice or its
10 earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

(a) he dies;

15 (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or

(c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his creditors or makes any assignment of his
20 estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by an accountant approved by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

25 44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of—

(a) all sums paid to or on account of the Foundation by the Law Society out of the Statutory Interest Account;

Income and
expenditure
of Founda-
tion.

30 (b) the interest from time to time accruing from the investment of the Foundation; and

(c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid into the Foundation.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Foundation shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into
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Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

- 10 (a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and
(b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

15 (4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
20 subsequent Acts, is further amended—

- (a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—
New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

DIVISION 1.—*General.*

25 45. This Part shall apply with respect to every Application of Part VIII.
solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the New sec. 47A.
following new section :—

30 47A. The Society may, on such terms as the Insurance of the fund.
council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section forty-eight the following new paragraph :— Sec. 48.
(Moneys of the fund.)
- (b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund out of the Statutory Interest Account;

- 5 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section forty-nine the words "the expenses" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs, charges and expenses"; Sec. 49.
(Expenditure.)
- 10 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same section the words "the expenses" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs, charges and expenses";
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the word and symbol "Part X" the words "or section eighty-two or 82A of this Act";
- (iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same section after the word "reasonable" the words "costs, charges and";
- 20 (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the words and symbol "Part X of";
- (e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-two the words ", being not less than six dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any year"; Sec. 52.
(Contributions.)
- 25 (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the words "If any solicitor who is not during the month of July in any year engaged in the practice of his profession either on his own account or in partnership with any other person commences after the said month of July in any year to practise as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership with any other person, he shall thereupon" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "A solicitor to whom this Part did not apply during the
- 30
- 35 said

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him,";

- 5 (iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words "of such commencement is" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is";
- 10 (iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words "so commencing to practise";
- (v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 15 (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section **Sec. 53.** fifty-three the words "not exceeding twenty (Levies.) dollars";
- (ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 20 (g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six **Sec. 56.** after the words "No person shall" the words (Application of fund.)
" , unless the council otherwise determines,";
- 25 (h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section **Sec. 57.** fifty-seven the words "The council may" and (Claims against the fund.)
by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may";
- 30 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words " , and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him";
- (iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—
- 35 (3A) Where—
- (a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund; or
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

5 and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

(c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

10 (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

15 equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

(iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

20 (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

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(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

30 (ii) the words "ten thousand pounds" were omitted from subsection four and the words "thirty thousand dollars" were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

- 5 (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and
- (ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from
- 10 subsection four and the words “~~sixty~~ **one hundred and fifty** thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.

(i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—

New sec.
57A.

15 57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason

20 of the operation of subsection four, six or seven of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.

Additional
payments to
claimants.

(j) by omitting section sixty-five.

Sec. 65.
(Examina-
tion of
account.)

25 9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—

Further
amendment
of Act No. 22
1898.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*

New Divi-
sion 2,
Part VIII.

65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

Interpreta-
tion.

30 “Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.

cf. Vic.
No. 6291,
1958,
s. 104A.

“Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

“Money” includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

5 “Property”, in relation to a solicitor, means—

- 10 (a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the
- 15 solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law ;
- 20 (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after
- 25 the appointment of that receiver ;
- 30 (c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver under this Division ; and
- (d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

35 “Solicitor” means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

65B.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

(a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or

Power of Court to appoint receiver in certain cases.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104B.

5 (b) that through—

(i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;

10 (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;

(iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;

(iv) a solicitor—

(a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or

15 (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or

20 (v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

25 any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

30 the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65c. (1) An application under this Division for the Application for appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of summons in chambers and the Court may give such directions as to service thereof or may dispense with service as the Court thinks fit. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104c.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order dispensing with service or reducing the time for service, the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

10 (3) Upon and during the hearing of any such application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in chambers, in chambers, except—

- 15 (a) the judge to whom the application is being made and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks of such barristers and solicitors;
- 20 (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness, unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any other person to be present.
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(4) The Court may, on the application of any party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the publication of any report or account of the evidence or other proceedings on the hearing of an application under this section and a breach of any such order or any colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt with as a contempt of the Court.

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35 65D. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall, as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on any other person to whom the Court directs that notice of the appointment of the receiver should be given. Copy of order appointing receiver to be served on solicitor. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104D.

65E.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

Receiver may require delivery of property to him.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104E.

- 5 (2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.
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- 15 65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.
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- 25

Receiver may forbid withdrawal of moneys from bank.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104F.

- 30 (2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.
- 35

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

5 (4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special
10 accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

15 Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former
20 practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable, be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the require-
25 ment, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such pro-
30 perty, whereupon the Court may make such order.

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member
35 of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which
196—C

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

(a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or

(b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

(2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

(a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

Improperly withdrawing money or destroying or concealing property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104H.

Power of receiver to deal with property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104J.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and

5 (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

10 65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

Summons for directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104K.

20 65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

Property claimed by solicitor.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104L.

25 (2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

30 (3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

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Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

5 65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the
solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs
on any document, writing or other property held by the
receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require
him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified
10 in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the
giving of the notice) particulars of all documents,
writings and other property on which he claims or they
claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in
respect of which each lien is claimed and may also,
15 by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require
him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a
reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the
receiver.

Liens for costs on property held by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104M.

20 (2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with
any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by
him or them the receiver may in dealing with such
document or writing disregard the lien.

25 (3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in
writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or
any other person on his or their behalf such access to
all relevant books and documents as is reasonably
necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs
and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant
to subsection one of this section shall not commence
until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.

30 65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an
order that the solicitor or any other person appear
before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to
any property of which the receiver has been appointed
receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as
35 to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to
the Court seems fit.

Power of Court to order person to appear for examination by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104N.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

10 (4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

15 (5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

20 65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104o.

25 (2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

30 (3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

the

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act,
5 transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

65o. (1) All moneys and other property which come
10 into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where
15 no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

Property not dealt with by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104P.

(2) Where property is delivered to the Society
20 pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be
25 deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

(3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the
30 reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a
35 partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104q.

10 (2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

15 65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104R.

20 (2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

25 (3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

30 65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104S.

65S.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65s. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Claim or charge against receiver may be paid from fund. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104r.

10 65t. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Re-opening of agreement as to receiver's remuneration.

20 65u. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65Q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

Court may review receiver's expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

30 (2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65Q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

10. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by
5 subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words
“on or after the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred and thirty-five,”;

Sec. 67.
(Solicitor's
practising
certificate.)

10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word
“solicitor” where lastly occurring the words
“and he complies with any conditions subject
to which the certificate was issued”;

15 (b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words
“after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand
nine hundred and thirty-five,”;

Sec. 68.
(Persons
practising
without
certificates.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the
following new subsection :—

20 (2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby
declared that in subsection one of this section
a reference to a person includes a reference
to a body corporate.

25 (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section
sixty-nine the words “the sum of two guineas (Fee.)
or such other sum as may from time to time
be prescribed in lieu thereof” and by inserting
in lieu thereof the words “such sum as may
from time to time be prescribed”;

Sec. 69.

30 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same
section the words “the sum of one guinea or
such other sum as may from time to time be
prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made
under

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

under the authority of this Act;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

5 such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act; and

10 (c) for any solicitor first admitted to the roll of solicitors less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate, such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section,
15 as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act,

20 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section seventy the word "certificate" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "practising certificate or renewal of a practising certificate";

Sec. 70.
(Applica-
tion for
and issue of
certificate.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

25 (2) Practising certificates may be in different forms depending on whether the applicant intends to engage in practice as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership or intends not to be so engaged.

30 (3) The council may instead of issuing a practising certificate entitling an applicant to practise on his own account issue to that applicant a practising certificate subject to conditions limiting the applicant to a right to practise as a solicitor either in partnership only
35 or as an employee of a solicitor engaged in practice on his own account or of two or more solicitors practising in partnership, or otherwise, as the council may determine.

(e)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one after the word "Act" the words "or in the regulations made under this Act"; Sec. 71.
(Grounds for refusing certificate.)
- 5 (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the words "any application for a certificate," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse to issue a certificate in accordance with any application"; Sec. 72.
(Appeal.)
- 10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "refusal" the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant";
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words "practising certificate." the words "In the case of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certificate in accordance with an application for the renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall, pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed to be the holder of the certificate held by him immediately before the date of his application.";
- 20 (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,"; Sec. 73.
(Solicitor may not act or recover costs while uncertificated.)
- 25 (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,". Sec. 74.
(The like in relation to preparation of documents, &c.)
11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-five the words "The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of New Sec. 75.
(Statutory Committee.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

New South Wales" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Solicitors' Statutory Committee";

- 5 (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words "or not" the words ", and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act";
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven";
- (iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph : —
- 15 The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.
- 20 (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph : —
- 25 (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- 30 (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word "Act" the words "or the regulations made under this Act";
- (vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word "matter" the words "before more than three members of the Statutory Committee";

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”; Sec. 76. (Reference to Statutory Committee.)
- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”; Sec. 77. (Jurisdiction of Statutory Committee.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso :—
- Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the solicitor.
- (d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section :— New sec. 78A.
- 78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the entries in the trust account relating to the matter
- or

Trust account to be evidence of moneys paid or received.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

- 5 (2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Com-
10 mittee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

- (3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or com-
15 pleted before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- 20 (a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word "solicitor" the words "or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor";
- 25 (ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
- 30 (c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

New sec.
82A.

5 82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or
10 a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, trans-
15 actions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

20 (2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

25 (3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been
30 guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the
35 investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

5 (5) Upon production by any person so
appointed of the instrument of his appointment,
he may require any person to produce to him and
any assistant retained by him any books, papers,
10 accounts, securities or other documents in his
possession or under his control and relating to the
accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor,
former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of
solicitors, and to give all information in relation
15 thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders
to bankers and others that may be reasonably
required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without
lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof
shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or other-
20 wise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so
appointed in the performance of his duties or the
exercise of his powers under this section, he shall
be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the
penalty provided under subsection eleven of this
section.

25 Any such offence shall also be professional
misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any
investigation for the purposes of this section shall
30 communicate that fact or any matter which may
come to his knowledge in the course of such investi-
gation to any person except in the course of his
report to the council or to members of the council
or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

35 (8) Any person appointed to make an
investigation for the purposes of this section may,
with the approval of the council, retain the services
of any person to assist him in carrying out the
investigation.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

10 (10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

15 (11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

20 (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee"; Sec. 83. (Legal assistance.)

(d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :— New sec. 83A.

25 83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof. Protection of council, etc.

(e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :— New sec. 84A.

35 84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions. Recovery of penalties.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof";
- 5 (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- 15 (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof
- 20 the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- 25 (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :—
- 30 87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40c, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40d, of this Act;
- 35 (b)

Sec. 86.
(Council
may make
regulations.)

New sec.
87.

Governor's
power to
make
regulations

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
 - (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.
- 5
- (2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.
- 10
- (3) The regulations shall—
- (a) be published in the Gazette;
 - (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
 - (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.
- 15
- 20
- (4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.
- 25

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

I. P. K. VIDLER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 15 March, 1967.*

New South Wales



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1967.

An Act to make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967". Short title
and
citation.
- (2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.
- (3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.
2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended Amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.
 - (a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 3.
(Interpreta-
tion.)
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";
 - (iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
 - (iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.
- (b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.)
- (c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 40G.
(Employment
by solicitor
of persons
struck off
the roll or
suspended.)
- (d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty- Sec. 46.
six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (The fund.)
thereof the word "Society";
- 5 (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word Sec. 49.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Expenditure.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word Sec. 51.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Administra-
lieu thereof the word "Society"; tion.)
- 10 (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three Sec. 53.
the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof (Levies.)
the word "Society";
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty- Sec. 57.
seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (Claims
15 thereof the word "Society"; against the
fund.)
- (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" Sec. 60.
wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof (Defences.)
the word "Society";
- 20 (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word Sec. 61.
"Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the (Subroga-
word "Society"; tion.)
- (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty- Sec. 63.
three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and (Insuffi-
by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; ciency of
the fund.)
- 25 (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word Sec. 69.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Fee.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Sec. 75.
30 Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Statutory
lieu thereof the words "the Society"; Committee.)
- (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word Sec. 82.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Additional
lieu thereof the word "Society"; powers of
Institute.)
- 35 (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word Sec. 83.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Legal
lieu thereof the word "Society"; assistance.)

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 84. (Recovery of moneys.)
- 5 (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society". Sec. 85. (Meetings and minutes.)
- (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended— Amendment of Act No. 6, 1919.
- 10 (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five the definition of "Incorporated Law Institute"; Sec. 205. (Interpretation.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new definition :—
- 15 "The Law Society of New South Wales" means the body referred to by that name in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- 20 (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales"; Sec. 206. (Power to make general orders for remuneration in conveyancing, etc.)
- (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales". Sec. 207. (Communication to Incorporated Law Institute.)
- 25 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40A. (Unqualified person not to act as solicitor.)
- 30 (b) by omitting from section 40B the words "one hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40B. (Illegal practices.)

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40C the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40c. (Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- 5 (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40d. (Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E. (Body corporate and officers.)
- 10 (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 15 (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68. (Persons practising without certificates.)
- 20 (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86. (Council may make regulations.)
4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 25 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Sec. 1. (Short title and Division into Parts.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;

- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”; Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;

- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—

“Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.

- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—

“University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”; Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain under-graduates.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :—

Subst.
sec. 13A.

5 13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court.

Convey-
ancers
names to be
entered on
roll of
solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :—

Sec. 14.
(Barristers
of five years
standing.)

10 (2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court
15 thinks fit.

 (3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of
20 all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words “he or his partner acts as solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “he is instructed to act by or on behalf of any person”;

Sec. 15.
(Right of
audience.)

25

- (g) by omitting Part IV.

Part IV.
(Convey-
ancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words “subscribed in his proper handwriting” and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “signed”;

Sec. 21.
(Delivery of
signed bill
before
action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- 10 (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : —
- (2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.
- 15 (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section twenty-two the words "of lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- 20 (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection : —
- 25 (3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.
- 30 (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-five the words ", and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by
- 35 (Reference to taxation after one month.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;
- 5 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;
- 10 (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”;
- 15 (e) by omitting section thirty;
- (f) by omitting section thirty-one;
- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”.
- 20
6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—
- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.”;
- 25
- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”;
- 30 (ii)
- Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)
- Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)
- Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)
- Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)
- Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)
- Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

(d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

(e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,";

Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)

- 5 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

(2) This section shall not extend to—

- 10 (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

- 15 (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or";

Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)

(e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F;

Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)

5 (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor";

Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)

(ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—

10 (1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.

15

20 (1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.

25

30 (1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";
- 5 (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 10 (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)
- (i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J—40M.
- 15 40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of indictable offences.
- 20
- (2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.
- 25
- (3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.
- 30

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted there- under he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

10 (6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commence- ment of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an
15 indictable offence.

20 40k. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Com- mittee under any other provision of this Act, an
25 application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by or on behalf of the council.

30 (2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the
35 application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society

may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

5 (3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory Committee.

10 (4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made.

15 (5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this Act.

20 (6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.

25 (7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.

30 (8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

5 40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 39.

15 (2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

20 (3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

25 (4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

30 40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application for

Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

- 5 (2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.
- 10

7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- 15 (a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";
- Sec. 41. (Payment into bank.)

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—
- New secs. 42A–42C.

20 42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

- 25 (a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant period; and
- 30

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—
- 10 (i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and
- 15 (ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the
- 20 Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts
- 25 on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the
- 30 trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.
- (3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be
- 35 prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

- 5 (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and
- 10 (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;
- 15

20 “the relevant period” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and
- 25 (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he
- 30
- 35

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

5 42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand. Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

10 (2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

15 (3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

20 (4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section
25 forty-one of this Act.

30 42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council. Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

35 (c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words ", forty-two or 42A"; (Sec. 43. (Professional misconduct.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new Part : — New Part VIIA.

PART VIIA.

Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation.

5

44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments made by the Society under subsection three of section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be kept by the Society. Statutory Interest Account.

10

(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall be applied in such amounts as from time to time are determined by the council, with the consent of the Attorney-General, to the following purposes : —

15

(a) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons who do not qualify for assistance under the Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by subsequent Acts, and the administration of that scheme;

20

(b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;

25

(c) the establishment and conduct of the Law Foundation referred to in section 44B of this Act;

30

(d) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest earned on the investments made under subsection three of section 42B of this Act and the administration of section 42A of this Act and of the Statutory Interest Account.

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as the Foundation. Law Foundation — Board of Governors.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

10 (4) Of the seven members—
 (a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
 (b) four shall be appointed by the council;
 15 (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
 (d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

20 (5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

25 (7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of
 30 this section, and the person so appointed shall hold office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

35 (9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

5 (11) An appointed member of the Board may resign from office upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his intention so to do, and such resignation shall take effect upon the expiration of such notice or its
10 earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

- (a) he dies;
- 15 (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his
20 creditors or makes any assignment of his estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by an accountant approved by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

- 25 44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of— Income and expenditure of Foundation.
 - (a) all sums paid to or on account of the Foundation by the Law Society out of the Statutory Interest Account;
 - (b) the interest from time to time accruing from
30 the investment of the Foundation; and
 - (c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid into the Foundation.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Foundation shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

- (a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and
- 10 (b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

15 (4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

20 8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.—

- (a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—
- DIVISION 1.—*General.*
- New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

25 45. This Part shall apply with respect to every Application of Part VIII. solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the following new section :—
- New sec. 47A.

30 47A. The Society may, on such terms as the Insurance of the fund. council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section forty-eight the following new paragraph :—

Sec. 48.
(Moneys of the fund.)

- (b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund out of the Statutory Interest Account;

- 5 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section forty-nine the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”;

Sec. 49.
(Expenditure.)

- 10 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same section the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”;

- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the word and symbol “Part X” the words “or section eighty-two or 82A of this Act”;

- (iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same section after the word “reasonable” the words “costs, charges and”;

- 20 (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the words and symbol “Part X of”;

- (e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-two the words “, being not less than six dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any year”;

Sec. 52.
(Contributions.)

- 25 (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the words “If any solicitor who is not during the month of July in any year engaged in the practice of his profession either on his own account or in partnership with any other person commences after the said month of July in any year to practise as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership with any other person, he shall thereupon” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “A solicitor to whom this Part did not apply during the said
- 30
- 35

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him,";

5 (iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words "of such commencement is" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is";

10 (iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words "so commencing to practise";

(v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

15 (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section *Sec. 53.* fifty-three the words "not exceeding twenty (*Levies.*) dollars";

(ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

20 (g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six *Sec. 56.* after the words "No person shall" the words (*Applica-* " , unless the council otherwise determines,"; *tion of fund.*)

25 (h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section *Sec. 57.* fifty-seven the words "The council may" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject (*Claims against the fund.*) to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may";

30 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words " , and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him";

(iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3A) Where—

35 (a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

5 and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

(c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

10 (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

15 equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

(iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

20 (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

25

(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

30 (ii) the words "ten thousand pounds" were omitted from subsection four and the words "thirty thousand dollars" were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—
- 5 (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and
- (ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from
- 10 subsection four and the words “sixty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.
- (i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—
- New sec. 57A.
- 15 57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason of the operation of subsection four, six or seven
- 20 of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.
- (j) by omitting section sixty-five.
- Sec. 65.
(Examination of account.)
9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by
- 25 subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—
- Further amendment of Act No. 22 1898.
New Division 2, Part VIII.
- DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*
- 65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—
- 30 “Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.
- Interpretation.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104A.
- “Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

“Money” includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

5 “Property”, in relation to a solicitor, means—

- 10 (a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the
- 15 solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law ;
- 20 (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after the appointment of that receiver ;
- 25 (c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver under this Division ; and
- 30 (d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

35 “Solicitor” means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

(a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or

Power of Court to appoint receiver in certain cases.

5 (b) that through—

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104B.

(i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;

10 (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;

(iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;

(iv) a solicitor—

(a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or

15 (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or

20 (v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

25 any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

30 the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65c. (1) An application under this Division for the appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of summons in chambers and the Court may give such directions as to service thereof or may dispense with service as the Court thinks fit.

Application for appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104C.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order dispensing with service or reducing the time for service, the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

(3) Upon and during the hearing of any such application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in chambers, in chambers, except—

- (a) the judge to whom the application is being made and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks of such barristers and solicitors;
- (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness, unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any other person to be present.

(4) The Court may, on the application of any party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the publication of any report or account of the evidence or other proceedings on the hearing of an application under this section and a breach of any such order or any colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt with as a contempt of the Court.

65D. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall, as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on any other person to whom the Court directs that notice of the appointment of the receiver should be given.

Copy of order appointing receiver to be served on solicitor.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104D.

65E.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

Receiver may require delivery of property to him.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104E.

- 5 (2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

- 15 65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.

Receiver may forbid withdrawal of moneys from bank.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104F.

- 30 (2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

5 (4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special
10 accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

15 Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable,
20 be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the require-
25 ment, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such pro-
30 perty, whereupon the Court may make such order.

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member
35 of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which
196—C

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

(a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or

(b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

(2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

(a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

Improperly withdrawing money or destroying or concealing property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104H.

Power of receiver to deal with property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104J.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and

5 (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

10 65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

20 65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

25 (2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

30 (3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

5 65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the
solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs
on any document, writing or other property held by the
receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require
him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified
10 in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the
giving of the notice) particulars of all documents,
writings and other property on which he claims or they
claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in
respect of which each lien is claimed and may also,
15 by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require
him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a
reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the
receiver.

Liens for
costs on
property
held by
receiver.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104M.

20 (2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with
any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by
him or them the receiver may in dealing with such
document or writing disregard the lien.

25 (3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in
writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or
any other person on his or their behalf such access to
all relevant books and documents as is reasonably
necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs
and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant
to subsection one of this section shall not commence
until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.

30 65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an
order that the solicitor or any other person appear
before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to
any property of which the receiver has been appointed
receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as
35 to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to
the Court seems fit.

Power of
Court to
order person
to appear for
examination
by receiver.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104N.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

10 (4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

15 (5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

20 65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104o.

25 (2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

35 (3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

the

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

10 65o. (1) All moneys and other property which come into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where
15 no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

Property not dealt with by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104P.

20 (2) Where property is delivered to the Society pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be
25 deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

30 (3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a
35 partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104Q.

(2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104R.

(2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

(3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104S.

65s.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65s. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Claim or charge against receiver may be paid from fund. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104t.

10 65t. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Re-opening of agreement as to receiver's remuneration.

20 65u. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

Court may review receiver's expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

30 (2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

10. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.—

- (a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,"; Sec. 67. (Solicitor's practising certificate.)
- 10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "solicitor" where lastly occurring the words "and he complies with any conditions subject to which the certificate was issued";
- (b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,"; Sec. 68. (Persons practising without certificates.)
- 15 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—
- (2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby declared that in subsection one of this section a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate.
- 20 (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section sixty-nine the words "the sum of two guineas (Fee.) or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such sum as may from time to time be prescribed";
- 25 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the words "the sum of one guinea or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made under
- 30

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

under the authority of this Act;” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

5 such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act; and

10 (c) for any solicitor first admitted to the roll of solicitors less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate, such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section,
15 as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act,

20 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section seventy the word “certificate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “practising certificate or renewal of a practising certificate”; Sec. 70. (Application for and issue of certificate.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

25 (2) Practising certificates may be in different forms depending on whether the applicant intends to engage in practice as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership or intends not to be so engaged.

30 (3) The council may instead of issuing a practising certificate entitling an applicant to practise on his own account issue to that applicant a practising certificate subject to conditions limiting the applicant to a right to practise as a solicitor either in partnership only
35 or as an employee of a solicitor engaged in practice on his own account or of two or more solicitors practising in partnership, or otherwise, as the council may determine.

(e)

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- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one after the word "Act" the words "or in the regulations made under this Act"; Sec. 71.
(Grounds for refusing certificate.)
- 5 (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the words "any application for a certificate," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse to issue a certificate in accordance with any application"; Sec. 72.
(Appeal.)
- 10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "refusal" the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant";
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words "practising certificate." the words "In the case of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certificate in accordance with an application for the renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall, pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed to be the holder of the certificate held by him immediately before the date of his application.";
- 20 (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,"; Sec. 73.
(Solicitor may not act or recover costs while uncertificated.)
- 25 (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,". Sec. 74.
(The like in relation to preparation of documents, &c.)
11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-five the words "The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of New

(Statutory Committee.)

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- New South Wales" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Solicitors' Statutory Committee";
- 5 (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words "or not" the words "and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act";
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven";
- (iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph :—
- 15 The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.
- 20 (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
- 25 (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- 30 (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word "Act" the words "or the regulations made under this Act";
- (vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word "matter" the words "before more than three members of the Statutory Committee";
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”; Sec. 76.
(Reference
to Statutory
Committee.)

10 (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”; Sec. 77.
(Jurisdiction
of
Statutory
Committee.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso :—

15 Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the solicitor.

20

(d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section :— New sec.
78A.

25 78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the entries in the trust account relating to the matter

30

35

or

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

- (2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Committee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

- (3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- (a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word "solicitor" the words "or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor";
- (ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
- (c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

New sec.
82A.

5 82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, transactions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

20 (2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

25 (3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been
30 guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the
35 investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

5 (5) Upon production by any person so appointed of the instrument of his appointment, he may require any person to produce to him and any assistant retained by him any books, papers, accounts, securities or other documents in his
10 possession or under his control and relating to the accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of solicitors, and to give all information in relation thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders
15 to bankers and others that may be reasonably required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or otherwise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so
20 appointed in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under subsection eleven of this section.

25 Any such offence shall also be professional misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any investigation for the purposes of this section shall
30 communicate that fact or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of such investigation to any person except in the course of his report to the council or to members of the council or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

35 (8) Any person appointed to make an investigation for the purposes of this section may, with the approval of the council, retain the services of any person to assist him in carrying out the investigation.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

10 (10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

15 (11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

20 (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee"; Sec. 83.
(Legal assistance.)

(d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :— New
sec. 83A.

25 83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any
30 such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof. Protection
of council,
etc.

(e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :— New
sec. 84A.

35 84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions. Recovery of
penalties.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof";
- 5 (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- 15 (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- 20 (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- 25 (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :—
- 30 87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40c, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40d, of this Act;
- 35 (b)

Sec. 86.

(Council may make regulations.)

New sec. 87.

Governor's power to make regulations.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
- 5 (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.
- 10 (2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.
- (3) The regulations shall—
- (a) be published in the Gazette;
- (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
- 15 (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next
- 20 session.
- (4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any
- 25 regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967
[45c]

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

5 (5) Upon production by any person so
appointed of the instrument of his appointment,
he may require any person to produce to him and
any assistant retained by him any books, papers,
10 accounts, securities or other documents in his
possession or under his control and relating to the
accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor,
former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of
solicitors, and to give all information in relation
15 thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders
to bankers and others that may be reasonably
required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without
lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof
shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or other-
20 wise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so
appointed in the performance of his duties or the
exercise of his powers under this section, he shall
be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the
penalty provided under subsection eleven of this
section.

25 Any such offence shall also be professional
misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any
investigation for the purposes of this section shall
30 communicate that fact or any matter which may
come to his knowledge in the course of such investi-
gation to any person except in the course of his
report to the council or to members of the council
or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

35 (8) Any person appointed to make an
investigation for the purposes of this section may,
with the approval of the council, retain the services
of any person to assist him in carrying out the
investigation.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

10 (10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

15 (11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

20 (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee"; Sec. 83. (Legal assistance.)

(d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :— New sec. 83A.

25 83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any
30 such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof. Protection of council, etc.

(e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :— New sec. 84A.

35 84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions. Recovery of penalties.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof";
- 5 (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- 15 (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- 20 (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- 25 (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :—
- 30 87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- 35 (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40c, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40d, of this Act;
- (b)

Sec. 86.
(Council
may make
regulations.)

New sec.
87.

Governor's
power to
make
regulations.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;

5 (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.

10 (2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.

(3) The regulations shall—

(a) be published in the Gazette;

(b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;

15 (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

20

(4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

25

2Y AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967
[45c]

No. , 1967.

A BILL

To make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. McCaw—14 March, 1967.]

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same. as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967". Short title and citation.
- (2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.
- (3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.
2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended— Amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
 - (a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 3. (Interpretation.)
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";
 - (iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
 - (iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.
- (b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 40A. (Unqualified person not to act as solicitor.)
- (c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 40G. (Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)
- (d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty- Sec. 46.
six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (The fund.)
thereof the word "Society";
- 5 (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word Sec. 49.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Expenditure.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word Sec. 51.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Administra-
lieu thereof the word "Society"; tion.)
- 10 (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three Sec. 53.
the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof (Levies.)
the word "Society";
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty- Sec. 57.
seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu (Claims
15 thereof the word "Society"; against the
fund.)
- (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" Sec. 60.
wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof (Defences.)
the word "Society";
- 20 (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word Sec. 61.
"Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the (Subroga-
word "Society"; tion.)
- (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty- Sec. 63.
three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and (Insuffi-
by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; ciency of
the fund.)
- 25 (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word Sec. 69.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Fee.)
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Sec. 75.
30 Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Statutory
lieu thereof the words "the Society"; Committee.)
- (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word Sec. 82.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Additional
lieu thereof the word "Society"; powers of
Institute.)
- 35 (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word Sec. 83.
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in (Legal
lieu thereof the word "Society"; assistance.)

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 84. (Recovery of moneys.)
- 5 (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society". Sec. 85. (Meetings and minutes.)
- (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended— Amendment of Act No. 6, 1919.
- 10 (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five the definition of "Incorporated Law Institute"; Sec. 205. (Interpretation.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new definition :—
- 15 "The Law Society of New South Wales" means the body referred to by that name in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- 20 (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales"; Sec. 206. (Power to make general orders for remuneration in conveyancing, etc.)
- (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales". Sec. 207. (Communication to Incorporated Law Institute.)
- 25 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40A. (Unqualified person not to act as solicitor.)
- 30 (b) by omitting from section 40B the words "one hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40B. (Illegal practices.)

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40C the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40c. (Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- 5 (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40b. (Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E. (Body corporate and officers.)
- 10 (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 15 (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68. (Persons practising without certificates.)
- 20 (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86. (Council may make regulations.)
4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 25 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Sec. 1. (Short title and Division into Parts.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;

- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”; Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;

- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—

“Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.

- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—

“University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”; Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain under-graduates.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :—

Subst.
sec. 13A.

5 13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court.

Convey-
ancers'
names to be
entered on
roll of
solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :—

Sec. 14.
(Barristers
of five years
standing.)

10 (2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court
15 thinks fit.

 (3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of
20 all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words "he or his partner acts as solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is instructed to act by
25 or on behalf of any person";

Sec. 15.
(Right of
audience.)

- (g) by omitting Part IV.

Part IV.
(Convey-
ancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words "subscribed in his proper handwriting" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed";

Sec. 21.
(Delivery of
signed bill
before
action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- 10 (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection :—
- (2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.
- 15 (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section twenty-two the words "of lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- 20 (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection :—
- 25 (3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.
- 30 (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-five the words ", and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by
- 35 (Reference to taxation after one month.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;
- 5 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;
- 10 (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”;
- 15 (e) by omitting section thirty;
- (f) by omitting section thirty-one;
- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”.
- 20
6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—
- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,”;
- 25
- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”;
- 30 (ii)
- Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)
- Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)
- Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)
- Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)
- Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)
- Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

5 (d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

10 (e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

15 (iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,";
- 5 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—
- (2) This section shall not extend to—
- 10 (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any
- 15 fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or
- 20 (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, where
- 25 a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work
- 30 for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his
- 35 carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(d)

Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on
unqualified
person act-
ing in
preparation
of papers
for probate,
etc.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or"; Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)
- (e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F; Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)
- (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—

(1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.

(1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.

(1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";
- 5 (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 10 (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)
- (i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J—40M.
- 15 40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of indictable offences.
- 20
- (2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.
- 25
- (3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.
- 30

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted thereunder he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

10 (6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an
15 indictable offence.

20 40K. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Committee under any other provision of this Act, an
25 application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by or on behalf of the council.

Control of
employment
of certain
clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2
c. 27, s. 38;
1965 c. 31,
s. 18.
(U.K.).

30 (2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the
35 application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society

may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

5 (3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory Committee.

10 (4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made.

15 (5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this Act.

20 (6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.

25 (7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.

30 (8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but
is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

5 40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

10

Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.
cf. 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 39.

15 (2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

20 (3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

25

30 (4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

35 40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application for

Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

- 5 (2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.
- 10

7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- 15 (a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";

Sec. 41.
(Payment into bank.)

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—

New secs. 42A–42C.

- 20 42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

- 25 (a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant period; and
- 30

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—

10 (i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and

15 (ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the
20 Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts
25 on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the
30 trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.

(3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount
35 or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

5 (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and

10 (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;

20 “the relevant period” means—

(a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and

30 (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

5 42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand.

Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

10 (2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

15 (3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

20 (4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 25 forty-one of this Act.

30 42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

35 (c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words ", forty-two or 42A";

Sec. 43. (Professional misconduct.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new Part :— New Part
VIIA.

PART VIIA.

*Statutory Interest Account and Law
Foundation.*

5

44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments made by the Society under subsection three of section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be kept by the Society. Statutory
Interest
Account.

10

(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall be applied in such amounts as from time to time are determined by the council, with the consent of the Attorney-General, to the following purposes :—

15

(a) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons who do not qualify for assistance under the Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by subsequent Acts, and the administration of that scheme;

20

(b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;

25

(c) the establishment and conduct of the Law Foundation referred to in section 44B of this Act;

30

(d) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest earned on the investments made under subsection three of section 42B of this Act and the administration of section 42A of this Act and of the Statutory Interest Account.

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as the Foundation. Law
Foundation
—Board of
Governors.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

10 (4) Of the seven members—
(a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
(b) four shall be appointed by the council;
15 (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
(d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

20 (5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

25 (7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of
30 this section, and the person so appointed shall hold office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

35 (9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

5 (11) An appointed member of the Board may resign from office upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his intention so to do, and such resignation shall take effect upon the expiration of such notice or its
10 earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

- (a) he dies;
- 15 (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his
20 creditors or makes any assignment of his estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by an accountant approved by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

- 25 44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of—
- (a) all sums paid to or on account of the Foundation by the Law Society out of the Statutory Interest Account;
 - (b) the interest from time to time accruing from
30 the investment of the Foundation; and
 - (c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid into the Foundation.

Income and
expenditure
of Founda-
tion.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Founda-
35 tion shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

- 10 (a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and
(b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

15 (4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
20 subsequent Acts, is further amended—

- (a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—
New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

DIVISION 1.—*General.*

25 45. This Part shall apply with respect to every Application of Part VIII.
solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the New sec. 47A.
following new section :—

30 47A. The Society may, on such terms as the Insurance of the fund.
council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section forty-eight the following new paragraph :— (Moneys of the fund.)
- (b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund out of the Statutory Interest Account;
- 5 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section forty-nine the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”; (Sec. 49. (Expenditure.))
- 10 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same section the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”;
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the word and symbol “Part X” the words “or section eighty-two or 82A of this Act”;
- (iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same section after the word “reasonable” the words “costs, charges and”;
- 20 (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the words and symbol “Part X of”;
- (e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-two the words “, being not less than six dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any year”; (Sec. 52. (Contributions.))
- 25 (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the words “If any solicitor who is not during the month of July in any year engaged in the practice of his profession either on his own account or in partnership with any other person commences after the said month of July in any year to practise as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership with any other person, he shall thereupon” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “A solicitor to whom this Part did not apply during the
- 30 said
- 35

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him,";

- 5 (iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words "of such commencement is" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is";
- 10 (iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words "so commencing to practise";
- (v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 15 (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 53. fifty-three the words "not exceeding twenty (Levies.) dollars";
- (ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 20 (g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six Sec. 56. after the words "No person shall" the words (Application of fund.)
" , unless the council otherwise determines,";
- 25 (h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 57. fifty-seven the words "The council may" and (Claims against the fund.)
by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may";
- 30 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words " , and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him";
- (iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—
- (3A) Where—
- 35 (a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund; or
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

5 and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

(c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

10 (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

15

(iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

20 (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

25

(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

30 (ii) the words "ten thousand pounds" were omitted from subsection four and the words "thirty thousand dollars" were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

- 5 (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and
- (ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from
- 10 subsection four and the words “sixty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.

(i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—

New sec.
57A.

15 57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason of the operation of subsection four, six or seven

20 of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.

Additional
payments to
claimants.

(j) by omitting section sixty-five.

Sec. 65.
(Examina-
tion of
account.)

9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—

Further
amendment
of Act No. 22
1898.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*

New Divi-
sion 2,
Part VIII.

65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

Interpreta-
tion.

30 “Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.

cf. Vic.
No. 6291,
1958,
s. 104A.

“Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

“Money” includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

5 “Property”, in relation to a solicitor, means—

(a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the
10 solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the
15 solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law;

20 (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after the appointment of that receiver;

25 (c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver under this Division; and

30 (d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

35 “Solicitor” means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

(a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or

Power of Court to appoint receiver in certain cases.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104B.

5 (b) that through—

(i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;

10 (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;

(iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;

(iv) a solicitor—

(a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or

15 (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or

(v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

20 any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

25 the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65c. (1) An application under this Division for the Application
appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of for
summons in chambers and the Court may give such appointment
directions as to service thereof or may dispense with of receiver.
service as the Court thinks fit. cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104c.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order
dispensing with service or reducing the time for service,
the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less
than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

10 (3) Upon and during the hearing of any such
application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind
relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership
thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be
present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in
15 chambers, in chambers, except—

- (a) the judge to whom the application is being made
and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their
respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks
20 of such barristers and solicitors;
- (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which
the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness,
25 unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any
other person to be present.

(4) The Court may, on the application of any
party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the
publication of any report or account of the evidence or
other proceedings on the hearing of an application under
30 this section and a breach of any such order or any
colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt
with as a contempt of the Court.

35 65d. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy
of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall, Copy of
as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on order
any other person to whom the Court directs that notice appointing
of the appointment of the receiver should be given. receiver to
be served
on solicitor.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104d.

65E.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

Receiver may require delivery of property to him.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104E.

5 (2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his
10 powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

15 65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on
20 his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of
25 solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.

Receiver may forbid withdrawal of moneys from bank.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104F.

30 (2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge
35 of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

5 (4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special
10 accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

15 Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former
20 practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable, be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the require-
25 ment, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such pro-
30 perty, whereupon the Court may make such order.

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member
35 of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which
196—C

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

10 65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

(a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or

15 (b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

20 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

25 65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

30 (2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

35 (a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

Improperly withdrawing money or destroying or concealing property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104H.

Power of receiver to deal with property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104J.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and

5 (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

10 65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

20 65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

30 (2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

35 (3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

5 65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the
solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs
on any document, writing or other property held by the
receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require
him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified
10 in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the
giving of the notice) particulars of all documents,
writings and other property on which he claims or they
claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in
respect of which each lien is claimed and may also,
15 by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require
him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a
reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the
receiver.

Liens for costs on property held by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104M.

20 (2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with
any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by
him or them the receiver may in dealing with such
document or writing disregard the lien.

25 (3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in
writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or
any other person on his or their behalf such access to
all relevant books and documents as is reasonably
necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs
and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant
to subsection one of this section shall not commence
until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.

30 65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an
order that the solicitor or any other person appear
before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to
any property of which the receiver has been appointed
receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as
35 to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to
the Court seems fit.

Power of Court to order person to appear for examination by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104N.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

10 (4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

15 (5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

20 65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104o.

25 (2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

30 (3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

the

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

10 65o. (1) All moneys and other property which come into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where
15 no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

Property not dealt with by receiver. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104p.

20 (2) Where property is delivered to the Society pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be
25 deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

30 (3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a
35 partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104q.

10 (2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

15 65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104r.

25 (2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

30 (3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

35 65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104s.

65s.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65s. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Claim or charge against receiver may be paid from fund. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104t.

10 65t. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Re-opening of agreement as to receiver's remuneration.

20 65u. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65Q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

Court may review receiver's expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

30 (2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65Q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

5 **10.** The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

(a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words Sec. 67. (Solicitor's practising certificate.)
"on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";

10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "solicitor" where lastly occurring the words "and he complies with any conditions subject to which the certificate was issued";

15 (b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words Sec. 68. (Persons practising without certificates.)
"after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

20 (2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby declared that in subsection one of this section a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate.

25 (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section Sec. 69. sixty-nine the words "the sum of two guineas (Fee.) or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such sum as may from time to time be prescribed";

30 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the words "the sum of one guinea or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made under

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under the authority of this Act;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

5 such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act; and

10 (c) for any solicitor first admitted to the roll of solicitors less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate, such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section,
15 as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act,

20 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section seventy the word "certificate" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "practising certificate or renewal of a practising certificate";

Sec. 70.
(Applica-
tion for
and issue of
certificate.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

25 (2) Practising certificates may be in different forms depending on whether the applicant intends to engage in practice as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership or intends not to be so engaged.

30 (3) The council may instead of issuing a practising certificate entitling an applicant to practise on his own account issue to that applicant a practising certificate subject to conditions limiting the applicant to a right to practise as a solicitor either in partnership only
35 or as an employee of a solicitor engaged in practice on his own account or of two or more solicitors practising in partnership, or otherwise, as the council may determine.

(e)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one after the word "Act" the words "or in the regulations made under this Act"; Sec. 71.
(Grounds for refusing certificate.)
- 5 (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the words "any application for a certificate," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse to issue a certificate in accordance with any application"; Sec. 72.
(Appeal.)
- 10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "refusal" the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant";
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words "practising certificate." the words "In the case of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certificate in accordance with an application for the renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall, pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed to be the holder of the certificate held by him immediately before the date of his application.";
- 20 (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,"; Sec. 73.
(Solicitor may not act or recover costs while uncertificated.)
- 25 (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,". Sec. 74.
(The like in relation to preparation of documents, &c.)
11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-five the words "The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of New

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New South Wales" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Solicitors' Statutory Committee";

- 5 (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words "or not" the words ", and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act";

- 10 (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven";

- (iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph : —

15 The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.

- 20 (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph : —

25 (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or

- 30 (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word "Act" the words "or the regulations made under this Act";

- (vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word "matter" the words "before more than three members of the Statutory Committee";

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”; Sec. 76.
(Reference to Statutory Committee.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”; Sec. 77.
(Jurisdiction of Statutory Committee.)

- 10 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso : —

15 Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the

20 solicitor.

- (d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section : — New sec.
78A.

25 78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the

30 entries in the trust account relating to the matter

35

or

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

- (2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Committee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

- (3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- (a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word "solicitor" the words "or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor";

Sec. 82.
(Additional
powers of
Institute.)

- (ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—

- (c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

New sec.
82A.

5 82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or
10 a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, trans-
15 actions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

Investigation
of accounts,
transactions
and affairs
of solicitors.

20 (2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

25 (3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been
30 guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the
35 investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

(5) Upon production by any person so appointed of the instrument of his appointment, he may require any person to produce to him and any assistant retained by him any books, papers, accounts, securities or other documents in his possession or under his control and relating to the accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of solicitors, and to give all information in relation thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders to bankers and others that may be reasonably required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or otherwise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so appointed in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under subsection eleven of this section.

Any such offence shall also be professional misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any investigation for the purposes of this section shall communicate that fact or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of such investigation to any person except in the course of his report to the council or to members of the council or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

(8) Any person appointed to make an investigation for the purposes of this section may, with the approval of the council, retain the services of any person to assist him in carrying out the investigation.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

10 (10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

15 (11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

20 (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee"; Sec. 83. (Legal assistance.)

(d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :— New sec. 83A.

25 83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof. Protection of council, etc.

(e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :— New sec. 84A.

35 84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions. Recovery of penalties.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof";
- 5 (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- 15 (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- 20 (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- 25 (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :—
- 30 87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- 35 (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40c, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40d, of this Act;
- (b)

Sec. 86.

(Council may make regulations.)

New sec. 87.

Governor's power to make regulations.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
 - (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.
- 5
- (2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.
- 10
- (3) The regulations shall—
- (a) be published in the Gazette;
 - (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
 - (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.
- 15
- 20
- (4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.
- 25

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1967

EXPLANATORY NOTE

THE objects of this Bill are—

- (a) to give effect to the change in name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales by omitting all references to that body in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended (hereafter referred to as the Principal Act) and the Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended, and by inserting in lieu thereof a reference to the Law Society of New South Wales;
- (b) to increase the penalties for offences under the Principal Act;
- (c) to amend the definition of "University graduate" in the Principal Act so that it means a graduate of the University of Sydney or any prescribed University;
- (d) to provide that persons who, immediately before the commencement of the Act to give effect to this Bill, were certificated conveyancers, shall be entered on the Roll of Solicitors;
- (e) to empower the Supreme Court, when granting leave to persons desiring to commence practice or resume practice as a solicitor, to impose terms and conditions;
- (f) to confer on all solicitors a right of appearance and audience in all courts in all matters and proceedings in which they are instructed to act by or on behalf of any person;
- (g) to vary the provisions of the Principal Act relating to the giving of a bill of costs by a solicitor and the taxing of such bills;
- (h) to extend the class of persons exempted from sections 40c and 40d of the Principal Act, which relate to unqualified persons carrying out legal work, so as to include within that class a person carrying out that work for or on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, and any person or class of persons or any work or class of work prescribed by regulations made by the Governor on the recommendation of the Law Society of New South Wales;
- (i) to provide that where a person carries out legal work and other work together, and receives a fee, gain or reward for carrying out the other work, he shall be deemed to have received a fee, gain or reward for the legal work unless he proves that the legal work was carried out without advantage or benefit to himself and was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out the other work;

- (j) to limit the application of section 40G (1) of the Principal Act, under which a solicitor desiring to employ a person who has been struck off the Roll or is disqualified from practising, is required to obtain the permission of the Law Society, so as to exclude from that subsection any such person, the employment of whom by a solicitor will require the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J to be inserted in the Principal Act by this Bill, and to provide in the said section 40G that a solicitor shall not without the written permission of the Society employ or remunerate any person who within the preceding fifteen years has been convicted of an offence under the Principal Act, unless that person holds a current practising certificate;
- (k) to provide that a solicitor shall not, in connection with his practice, employ any person who has been convicted of an indictable offence and who does not hold a current practising certificate, unless the leave of the Statutory Committee has been obtained and to provide a right of appeal to the Supreme Court where a person is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on an application for such leave;
- (l) to enable the Statutory Committee to make an order prohibiting the employment or remuneration by a solicitor of any person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor if that person has been a party to or has occasioned certain acts or defaults in relation to that solicitor's practice;
- (m) to require all solicitors to deposit with the Law Society of New South Wales a prescribed part not exceeding one-third of their trust accounts and to require the Society to invest the moneys so deposited and to carry the interest earned thereon to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account;
- (n) to authorise the application of the Statutory Interest Account in such amounts as are determined by the Council of the Society with the consent of the Attorney-General to the following purposes:—
 - (i) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for certain persons;
 - (ii) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;
 - (iii) the establishment and conduct of a fund to be called the Law Foundation referred to in paragraph (o) hereunder; and
 - (iv) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest which forms the Statutory Interest Account and of the administration of the provisions referred to in paragraph (m) above and of that account;
- (o) to provide for the establishment of the Law Foundation which will be administered by a Board of Governors and to provide for the application of the moneys in the Foundation for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform and the establishment and operation and maintenance of law libraries;
- (p) to apply Part VIII of the Principal Act which relates to the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund to solicitors who are required to keep trust accounts under section 41 of the Principal Act;

- (q) to authorise the Law Society of New South Wales to insure the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund against liability ;
- (r) to remove the limits on the amounts which solicitors may be required to contribute to the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund ;
- (s) to permit persons to claim against the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund if the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales so permits without the solicitor in respect of whom a claim is made having been convicted for the theft or fraudulent misapplication which caused the claim ;
- (t) to authorise the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales to receive and settle claims against the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund without the claimant having exhausted his rights and remedies against the defaulting solicitor or any other person ;
- (u) to require claimants whose claims have been paid from the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund and who subsequently recover from the defaulting solicitor to repay certain amounts to the Law Society of New South Wales ;
- (v) to increase the maximum sum payable from the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund in respect of the theft or fraudulent misapplication by any one solicitor or firm of solicitors from \$30,000 to \$60,000 ;
- (w) to authorise the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales to make additional payments out of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund to claimants whose claims have not been fully met by reason of the limit referred to in paragraph (v) above ;
- (x) to make provision for the appointment by the Supreme Court of a receiver of certain property held by a solicitor, where the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales is of opinion that the solicitor has or may have defaulted, or that by reason of certain events any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor and to specify the powers and functions of a receiver so appointed ;
- (y) to authorise the fixing of a reduced annual practising fee for a solicitor admitted to the Roll less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate ;
- (z) to empower the Council when issuing a practising certificate to impose certain restrictions on the right of practice of the person to whom it is issued ;
- (aa) to alter the name of The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales to The Solicitors' Statutory Committee ;
- (bb) to enable the powers and functions of The Statutory Committee to be exercised or performed by a committee of three or more members thereof ;
- (cc) to increase from \$400 to \$1,000 the penalty that may be imposed by The Statutory Committee under section 77 (1) of the Principal Act and to authorise The Statutory Committee to issue a reprimand in certain circumstances ;
- (dd) to provide that, in certain circumstances, entries in a solicitor's trust account shall be prima facie evidence that they correctly record moneys received and paid by the solicitor ;

- (ee) to empower the Law Society of New South Wales to appear and be heard in certain proceedings relating to solicitors ;
- (ff) to empower the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales to appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate the accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, former solicitor or deceased solicitor, or firm of solicitors for the purpose of investigating any irregularity or professional misconduct and to repeal the existing provisions of section 65 of the Principal Act which empower the Society to appoint only an accountant to examine the trust accounts of a solicitor or firm of solicitors ;
- (gg) to exculpate the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales and any member or officer of the Council and any person appointed under the provision referred to in paragraph (ff) above from liability in respect of anything bona fide done or suffered in the execution or purported execution of the Principal Act or the discharge of any of its or his powers, etc., under the Principal Act ;
- (hh) to enable penalties for offences against the Principal Act to be recovered in petty sessions unless other provision is made in the Principal Act ;
- (ii) to enable the Council of the Law Society of New South Wales to make regulations relating to the method of operating on solicitors' trust accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on those accounts ;
- (jj) to empower the Governor to make regulations for the purpose of—
 - (i) prescribing exempted persons or work for the purpose of the provisions referred to in paragraph (h) above ;
 - (ii) prescribing the "prescribed part" not exceeding one-third of solicitors' trust accounts which is to be required to be deposited with the Society, as referred to in paragraph (m) above ;
 - (iii) establishing and administering the fund and scheme referred to in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (n) above ;
 but in the ease of regulations referred to in subparagraph (i), subject to their being recommended by the Law Society of New South Wales;
- (kk) to make other provisions of a minor, ancillary or consequential character.

PROOF

No. , 1967.

A BILL

To make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. McCaw—14 March, 1967.]

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same. as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967".

Short title
and
citation.

(2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.

(3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.

2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—

Amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 3.
(Interpreta-
tion.)

(ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";

(iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

(iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.

(b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.)

(c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40G.
(Employment
by solicitor
of persons
struck off
the roll or
suspended.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty-six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 5 (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 10 (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty-seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 15 (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 20 (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 25 (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Society";
- 30 (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- 35 (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 84. (Recovery of moneys.)
- 5 (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society". Sec. 85. (Meetings and minutes.)
- (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended— Amendment of Act No. 6, 1919.
- 10 (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five the definition of "Incorporated Law Institute"; Sec. 205. (Interpretation.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new definition :—
- 15 "The Law Society of New South Wales" means the body referred to by that name in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- 20 (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales"; Sec. 206. (Power to make general orders for remuneration in conveyancing, etc.)
- (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society of New South Wales". Sec. 207. (Communication to Incorporated Law Institute.)
- 25 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40A. (Unqualified person not to act as solicitor.)
- 30 (b) by omitting from section 40B the words "one hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40B. (Illegal practices.)

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40c the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- 5 (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)
- 10 (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H.
(Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 15 (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68.
(Persons practising without certificates.)
- 20 (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)

4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

- 25 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
Sec. 1.
(Short title and Division into Parts.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;

- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”; Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;

- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—

“Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.

- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—

“University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”; Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain under-graduates.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :—

Subst.
sec. 13A.

5 13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court.

Convey-
ancers'
names to be
entered on
roll of
solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :—

Sec. 14.
(Barristers
of five years
standing.)

10 (2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit.

15 (3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- 20 (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words "he or his partner acts as solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is instructed to act by or on behalf of any person";

Sec. 15.
(Right of
audience.)

- (g) by omitting Part IV.

Part IV.
(Convey-
ancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words "subscribed in his proper handwriting" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed";

Sec. 21.
(Delivery of
signed bill
before
action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- 5 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- 10 (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection :—
- (2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.
- 15 (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 22. two of section twenty-two the words "of (Appointment for lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- 20 (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection :—
- 25 (3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.
- 30 (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 25. twenty-five the words ", and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by
- 35

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;
- 5 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;
- 10 (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”;
- 15 (e) by omitting section thirty;
- (f) by omitting section thirty-one;
- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”.
- 20
6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—
- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,”;
- 25
- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”;
- 30 (ii)
- Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)
- Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)
- Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)
- Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)
- Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)
- Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

5 (d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

10 (e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

15 (iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,";
- 5 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—
- (2) This section shall not extend to—
- 10 (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or
- 15 (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.
- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.
- 25 30 35

Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or";
- (e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F;
- (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor";
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—
- (1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.
- (1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.
- (1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)

Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)

Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";
- 5 (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- 10 (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)
- (i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J—40M.
- 15 40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of offences.
- 20
- (2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.
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- (3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.
- 30

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted thereunder he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

10 (6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an
15 indictable offence.

40K. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Committee under any other provision of this Act, an
20 application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by
25 or on behalf of the council.

Control of employment of certain clerks. cf. 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 38; 1965 c. 31, s. 18. (U.K.).

(2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the
30 application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society
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may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

5 (3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory
10 Committee.

(4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for
15 the order was made.

(5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this
20 Act.

(6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.
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(7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.
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(8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but
35 is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

5 40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

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Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.
cf. 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 39.

(2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

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(3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

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(4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

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40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application

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Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

for

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

- 5 (2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.
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7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- 15 (a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";
- Sec. 41. (Payment into bank.)

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—
- New secs. 42A-42C.

20 42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

- 25 (a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant
- 30 period; and

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—

10 (i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and

15 (ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the
20 Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts
25 on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the
30 trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.

(3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be
35 prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

5 (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and

10 (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;

20 “the relevant period” means—

(a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and

30 (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

5 42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand.

Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

10 (2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

15 (3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

20 (4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section

25 forty-one of this Act.

30 42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

35 (c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words ", forty-two or 42A";

Sec. 43. (Professional misconduct.)

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new Part : — New Part
VIIA.

PART VIIA.

*Statutory Interest Account and Law
Foundation.*

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44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments made by the Society under subsection three of section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be kept by the Society. Statutory
Interest
Account.

(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall be applied in such amounts as from time to time are determined by the council, with the consent of the Attorney-General, to the following purposes : — 21

(a) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons who do not qualify for assistance under the Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by subsequent Acts, and the administration of that scheme; 08

(b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;

(c) the establishment and conduct of the Law Foundation referred to in section 44B of this Act; 28

(d) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest earned on the investments made under subsection three of section 42B of this Act and the administration of section 42A of this Act and of the Statutory Interest Account. 00

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as the Foundation. Law
Foundation
—Board of
Governors.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

(4) Of the seven members—

- 10 (a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
- (b) four shall be appointed by the council;
- 15 (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
- (d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

20 (5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

25 (7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of this section, and the person so appointed shall hold

30 office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

35 (9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

5 (11) An appointed member of the Board
may resign from office upon giving one month's
notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his
intention so to do, and such resignation shall take
10 effect upon the expiration of such notice or its
earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member
of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

- (a) he dies;
- 15 (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a pro-
tected person or an incapable person, within
the meaning of the Mental Health Act,
1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his
creditors or makes any assignment of his
20 estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall
be audited annually by an accountant approved by
the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by
the council.

- 25 44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of—
- (a) all sums paid to or on account of the
Foundation by the Law Society out of the
Statutory Interest Account;
- (b) the interest from time to time accruing from
30 the investment of the Foundation; and
- (c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid
into the Foundation.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Founda-
tion shall, pending the investment or application
thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into

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Income and
expenditure
of Founda-
tion.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

(a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and

(b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

(4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

(a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—

New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

DIVISION 1.—General.

45. This Part shall apply with respect to every solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

Application of Part VIII.

(b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the following new section :—

New sec. 47A.

47A. The Society may, on such terms as the council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

Insurance of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section Sec. 48.
forty-eight the following new paragraph :— (Moneys of
the fund.)

(b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund
out of the Statutory Interest Account;

5 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section Sec. 49.
forty-nine the words "the expenses" and by (Expendi-
inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs, ture.)
charges and expenses";

10 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same
section the words "the expenses" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs,
charges and expenses";

15 (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the
word and symbol "Part X" the words "or
section eighty-two or 82A of this Act";

(iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same
section after the word "reasonable" the words
"costs, charges and";

20 (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the
words and symbol "Part X of";

(e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 52.
fifty-two the words ", being not less than six (Contribu-
dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any tions.)
year";

25 (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same
section the words "If any solicitor who is not
during the month of July in any year engaged
in the practice of his profession either on his
own account or in partnership with any other
30 person commences after the said month of
July in any year to practise as a solicitor on
his own account or in partnership with any
other person, he shall thereupon" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "A solicitor
35 to whom this Part did not apply during the
said

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him,";
- 5 (iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words "of such commencement is" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is";
- 10 (iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words "so commencing to practise";
- (v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 15 (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 53. fifty-three the words "not exceeding twenty (Levies.) dollars";
- (ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;
- 20 (g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six Sec. 56. after the words "No person shall" the words (Applica-
tion of fund.)
" , unless the council otherwise determines,";
- (h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 57. fifty-seven the words "The council may" and (Claims
against the fund.)
by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may";
- 25 (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words " , and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the
- 30 defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him";
- (iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—
- (3A) Where—
- 35 (a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund ; or
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

5 and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

(c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

10 (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

15 equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

(iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

20 (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

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(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

30 (ii) the words "ten thousand pounds" were omitted from subsection four and the words "thirty thousand dollars" were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

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(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

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(ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from subsection four and the words “sixty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.

(i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—

New sec.
57A.

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57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason of the operation of subsection four, six or seven of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.

Additional
payments to
claimants.

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(j) by omitting section sixty-five.

Sec. 65.
(Examina-
tion of
account.)

9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—

Further
amendment
of Act No. 22
1898.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*

New Divi-
sion 2,
Part VIII.

65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

Interpreta-
tion.

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“Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.

cf. Vic.
No. 6291,
1958,
s. 104A.

“Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

"Money" includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

5 "Property", in relation to a solicitor, means—

(a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the
10 solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the
15 solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law;

20 (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after
25 the appointment of that receiver;

(c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver
30 under this Division; and

(d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

35 "Solicitor" means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

(a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or

Power of Court to appoint receiver in certain cases.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104B.

5 (b) that through—

(i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;

10 (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;

(iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;

(iv) a solicitor—

(a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or

15 (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or

20 (v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

25 any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

30 the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65c. (1) An application under this Division for the Application
appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of for
summons in chambers and the Court may give such appointment
directions as to service thereof or may dispense with of receiver.
service as the Court thinks fit. cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104c.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order
dispensing with service or reducing the time for service,
the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less
than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

10 (3) Upon and during the hearing of any such
application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind
relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership
thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be
present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in
15 chambers, in chambers, except—

- (a) the judge to whom the application is being made
and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their
20 respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks
of such barristers and solicitors;
- (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which
the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness,
25 unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any
other person to be present.

(4) The Court may, on the application of any
party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the
publication of any report or account of the evidence or
other proceedings on the hearing of an application under
30 this section and a breach of any such order or any
colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt
with as a contempt of the Court.

35 65d. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy
of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall,
as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on
any other person to whom the Court directs that notice
of the appointment of the receiver should be given.

65E. Copy of
order
appointing
receiver to
be served
on solicitor.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104d.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

Receiver may require delivery of property to him.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104E.

5 (2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his
10 powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

15 65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on
20 his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of
25 solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.

Receiver may forbid withdrawal of moneys from bank.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104F.

30 (2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge
35 of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

5 (4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special
10 accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

15 Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable,
20 be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the requirement, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such property, whereupon the Court may make such order.
25
30

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which
35
196—C

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

10 65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

(a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or

15 (b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

20 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

25 65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

30 (2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

35 (a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and
- 5 (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

10 65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

Summons for directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104K.

20 65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

Property claimed by solicitor.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104L.

(2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

30 (3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

35

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

- 5 65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the
solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs
on any document, writing or other property held by the
receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require
him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified
10 in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the
giving of the notice) particulars of all documents,
writings and other property on which he claims or they
claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in
respect of which each lien is claimed and may also,
15 by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require
him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a
reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the
receiver.
- (2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with
any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by
20 him or them the receiver may in dealing with such
document or writing disregard the lien.
- (3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in
writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or
any other person on his or their behalf such access to
25 all relevant books and documents as is reasonably
necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs
and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant
to subsection one of this section shall not commence
until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.
- 30 65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an
order that the solicitor or any other person appear
before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to
any property of which the receiver has been appointed
receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as
35 to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to
the Court seems fit.

Liens for
costs on
property
held by
receiver.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104M.

Power of
Court to
order person
to appear for
examination
by receiver.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104N.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

10 (4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

15 (5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

20 65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 1040.

25 (2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

30 (3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

the

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

65o. (1) All moneys and other property which come into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

Property not dealt with by receiver. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104P.

(2) Where property is delivered to the Society pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

(3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104Q.

(2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104R.

(2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

(3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104S.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 65s. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Claim or charge against receiver may be paid from fund. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104r.

10 65t. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Re-opening of agreement as to receiver's remuneration.

15 65u. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

Court may review receiver's expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

30 (2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

5 (3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

10 65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

15 65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

20 65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

30 65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

10. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by
5 subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words
“on or after the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred and thirty-five,”;

Sec. 67.
(Solicitor's
practising
certificate.)

10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word
“solicitor” where lastly occurring the words
“and he complies with any conditions subject
to which the certificate was issued”;

(b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words
“after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand
nine hundred and thirty-five,”;

Sec. 68.
(Persons
practising
without
certificates.)

15 (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the
following new subsection :—

20 (2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby
declared that in subsection one of this section
a reference to a person includes a reference
to a body corporate.

(c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section
sixty-nine the words “the sum of two guineas
or such other sum as may from time to time
be prescribed in lieu thereof” and by inserting
in lieu thereof the words “such sum as may
from time to time be prescribed”;

Sec. 69.
(Fee.)

25 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same
section the words “the sum of one guinea or
such other sum as may from time to time be
prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made
under

under

under the authority of this Act;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

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30

35

(e)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one Sec. 71.
after the word "Act" the words "or in the regula- (Grounds
tions made under this Act"; for refus-
ing certi-
cate.)
- 5 (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the Sec. 72.
words "any application for a certificate," and (Appeal.)
by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue
any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse
to issue a certificate in accordance with any
application";
- 10 (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word
"refusal" the words "to issue any certificate
to an applicant";
- 15 (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words
"practising certificate." the words "In the case
of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certi-
cate in accordance with an application for the
renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall,
pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed
20 to be the holder of the certificate held by
him immediately before the date of his
application.";
- (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words Sec. 73.
"on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine (Solicitor
hundred and thirty-five,"; may not act
or recover
costs while
uncertifi-
cated.)
- 25 (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on Sec. 74.
or after the first day of July, one thousand nine (The like in
hundred and thirty-five,". relation to
preparation
of docu-
ments, &c.)
11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended Further
by subsequent Acts, is further amended— amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.
- 30 (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 75.
seventy-five the words "The Statutory Com- (Statutory
mittee of the Incorporated Law Institute of Committee.)
New

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

New South Wales" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Solicitors' Statutory Committee";

5 (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words "or not" the words ", and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act";

10 (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven";

(iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph :—

15 The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.

20 (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—

25 (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or

30 (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word "Act" the words "or the regulations made under this Act";

(vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word "matter" the words "before more than three members of the Statutory Committee";

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”; Sec. 76.
(Reference to Statutory Committee.)

(c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”; Sec. 77.
(Jurisdiction of Statutory Committee.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso :—

Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the solicitor.

(d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section :— New sec.
78A.

78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the entries in the trust account relating to the matter

or

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

- (2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Committee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

- (3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- (a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word "solicitor" the words "or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor";
- (ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
- (c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

New sec.
82A.

5 82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, transactions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

20 (2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

25 (3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

5 (5) Upon production by any person so appointed of the instrument of his appointment, he may require any person to produce to him and any assistant retained by him any books, papers, accounts, securities or other documents in his
10 possession or under his control and relating to the accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of solicitors, and to give all information in relation thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders
15 to bankers and others that may be reasonably required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or otherwise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so
20 appointed in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under subsection eleven of this section.

25 Any such offence shall also be professional misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any investigation for the purposes of this section shall
30 communicate that fact or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of such investigation to any person except in the course of his report to the council or to members of the council or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

35 (8) Any person appointed to make an investigation for the purposes of this section may, with the approval of the council, retain the services of any person to assist him in carrying out the investigation.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

(10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

(11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

(c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee"; Sec. 83. (Legal assistance.)

(d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :— New sec. 83A.

83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof. Protection of council, etc.

(e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :— New sec. 84A.

84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions. Recovery of penalties.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof";
- 5 (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- 10 (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- 15 (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- 20 (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- 25 (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :—
- 30 87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40c, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40d, of this Act;
- 35 (b)

Sec. 86.
(Council
may make
regulations.)

New sec.
87.

Governor's
power to
make
regulations.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.

(2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.

(3) The regulations shall—

- (a) be published in the Gazette;
- (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
- (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

(4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

New South Wales



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 29, 1967.

An Act to make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 30th March, 1967.]

BE

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short title
and
citation.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967".

(2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.

(3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.

Amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—

Sec. 3.
(Interpreta-
tion.)

- (a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";
- (iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.

Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.)

- (b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40G.
(Employment
by solicitor
of persons
struck off
the roll or
suspended.)

- (c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty-six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 46.
(The fund.)
- (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 49.
(Expenditure.)
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 51.
(Administration.)
- (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 53.
(Levies.)
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty-seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 57.
(Claims against the fund.)
- (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 60.
(Defences.)
- (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 61.
(Subrogation.)
- (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 63.
(Insufficiency of the fund.)
- (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 69.
(Fee.)
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Society"; Sec. 75.
(Statutory Committee.)
- (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 82.
(Additional powers of Institute.)
- (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 83.
(Legal assistance.)

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- Sec. 84.
(Recovery
of moneys.) (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word
“Institute” wherever occurring and by inserting in
lieu thereof the word “Society”;
- Sec. 85.
(Meetings
and
minutes.) (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word
“Institute” wherever occurring and by inserting in
lieu thereof the word “Society”.
- Amendment
of Act No.
6, 1919. (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by
subsequent Acts, is amended—
- Sec. 205.
(Interpre-
tation.) (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five
the definition of “Incorporated Law Institute”;
(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section
the following new definition :—
“The Law Society of New South Wales”
means the body referred to by that
name in the Legal Practitioners Act,
1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- Sec. 206.
(Power to
make
general
orders for
remuneration
in convey-
ancing, etc.) (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the
words “the Incorporated Law Institute” and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words “The Law Society
of New South Wales”;
- Sec. 207.
(Communi-
cation to
Incorporated
Law
Institute.) (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven
the words “the Incorporated Law Institute” and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words “The Law Society
of New South Wales”.
- Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898. 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by
subsequent Acts, is further amended—
- Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.) (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the
words “one hundred dollars” and by inserting in
lieu thereof the words “four hundred dollars”;
- Sec. 40B.
(Illegal
practices.) (b) by omitting from section 40B the words “one
hundred dollars” wherever occurring and by insert-
ing in lieu thereof the words “four hundred
dollars”;

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40C the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40C.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)
- (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H.
(Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68.
(Persons practising without certificates.)
- (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)
4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Sec. 1.
(Short title and Division into Parts.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;

- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”;
- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;
- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—
- “Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.
- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—
- “University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain undergraduates.)

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”;

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :—

Subst.
sec. 13A.

13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court.

Convey-
ancers'
names to be
entered on
roll of
solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :—

Sec. 14.
(Barristers
of five years
standing.)

(2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit.

(3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words "he or his partner acts as solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is instructed to act by or on behalf of any person";

Sec. 15.
(Right of
audience.)

- (g) by omitting Part IV.

Part IV.
(Convey-
ancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words "subscribed in his proper handwriting" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed";

Sec. 21.
(Delivery of
signed bill
before
action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection :—

(2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.

Sec. 22.
(Appointment for taxation.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section twenty-two the words "of lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection :—

(3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.

Sec. 25.
(Reference to taxation after one month.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-five the words ", and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;

- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;

- (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”;

Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)

- (e) by omitting section thirty;

Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)

- (f) by omitting section thirty-one;

Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)

- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”.

Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)

6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,”;
- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”;
- (ii)

Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)

Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

(d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

(e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)

- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

(2) This section shall not extend to—

- (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or
- (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)

- (d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or";

Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)

- (e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F;

Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)

- (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor";
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—

(1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.

(1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.

(1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";
- (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)
- (i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J—40M.

40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of indictable offences.

(2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.

(3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted thereunder he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an indictable offence.

Control of
employment
of certain
clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2
c. 27, s. 38;
1965 c. 31,
s. 18.
(U.K.).

40K. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Committee under any other provision of this Act, an application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by or on behalf of the council.

(2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society

may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

(3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory Committee.

(4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made.

(5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this Act.

(6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.

(7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.

(8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.

cf. 5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 27, s. 39.

40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

(2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

(4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application

for

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

(2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.

7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

- (a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";
- (b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—

Sec. 41.
(Payment into bank.)

New secs.
42A–42C.

42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

- (a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant period; and

(b)

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(b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—

(i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and

(ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.

(3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

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(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and
- (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;

“the relevant period” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and
- (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he

is

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is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand.

(2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

(3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

(4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section forty-one of this Act.

Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

Sec. 43.
(Professional misconduct.)

- (c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "42A";

(d)

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- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new New Part
VIIA.
Part : —

PART VIIA.

*Statutory Interest Account and Law
Foundation.*

44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments Statutory
Interest
Account.
made by the Society under subsection three of
section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account
to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be
kept by the Society.

(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall
be applied in such amounts as from time to time
are determined by the council, with the consent of
the Attorney-General, to the following purposes : —

- (a) the establishment and conduct of a fund
to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons
who do not qualify for assistance under the
Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by
subsequent Acts, and the administration of
that scheme;
- (b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity
Guarantee Fund;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the Law
Foundation referred to in section 44B of
this Act;
- (d) the payment of the costs, charges and
expenses of the collection of the interest
earned on the investments made under sub-
section three of section 42B of this Act and
the administration of section 42A of this
Act and of the Statutory Interest Account.

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called Law
Foundation
—Board of
Governors.
the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as
the Foundation.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

(4) Of the seven members—

- (a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
- (b) four shall be appointed by the council;
- (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
- (d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

(5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of this section, and the person so appointed shall hold office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

(9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

(11) An appointed member of the Board may resign from office upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his intention so to do, and such resignation shall take effect upon the expiration of such notice or its earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

- (a) he dies;
- (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his creditors or makes any assignment of his estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by an accountant approved by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of—

- (a) all sums paid to or on account of the Foundation by the Law Society out of the Statutory Interest Account;
- (b) the interest from time to time accruing from the investment of the Foundation; and
- (c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid into the Foundation.

Income and
expenditure
of Founda-
tion.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Foundation shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

- (a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and
- (b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

(4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

- (a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—

DIVISION 1.—General.

Application of Part VIII.

45. This Part shall apply with respect to every solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

New sec. 47A.

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the following new section :—

Insurance of the fund.

47A. The Society may, on such terms as the council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section forty-eight the following new paragraph :— Sec. 48.
(Moneys of the fund.)
- (b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund out of the Statutory Interest Account ;
- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section forty-nine the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”; Sec. 49.
(Expenditure.)
- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same section the words “the expenses” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the costs, charges and expenses”;
- (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the word and symbol “Part X” the words “or section eighty-two or 82A of this Act”;
- (iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same section after the word “reasonable” the words “costs, charges and”;
- (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the words and symbol “Part X of”;
- (e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-two the words “, being not less than six dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any year”; Sec. 52.
(Contributions.)
- (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the words “If any solicitor who is not during the month of July in any year engaged in the practice of his profession either on his own account or in partnership with any other person commences after the said month of July in any year to practise as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership with any other person, he shall thereupon” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “A solicitor to whom this Part did not apply during the said

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said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him,";

(iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words "of such commencement is" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is";

(iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words "so commencing to practise";

(v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

Sec. 53.
(Levies.)

(f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three the words "not exceeding twenty dollars";

(ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

Sec. 56.
(Applica-
tion of
fund.)

(g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six after the words "No person shall" the words ", unless the council otherwise determines,";

Sec. 57.
(Claims
against
the fund.)

(h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-seven the words "The council may" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may";

(ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words ", and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him";

(iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3A) Where—

(a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

- (c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

- (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

- (iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

- (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

- (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

- (ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from subsection four and the words “thirty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

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(b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

(i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

(ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from subsection four and the words “one hundred and fifty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.

New sec.
57A.

(i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—

Additional
payments to
claimants.

57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason of the operation of subsection four, six or seven of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.

Sec. 65.
(Examina-
tion of
account.)

(j) by omitting section sixty-five.

Further
amendment
of Act No. 22
1898.
New Divi-
sion 2,
Part VIII.

9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*

Interpreta-
tion.
cf. Vic.
No. 6291,
1958,
s. 104A.

65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.

“Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

“Money” includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

“Property”, in relation to a solicitor, means—

- (a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law;
- (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after the appointment of that receiver;
- (c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver under this Division; and
- (d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

“Solicitor” means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

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Power of
Court to
appoint
receiver in
certain
cases.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104B.

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

- (a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or
- (b) that through—
 - (i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;
 - (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;
 - (iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;
 - (iv) a solicitor—
 - (a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or
 - (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or
 - (v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

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65C. (1) An application under this Division for the appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of summons in chambers and the Court may give such directions as to service thereof or may dispense with service as the Court thinks fit.

Application for appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104c.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order dispensing with service or reducing the time for service, the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

(3) Upon and during the hearing of any such application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in chambers, in chambers, except—

- (a) the judge to whom the application is being made and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks of such barristers and solicitors;
- (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness, unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any other person to be present.

(4) The Court may, on the application of any party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the publication of any report or account of the evidence or other proceedings on the hearing of an application under this section and a breach of any such order or any colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt with as a contempt of the Court.

65D. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall, as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on any other person to whom the Court directs that notice of the appointment of the receiver should be given.

Copy of order appointing receiver to be served on solicitor.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104d.

65E.

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Receiver
may require
delivery of
property to
him.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104E.

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

(2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Receiver
may forbid
withdrawal
of moneys
from bank.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104F.

65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.

(2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.

(3)

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(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

(4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable, be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the requirement, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such property, whereupon the Court may make such order.

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which

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which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

Improperly
withdrawing
money or
destroying
or conceal-
ing property.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104H.

65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

- (a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or
- (b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Power of
receiver
to deal
with
property.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104J.

65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

(2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

- (a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

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- (b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and
- (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

Summons for directions.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104K.

65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

Property claimed by solicitor.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104L.

(2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

(3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

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other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

Liens for costs on property held by receiver.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104M.

65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs on any document, writing or other property held by the receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) particulars of all documents, writings and other property on which he claims or they claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in respect of which each lien is claimed and may also, by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the receiver.

(2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by him or them the receiver may in dealing with such document or writing disregard the lien.

(3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or any other person on his or their behalf such access to all relevant books and documents as is reasonably necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant to subsection one of this section shall not commence until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.

Power of Court to order person to appear for examination by receiver.

cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104N.

65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an order that the solicitor or any other person appear before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to the Court seems fit.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

(4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

(5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver. cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104o.

(2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

(3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

Property
not dealt
with by
receiver.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104P.

65o. (1) All moneys and other property which come into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

(2) Where property is delivered to the Society pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

(3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104Q.

(2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104R.

(2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

(3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104S.

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Claim or charge against receiver may be paid from fund.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104r.

65s. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Re-opening of agreement as to receiver's remuneration.

65t. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Court may review receiver's expenses.

65u. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

(2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

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(3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

10. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Sec. 67.
(Solicitor's
practising
certificate.)

- (a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";
- (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "solicitor" where lastly occurring the words "and he complies with any conditions subject to which the certificate was issued";

Sec. 68.
(Persons
practising
without
certificates.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

(2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby declared that in subsection one of this section a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate.

Sec. 69.
(Fee.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section sixty-nine the words "the sum of two guineas or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such sum as may from time to time be prescribed";
- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the words "the sum of one guinea or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made under

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under the authority of this Act;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act; and

- (c) for any solicitor first admitted to the roll of solicitors less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate, such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act,
- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section Sec. 70. seventy the word "certificate" and by inserting (Applica- tion for and issue of certificate.) in lieu thereof the words "practising certificate or renewal of a practising certificate";
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

(2) Practising certificates may be in different forms depending on whether the applicant intends to engage in practice as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership or intends not to be so engaged.

(3) The council may instead of issuing a practising certificate entitling an applicant to practise on his own account issue to that applicant a practising certificate subject to conditions limiting the applicant to a right to practise as a solicitor either in partnership only or as an employee of a solicitor engaged in practice on his own account or of two or more solicitors practising in partnership, or otherwise, as the council may determine.

(e)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Sec. 71.
(Grounds
for refus-
ing certi-
ficate.)

- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one after the word "Act" the words "or in the regulations made under this Act";

Sec. 72.
(Appeal.)

- (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the words "any application for a certificate," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse to issue a certificate in accordance with any application";
- (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "refusal" the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant";
- (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words "practising certificate." the words "In the case of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certificate in accordance with an application for the renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall, pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed to be the holder of the certificate held by him immediately before the date of his application.";

Sec. 73.
(Solicitor
may not act
or recover
costs while
uncertifi-
cated.)

- (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";

Sec. 74.
(The like in
relation to
preparation
of docu-
ments, &c.)

- (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,".

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Sec. 75.
(Statutory
Committee.)

- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-five the words "The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of
New

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

New South Wales” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee”;

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words “or not” the words “, and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act”;
- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word “five” and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “seven”;
- (iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph :—

The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.

- (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
 - (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word “Act” the words “or the regulations made under this Act”;
- (vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word “matter” the words “before more than three members of the Statutory Committee”;

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Sec. 76.
(Reference
to Statutory
Committee.)

- (b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”;

Sec. 77.
(Jurisdiction
of
Statutory
Committee.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”;
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso :—

Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the solicitor.

New sec.
78A.

- (d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section :—

Trust
account to
be evidence
of moneys
paid or
received.

78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the entries in the trust account relating to the matter

or

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

(2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Committee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

(3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word “solicitor” the words “or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor”;

Sec. 82.
(Additional
powers of
Institute.)

(ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—

(c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;

(b)

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New sec.
82A.

Investigation
of accounts,
transactions
and affairs
of solicitors.

- (b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, transactions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

(2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

(3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

(5) Upon production by any person so appointed of the instrument of his appointment, he may require any person to produce to him and any assistant retained by him any books, papers, accounts, securities or other documents in his possession or under his control and relating to the accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of solicitors, and to give all information in relation thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders to bankers and others that may be reasonably required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or otherwise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so appointed in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under subsection eleven of this section.

Any such offence shall also be professional misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any investigation for the purposes of this section shall communicate that fact or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of such investigation to any person except in the course of his report to the council or to members of the council or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

(8) Any person appointed to make an investigation for the purposes of this section may, with the approval of the council, retain the services of any person to assist him in carrying out the investigation.

(9)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

(10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

(11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Sec. 83.
(Legal
assistance.)

- (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee";

New
sec. 83A.

- (d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :—

Protection
of council,
etc.

83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof.

New
sec. 84A.

- (e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :—

Recovery of
penalties.

84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions.

(f)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof"; Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :— New sec.
87.
87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to— Governor's power to make regulations
- (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40C, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40D, of this Act;
- (b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.

(2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.

(3) The regulations shall—

- (a) be published in the Gazette;
- (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
- (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

(4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

I certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

I. P. K. VIDLER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 21 March, 1967.*

New South Wales



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 29, 1967.

An Act to make further provisions with respect to solicitors' trust accounts and to require solicitors to deposit part of their trust accounts with The Law Society of New South Wales; to provide for the administration and investment of the fund created by amounts so deposited and the disbursement of the interest earned on the investment of moneys in that fund; to make provision for the appointment of a receiver of certain property of a solicitor in certain cases; to give effect to the change of name of the Incorporated Law Institute of New South Wales; for these and other purposes to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, the Conveyancing Act, 1919, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 30th March, 1967.]

BE

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

G. R. CRAWFORD,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same. as follows :—

Short title
and
citation.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967".

(2) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act, 1898–1967.

(3) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Conveyancing Act, 1919–1967.

Amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

Sec. 3.
(Interpreta-
tion.)

2. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—

- (a) (i) by omitting from the definition of "Council" in section three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (ii) by omitting from the same section the definition of "Institute";
- (iii) by omitting from the definition of "Secretary" in the same section the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";
- (iv) by inserting in the same section next after the definition of "Secretary" the following new definition :—

"Society" means The Law Society of New South Wales.

Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.)

- (b) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

Sec. 40G.
(Employment
by solicitor
of persons
struck off
the roll or
suspended.)

- (c) by omitting from subsections one and two of section 40G the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society";

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting from subsection two of section forty-six the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 46.
(The fund.)
- (e) by omitting from section forty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 49.
(Expenditure.)
- (f) by omitting from section fifty-one the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 51.
(Administration.)
- (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 53.
(Levies.)
- (h) by omitting from subsection two of section fifty-seven the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 57.
(Claims against the fund.)
- (i) by omitting from section sixty the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 60.
(Defences.)
- (j) by omitting from section sixty-one the word "Institute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 61.
(Subrogation.)
- (k) by omitting from subsection one of section sixty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 63.
(Insufficiency of the fund.)
- (l) by omitting from section sixty-nine the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 69.
(Fee.)
- (m) by omitting from section seventy-five the words "the Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Society"; Sec. 75.
(Statutory Committee.)
- (n) by omitting from section eighty-two the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 82.
(Additional powers of Institute.)
- (o) by omitting from section eighty-three the word "Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Society"; Sec. 83.
(Legal assistance.)

(p)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- Sec. 84.
(Recovery
of moneys.) (p) by omitting from section eighty-four the word
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in
lieu thereof the word "Society";
- Sec. 85.
(Meetings
and
minutes.) (q) by omitting from section eighty-five the word
"Institute" wherever occurring and by inserting in
lieu thereof the word "Society".
- Amendment
of Act No.
6, 1919. (2) The Conveyancing Act, 1919, as amended by
subsequent Acts, is amended—
- Sec. 205.
(Interpre-
tation.) (a) (i) by omitting from section two hundred and five
the definition of "Incorporated Law Institute";
(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section
the following new definition :—
"The Law Society of New South Wales"
means the body referred to by that
name in the Legal Practitioners Act,
1898, as amended by subsequent Acts.
- Sec. 206.
(Power to
make
general
orders for
remuneration
in convey-
ancing, etc.) (b) by omitting from section two hundred and six the
words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society
of New South Wales";
- Sec. 207.
(Communi-
cation to
Incorporated
Law
Institute.) (c) by omitting from section two hundred and seven
the words "the Incorporated Law Institute" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Law Society
of New South Wales".
- Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898. 3. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by
subsequent Acts, is further amended—
- Sec. 40A.
(Unqualified
person not
to act as
solicitor.) (a) by omitting from subsection two of section 40A the
words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in
lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
- Sec. 40B.
(Illegal
practices.) (b) by omitting from section 40B the words "one
hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by insert-
ing in lieu thereof the words "four hundred
dollars";
- (c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by omitting from subsection one of section 40C the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
 - (d) by omitting from section 40D the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
 - (e) (i) by omitting from section 40E the words "two hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars"; Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars";
 - (f) by omitting from section 40H the words "twenty dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars"; Sec. 40H.
(Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
 - (g) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars"; Sec. 68.
(Persons practising without certificates.)
 - (h) by omitting from subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subsection one of section eighty-six the words "one hundred dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred dollars". Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)
4. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section one the matter relating to Part IV; Sec. 1.
(Short title and Division into Parts.)
 - (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection next after the matter relating to Part VII the following new matter :—

PART VIIA.—*Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation*—ss. 44A–44C.

- (iii) by omitting from the matter relating to Part VIII in the same subsection the symbols, letters and figures “—ss. 45–65.”;
- (iv) by inserting next after the same matter the following new matter :—

DIVISION 1.—*General*—ss. 45–65.

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*—ss. 65A–65Z.

Sec. 3.
(Interpretation.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from section three the definition of “Conveyancer”;
- (ii) by omitting from the definition of “Solicitor” in the same section the words “, and in Parts VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of this Act includes a conveyancer”;
- (iii) by inserting next after the same definition the following new definition :—
- “Statutory Committee” means The Solicitors’ Statutory Committee referred to in section seventy-five of this Act.
- (iv) by omitting from the same section the definition of “University graduate” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following definition :—
- “University graduate” means a graduate of the University of Sydney or of any prescribed university.

Sec. 8.
(Exemption of university graduates and certain undergraduates.)

- (c) by inserting in subsection two of section eight after the words “University of Sydney” the words “or any prescribed university”;

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by omitting section 13A and by inserting in lieu thereof the following section :—

Subst.
sec. 13A.

13A. The name of any person who immediately before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, was a certificated conveyancer under this Act, as then enacted, shall be entered on the roll of solicitors in the Court.

Convey-
ancers'
names to be
entered on
roll of
solicitors.

- (e) by inserting at the end of section fourteen the following new subsections :—

Sec. 14.
(Barristers
of five years
standing.)

(2) Where a person is required under the rules of Court to obtain the leave of the Court before commencing practice, or resuming practice, as a solicitor, the Court may, in granting that leave, impose such terms and conditions as the Court thinks fit.

(3) Notice of any application for any leave of the Court referred to in subsection two of this section shall, before the hearing of the application, be served upon the Society together with copies of all affidavits in support thereof, and the Society shall be entitled to be heard on the application.

- (f) by omitting from section fifteen the words "he or his partner acts as solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is instructed to act by or on behalf of any person";

Sec. 15.
(Right of
audience.)

- (g) by omitting Part IV.

Part IV.
(Convey-
ancers.)

5. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-one the words "subscribed in his proper handwriting" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed";

Sec. 21.
(Delivery of
signed bill
before
action.)

(ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "has been delivered by him unto" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or enclosed in or accompanied by a letter referring thereto and so signed, has been delivered to";
- (iii) by omitting from the same subsection the word "counting-house,";
- (iv) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection :—

(2A) Where a bill is proved to have been delivered, sent or left in accordance with subsection one of this section, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be a bill complying with this Act.

Sec. 22.
(Appointment for
taxation.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section twenty-two the words "of lunacy" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "relating to the protective jurisdiction of the Court";
- (ii) by omitting paragraph (b) of the same subsection;
- (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection :—

(3) Any power or duty conferred or imposed upon any taxing officer by this Act may in any case be delegated by him to any other officer of the Court and the officer to whom the power or duty is delegated shall be the taxing officer in that case.

Sec. 25.
(Reference to taxation
after one month.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section twenty-five the words ", and (in case such reference is made on the application of the party so chargeable) without any money being brought into Court" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Court or Judge may order that money be brought into Court by

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- by the party so chargeable to be disbursed in accordance with the further order of the Court or Judge after settlement and taxation of the bill or otherwise”;
- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section the words “, judgment signed, or writ of inquiry executed” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or judgment has been signed”;
- (d) by omitting from section twenty-nine the words “in the same manner as was done as regarded such solicitor by such Court or Judge before the passing of the Act eleventh Victoria number thirty-three, where any such business had been transacted in the Court”; Sec. 29.
(Order for delivery of bill or for delivery up of deeds, etc.)
- (e) by omitting section thirty; Sec. 30.
(Evidence of delivery of bill.)
- (f) by omitting section thirty-one; Sec. 31.
(Costs allowed according to skill and responsibility.)
- (g) by omitting from section thirty-eight the words “the solicitor” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the party chargeable”. Sec. 38.
(Application for taxation, &c., how made.)
6. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.
- (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) of section forty the words “after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.”; Sec. 40.
(Qualifications for practising as solicitors.)
- (b) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section 40c after the word “reward,” the words “does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as “general legal work”), that is to say,”; Sec. 40c.
(Certain persons only to draw conveyances, etc.)
- (ii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(ii) by omitting paragraph (d) of subsection two of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs :—

(d) any person carrying out general legal work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or

(e) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(iii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any general legal work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the general legal work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the general legal work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the general legal work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) (i) by inserting in section 40D after the word "reward," the words "does any work of the nature following (in this section referred to as "probate work"), that is to say,"; Sec. 40D.
(Penalty on unqualified person acting in preparation of papers for probate, etc.)
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—
- (2) This section shall not extend to—
- (a) any person carrying out probate work for and on behalf of his employer or a corporation of which he is an officer, where he does so in the ordinary course of his duties as an employee of that employer or officer of that corporation and he does not receive any fee, gain or reward for doing so, other than the remuneration paid to him as such an employee or officer; or
- (b) any person or class of persons, or any work or class of work, specified in the regulations made by the Governor for the purposes of this paragraph under section eighty-seven of this Act.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, where a person carries out any probate work and that work relates to, or is carried out in conjunction with, any other work carried out by that person for or in expectation of any fee, gain or reward, that person shall be deemed to have carried out the probate work for or in expectation of a fee, gain or reward, unless he proves that he undertook to carry out, and that he carried out, the probate work without advantage or benefit to himself and that his undertaking to carry out, and his carrying out of, the probate work was not an inducement to his being employed to carry out that other work.
- (d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Sec. 40E.
(Body corporate and officers.)

- (d) by inserting in section 40E after the word "thereof" the words "in contravention of this Act or";

Sec. 40F.
(Prohibition against solicitor sharing costs with unqualified person.)

- (e) by omitting subsection three of section 40F;

Sec. 40G.
(Employment by solicitor of persons struck off the roll or suspended.)

- (f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section 40G the word "solicitor" where thirdly and fourthly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor";
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections :—

(1A) Subsection one of this section does not apply to the employment or remuneration of a person whose employment or remuneration by a solicitor is prohibited except with the leave of the Statutory Committee granted under section 40J of this Act or the leave of the Court granted under that section.

(1B) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society thinks fit, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has within the next preceding fifteen years been convicted of an offence under this Act, as from time to time amended, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate.

(1C) Subsection (1B) of this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(iii)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "solicitor" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";
- (g) by omitting from section 40H the word "solicitor" where firstly and secondly occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "barrister or solicitor"; Sec. 40H. (Penalty on failure to disclose fact of having been struck off, etc.)
- (h) by omitting from section 40I the word, figures and letter "and 40D" and by inserting in lieu thereof the figures, letters and word "40D and 40F"; Sec. 40I. (Bodies corporate.)
- (i) by inserting next after section 40I the following new sections :— New secs. 40J-40M.

40J. (1) No solicitor shall, in connection with his practice as a solicitor, without the leave of the Statutory Committee or the leave of the Court granted under subsection three of this section, employ or remunerate any person who, to his knowledge, has been convicted of an indictable offence, unless that person is the holder of a current practising certificate. Control of employment of persons convicted of indictable offences.

(2) The Statutory Committee may grant leave under subsection one of this section for such period and subject to such conditions as the Statutory Committee thinks fit.

(3) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of this section may, if he is aggrieved by the decision of the Statutory Committee on the application, appeal to the Court, which may confirm the decision or may grant the leave for such period and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If any solicitor acts in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the conditions subject to which any leave has been granted thereunder he shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsection six of this section, this section applies to a conviction before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967.

(6) This section does not apply to the employment or remuneration, in accordance with leave granted by the Court before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, by a solicitor of a person convicted of an indictable offence.

Control of
employment
of certain
clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2
c. 27, s. 38;
1965 c. 31,
s. 18.
(U.K.).

40K. (1) Where a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor, but is not himself a solicitor, with or without the connivance of the solicitor to whom he is or was a clerk, has, in the opinion of the council, been a party to, or has occasioned, an act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice in respect of which an application against that solicitor has been or might be made to the Statutory Committee under any other provision of this Act, an application may be made under this section to the Statutory Committee with respect to that person by or on behalf of the council.

(2) On the hearing of any application under subsection one of this section, the Statutory Committee may make an order that as from such date as may be specified in the order no solicitor shall in connection with his practice as a solicitor take into or retain in his employment, or remunerate, the person with respect to whom the application is made except in accordance with permission in writing granted by the Society for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society

may

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

may think fit to specify in the permission, and may also make an order as to the payment by any party to the application of costs.

(3) An order made by the Statutory Committee under subsection two of this section, other than an order as to payment of costs, may, on the application of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made, be revoked by a subsequent order of the Statutory Committee.

(4) An appeal to the Court from any order made under subsection two of this section shall lie at the instance either of the Society or the person with respect to whom the application for the order was made.

(5) Every such appeal shall be in the nature of a rehearing and shall be made within such time and in such form and shall be heard in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules of Court in that behalf to be made under the authority of this Act.

(6) The Court may order that any order made by the Statutory Committee shall be stayed pending the disposal of an appeal therefrom upon such terms as shall seem just.

(7) Every order made under this section shall be filed with the Secretary, and the file kept by him for that purpose may be inspected by any solicitor during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than a solicitor.

(8) For the purposes of this section the death of a solicitor against whom an application or complaint might have been made to the Statutory Committee under this Act shall not prevent an application being made under this section in respect of a person who was a clerk to that solicitor, but

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is not himself a solicitor, and who is alleged to have been a party to any act or default in relation to that solicitor's practice.

Offences in connection with orders controlling employment of certain clerks.
cf. 5 & 6
Eliz. 2 c. 27,
s. 39.

40L. (1) Any person who, while there is in force in respect of him an order under section 40K of this Act, seeks or accepts any employment by or remuneration from a solicitor in connection with his practice as a solicitor without previously informing him of that order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence.

(2) Where an order under section 40K of this Act is in force against any person, any solicitor who knowingly acts in contravention of that order or of any condition subject to which permission for the employment of that person has been granted thereunder shall be guilty of professional misconduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

(3) Any document purporting to be such an order as aforesaid and to be signed by the chairman or a member of the Statutory Committee acting as chairman shall be received in evidence in any proceedings under this Act and be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary be shown.

(4) Proceedings under subsection one of this section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of six months after the first discovery of the offence by the council, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the council or a person acting on its behalf.

Hearing of applications under section 40J or 40K of this Act.

40M. (1) The provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve and of Part III of the Royal Commissions Act, 1923, as amended by subsequent Acts, shall apply mutatis mutandis to and with respect to any hearing of an application
for

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

for the leave of the Statutory Committee under section 40J of this Act and of any application to the Statutory Committee for an order under section 40K of this Act.

(2) A person with respect to whom an application for leave is made under subsection one of section 40J of this Act or with respect to whom an application for an order is made under subsection one of section 40K of this Act may be represented at the hearing of the application by counsel or solicitor.

7. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

(a) by inserting in subsection three of section forty-one after the word "section" where firstly occurring the words "or in section 42A of this Act";

Sec. 41.
(Payment into bank.)

(b) by inserting next after section forty-two the following new sections :—

New secs. 42A–42C.

42A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of section forty-one of this Act, every solicitor shall out of the moneys which are received by him or by any firm of which he is a member and are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that subsection—

Solicitors to deposit part of trust account with Society.

(a) cause to be deposited with the Society, on or before the commencing date, a sum which is not less than the prescribed part of the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during the relevant period; and

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) thereafter, during each period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, cause to be kept deposited with the Society a sum which is not at any time less than the prescribed part of the aggregate of—

- (i) the amount that was the lowest balance in his or the firm's trust account on any day during that period or the period of twelve months ending on the immediately preceding thirty-first day of March; and
- (ii) any amount which, on the day on which the lowest balance or aggregate is ascertained for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, was standing upon deposit by the solicitor or the firm with the Society in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Where two or more trust accounts are kept by a solicitor or a firm of solicitors on any day, the aggregate of the balances of those trust accounts on that day, excluding any separate trust account maintained on the instructions of a client of the solicitor or firm for the exclusive benefit of the client, shall for the purposes of subsection one of this section be deemed to be the balance in the trust account of that solicitor or that firm of solicitors on that day.

(3) The prescribed part of the amount, or aggregate of the amounts, referred to in subsection one of this section shall be one-third of that amount or aggregate, or such lesser fraction as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor under section eighty-seven of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) In paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section—

“the commencing date” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor who had commenced to practise as a solicitor before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who had so commenced to practise as solicitors—that day; and
- (b) in relation to a solicitor who commences to practise as a solicitor on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, or in relation to a solicitor who is a member of a firm of solicitors who so commence to practise as solicitors—the first day of April next following the day on which he or the firm so commences to practise;

“the relevant period” means—

- (a) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, or the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors, whichever day is the later, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven; and
- (b) in relation to a solicitor referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of the commencing date in this subsection—the period beginning on the day on which he, or the firm of solicitors of which he

is

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

is a member, as the case may be, commenced to practise as a solicitor or as solicitors and ending on the first day of April next following that day.

Moneys deposited by solicitor or firm with Society to be invested, etc.

42B. (1) All moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be held by the Society upon trust for the solicitor or firm depositing them and shall be repayable on demand.

(2) The fact that any such moneys are repayable by the Society on demand does not affect the obligations of a solicitor or firm of solicitors under section 42A of this Act.

(3) Until demanded any moneys so deposited shall be invested by the Society either on deposit with a bank in New South Wales bearing interest, or upon loan to the Treasurer at a rate of interest not less than the maximum rate for the time being payable by a bank in New South Wales on fixed deposits.

(4) Any moneys repaid by the Society to a solicitor or firm of solicitors out of the moneys deposited with the Society pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall be paid forthwith into a bank in New South Wales to a trust account maintained in accordance with the provisions of section forty-one of this Act.

Account of moneys deposited to be kept by Society.

42C. An account shall be kept by the Society of all moneys received, dealt with and repaid pursuant to the provisions of sections 42A and 42B of this Act and the account shall be audited annually by an accountant approved of by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

Sec. 43.
(Professional misconduct.)

(c) by omitting from section forty-three the words "or section forty-two" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "42A";

(d)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (d) by inserting next after Part VII the following new Part :— New Part VIIA.

PART VIIA.

Statutory Interest Account and Law Foundation.

44A. (1) The interest earned on the investments made by the Society under subsection three of section 42B of this Act shall be paid to an account to be called the Statutory Interest Account to be kept by the Society. Statutory Interest Account.

(2) The Statutory Interest Account shall be applied in such amounts as from time to time are determined by the council, with the consent of the Attorney-General, to the following purposes :—

- (a) the establishment and conduct of a fund to provide a scheme of legal aid for persons who do not qualify for assistance under the Legal Assistance Act, 1943, as amended by subsequent Acts, and the administration of that scheme;
- (b) supplementation of the Solicitors' Fidelity Guarantee Fund;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the Law Foundation referred to in section 44B of this Act;
- (d) the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the collection of the interest earned on the investments made under subsection three of section 42B of this Act and the administration of section 42A of this Act and of the Statutory Interest Account.

44B. (1) There shall be a fund to be called the Law Foundation, in this Part referred to as the Foundation. Law Foundation
—Board of
Governors.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(2) The Foundation shall be the property of the Society and shall be applied for the purposes of furthering legal education, legal research and law reform, and the establishment, operation and maintenance of law libraries.

(3) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board of Governors which shall consist of seven members.

(4) Of the seven members—

- (a) one shall be the Attorney-General or a person from time to time nominated by him;
- (b) four shall be appointed by the council;
- (c) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Attorney-General; and
- (d) one, not being a barrister or solicitor, shall be appointed by the Minister of Justice.

(5) Of the members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection four of this section one shall, by the instrument of his appointment, be appointed as chairman of the Board.

(6) The members other than the Attorney-General shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member, the person or body by whom he was appointed may appoint to the vacant office any person eligible to be appointed to that office by that person or body under subsection four of this section, and the person so appointed shall hold office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of four members thereof.

(9) The continuing members of the Board of Governors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

(10)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(10) No act done by the authority of the Board of Governors shall be invalid in consequence of any defect that is afterwards discovered in the appointment of the members or any of them.

(11) An appointed member of the Board may resign from office upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Attorney-General of his intention so to do, and such resignation shall take effect upon the expiration of such notice or its earlier acceptance by the Board of Governors.

(12) The office of an appointed member of the Board of Governors shall be vacated if—

- (a) he dies;
- (b) he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (c) he becomes bankrupt, compounds with his creditors or makes any assignment of his estate for their benefit.

(13) The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually by an accountant approved by the Prothonotary and appointed for the purpose by the council.

44c. (1) The Foundation shall consist of—

- (a) all sums paid to or on account of the Foundation by the Law Society out of the Statutory Interest Account;
- (b) the interest from time to time accruing from the investment of the Foundation; and
- (c) any other moneys that may be lawfully paid into the Foundation.

(2) All moneys belonging to the Foundation shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Part, be paid into

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

a bank in New South Wales to the credit of a separate account to be called the Law Foundation Account, and that account shall be operated upon in such manner as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Foundation from time to time as required—

- (a) the costs, charges and expenses involved in the administration of the Foundation; and
- (b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Board of Governors in the carrying out of the purposes of the Foundation.

(4) Any moneys in the Foundation that are not immediately required for the purposes thereof may be invested in the name of the Society by the Board of Governors in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised to invest trust funds.

Further amendment of Act No. 22, 1898.

New sub-heading, Division I, Part VIII, and subst. sec. 45.

Application of Part VIII.

New sec. 47A.

Insurance of the fund.

8. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

- (a) by omitting section forty-five and by inserting in lieu thereof the following new subheading and section :—

DIVISION 1.—General.

45. This Part shall apply with respect to every solicitor to whom subsection one of section forty-one of this Act applies.

- (b) by inserting next after section forty-seven the following new section :—

47A. The Society may, on such terms as the council thinks fit, insure the fund against liability with any person authorised by law to carry on insurance business and may pay the costs of such insurance out of the fund.

(c)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (b) of section Sec. 48.
forty-eight the following new paragraph :— (Moneys of
the fund.)
- (b1) all sums paid to or on account of the fund
out of the Statutory Interest Account;
- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (d) of section Sec. 49.
forty-nine the words "the expenses" and by (Expendi-
ture.)
inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs,
charges and expenses";
- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (e) of the same
section the words "the expenses" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "the costs,
charges and expenses";
- (iii) by inserting in the same paragraph after the
word and symbol "Part X" the words "or
section eighty-two or 82A of this Act";
- (iv) by inserting in paragraph (e1) of the same
section after the word "reasonable" the words
"costs, charges and";
- (v) by omitting from the same paragraph the
words and symbol "Part X of";
- (e) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 52.
fifty-two the words ", being not less than six (Contribu-
tions.)
dollars nor more than twenty dollars in any
year";
- (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same
section the words "If any solicitor who is not
during the month of July in any year engaged
in the practice of his profession either on his
own account or in partnership with any other
person commences after the said month of
July in any year to practise as a solicitor on
his own account or in partnership with any
other person, he shall thereupon" and by
inserting in lieu thereof the words "A solicitor
to whom this Part did not apply during the
said

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

said month of July but to whom this Part applies after the said month of July in any year shall, upon this Part applying to him.”;

(iii) by omitting from the proviso to the same subsection the words “of such commencement is” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “on which this Part so applies to a solicitor is”;

(iv) by omitting from the same proviso the words “so commencing to practise”;

(v) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

Sec. 53.
(Levies.)

(f) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-three the words “not exceeding twenty dollars”;

(ii) by omitting subsection three of the same section;

Sec. 56.
(Application of fund.)

(g) by inserting in subsection three of section fifty-six after the words “No person shall” the words “, unless the council otherwise determines,”;

Sec. 57.
(Claims against the fund.)

(h) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-seven the words “The council may” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “Subject to the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act, the council may”;

(ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words “, and unless and until the claimant has exhausted all relevant rights of action and other legal remedies available against the defaulting solicitor or any other person in respect of the loss suffered by him”;

(iii) by inserting next after subsection three of the same section the following new subsection :—

(3A) Where—

(a) a payment has been made to a person out of the fund; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) a person has a judgment against the Society in respect of a claim made by him against the fund,

and that person receives or recovers from the solicitor or out of his estate any moneys for or on account of his loss,

- (c) that person shall repay to the Society an amount; or

- (d) the Society's liability under the judgment shall be reduced by an amount,

equal to the amount by which the amount received or recovered by him or for which he has the judgment together with the moneys so received or recovered by him exceeds the total amount of his loss.

- (iv) by inserting next after subsection six of the same section the following new subsection :—

(7) In respect of any theft or fraudulent misapplication committed—

- (a) on or after the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and before the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

- (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and

- (ii) the words "ten thousand pounds" were omitted from subsection four and the words "thirty thousand dollars" were inserted in lieu thereof; or

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(b) on or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1967, the provisions of this section shall be read as though—

- (i) subsections three and six were omitted therefrom; and
- (ii) the words “ten thousand pounds” were omitted from subsection four and the words “one hundred and fifty thousand dollars” were inserted in lieu thereof.

New sec.
57A.

(i) by inserting next after section fifty-seven the following new section :—

Additional
payments to
claimants.

57A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the council may pay to a claimant against the fund any part of his loss, as referred to in subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act, to the payment of which part he is not entitled by reason of the operation of subsection four, six or seven of section fifty-seven of this Act, and any amounts paid by the Society under this section shall be disregarded for the purposes of those subsections.

Sec. 65.
(Examina-
tion of
account.)

(j) by omitting section sixty-five.

Further
amendment
of Act No. 22
1898.
New Divi-
sion 2,
Part VIII.

9. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended by inserting next after section sixty-five the following new Division :—

DIVISION 2.—*Receivers, etc.*

Interpreta-
tion.
cf. Vic.
No. 6291,
1958,
s. 104A.

65A. In this Division, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Defalcation” means any larceny, embezzlement, omitting to account, fraudulent misappropriation or other act punishable by imprisonment, of or in relation to any money or other property.

“Money”

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

“Money” includes instrument for the payment of money in any case where the instrument may be paid into a bank, and any security for money the title to which is transferable by delivery.

“Property”, in relation to a solicitor, means—

- (a) money or other property which was in the course of or in connection with the practice of the solicitor, or the practice of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or has been a member, entrusted to or received on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm or by any of his or its clerks, servants or agents or by any solicitor with whom the solicitor or firm shares remuneration and which has not been paid or delivered by the solicitor or firm to the person entitled thereto or as that person has directed or otherwise according to law;
- (b) money or other property which would, were it not for the appointment of a receiver as provided in this Division, be receivable on behalf of any other person by the solicitor or firm of solicitors after the appointment of that receiver;
- (c) money received by the receiver during a receivership under this Division being interest, dividends or other income arising from any property held by the receiver under this Division; and
- (d) ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files and other documents and writings of any description.

“Solicitor” means any person who is or has been a solicitor and includes, where the context so admits or requires, the personal representative of a deceased solicitor.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Power of
Court to
appoint
receiver in
certain
cases.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104B.

65B. Where the council is of opinion—

- (a) that any defalcation has been or may have been committed in relation to any trust account or trust fund of any solicitor; or
- (b) that through—
 - (i) the mental or physical infirmity of a solicitor;
 - (ii) the death or insolvency or the sequestration or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the estate of a solicitor;
 - (iii) the abandonment of a solicitor's practice;
 - (iv) a solicitor—
 - (a) having been and remaining struck off the roll; or
 - (b) having been and remaining suspended from practice; or
 - (v) the practising certificate of a solicitor having been cancelled or a solicitor's application for such a certificate having been refused,

any person is unable to obtain payment or delivery of money or other property held for or on behalf of that person by the solicitor or by any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner,

the Court, on application in that behalf by the Society and on being satisfied that the council has reasonable grounds for such opinion, may appoint a receiver of all or any property which is held by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or by some other person on his behalf or is recoverable by the solicitor or firm, or, where the solicitor is dead, which by reason of his death is or may be recoverable by his personal representative.

65C.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

65C. (1) An application under this Division for the appointment of a receiver shall be made by way of summons in chambers and the Court may give such directions as to service thereof or may dispense with service as the Court thinks fit.

Application for appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104c.

(2) In the absence of any directions or order dispensing with service or reducing the time for service, the summons shall be served upon the solicitor not less than forty-eight hours before the return of the summons.

(3) Upon and during the hearing of any such application or any subsequent proceeding of any kind relating to the order or the conduct of the receivership thereunder, no person shall be or be permitted to be present in Court, or if the proceedings are heard in chambers, in chambers, except—

- (a) the judge to whom the application is being made and the officers of the Court;
- (b) the applicant and the respondent and their respective barristers and solicitors and the clerks of such barristers and solicitors;
- (c) the members of any firm of solicitors of which the respondent is a member; and
- (d) any person while being examined as a witness, unless the Court in the interests of justice permits any other person to be present.

(4) The Court may, on the application of any party or as it thinks fit, make an order forbidding the publication of any report or account of the evidence or other proceedings on the hearing of an application under this section and a breach of any such order or any colourable or attempted evasion thereof may be dealt with as a contempt of the Court.

65D. Unless the Court dispenses with service, a copy of the order of the Court appointing the receiver shall, as soon as practicable, be served on the solicitor and on any other person to whom the Court directs that notice of the appointment of the receiver should be given.

Copy of order appointing receiver to be served on solicitor.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104d.

65E.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Receiver
may require
delivery of
property to
him.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104E.

65E. (1) The receiver may require any person to give to the receiver such information concerning any property of which he has been appointed receiver as may reasonably be required.

(2) Any person so required to give information, who without lawful justification or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) refuses or fails so to do or otherwise hinders, obstructs or delays the receiver in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this Division shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Receiver
may forbid
withdrawal
of moneys
from bank.

cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104F.

65F. (1) Where the receiver has reasonable grounds for believing that there is in any bank account money received for or on behalf of any person by the solicitor or by the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, he may serve on the bank a notice in writing with a copy of the order of the Court attached or appended thereto forbidding, except by him or on his authority, any withdrawal of moneys from or any dealing (including in any case the completion of any uncompleted dealing commenced before the service of the notice) with that account, whether the account is in the name of the solicitor or the name of any firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner or, where the solicitor is dead, any account which is in such name or firm name or which was formerly in such name or firm name and is now in the name of his personal representative.

(2) Without prejudice to any other mode of service, service of any notice pursuant to this section may be effected by leaving such notice and copy of the order as aforesaid with the manager, accountant or such other person as appears to be at the time of service in charge of the branch of the bank at which there is an account to which subsection one of this section refers.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) The bank on which the notice is served shall not permit any withdrawal from or dealing with any account to which the notice relates except by or on the authority of the receiver.

(4) The receiver may withdraw all the moneys in any such account or from time to time withdraw any of such moneys and pay them into a special account or special accounts in his own name and may operate on and otherwise deal with the special account or special accounts in accordance with law.

65G. (1) The receiver may acquire or take possession of any property of which he has been appointed receiver :

Receiver may take possession of property.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104G.

Provided that all ledgers, books of account, vouchers, records, deeds, wills, files, and other documents and writings (other than those relating either to any property referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of "Property" in section 65A of this Act or to any former practice of the solicitor) shall, as soon as is reasonable, be returned to the solicitor.

(2) If the solicitor or any other person, on being required by the receiver to transfer or deliver to the receiver or to permit the receiver to take possession of any such property in his possession or at his disposition or under his control does not comply with the requirement, or if it appears to the receiver that any such person on being thus required has not fully complied with the requirement the receiver may apply to the Court for an order for the transfer or delivery to him of such property, whereupon the Court may make such order.

(3) If it appears to the receiver that an order made by the Court under subsection two of this section is not complied with, the Court may, on application by the receiver, authorise any member of the police force, or the receiver or some other person and any member of the police force, to enter any premises or other place specified in the order and to search for any property of which

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

which the receiver is entitled to take possession under the provisions of this section and to seize such property and remove it to such place as the receiver thinks fit and on such application the Court may make such further order in the matter as to the Court seems fit.

(4) Wilful failure to comply with any order made by the Court under subsection two of this section shall be punishable as a contempt of the Court.

Improperly
withdrawing
money or
destroying
or conceal-
ing property.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104H.

65H. Any person who at any time with intent to defeat the purposes of this Division and whether before or after a receiver has been appointed—

- (a) withdraws money from or makes any payment out of any account; or
- (b) destroys or conceals or removes from one place to another place or delivers into the possession or places under the control of any other person any property of which a receiver has been or is likely to be appointed,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Power of
receiver
to deal
with
property.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104J.

65I. (1) The receiver may deal with any property which he has acquired or of which he has taken possession under the provisions of this Division in any manner in which the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner might lawfully have dealt with the property and shall as soon as is reasonably possible and to the extent to which ownership can be established deliver such property to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

(2) Without restricting or in any way derogating from the powers of the receiver under the provisions of subsection one of this section, the receiver may—

- (a) prove, grant, claim and draw a dividend in respect of any debt due to the solicitor in connection with any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver;

(b)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

- (b) give receipts for any money received by him, which shall effectually discharge the person paying the money from all responsibility in respect of the application thereof; and
- (c) employ a barrister or solicitor or other agent to give advice or take any proceedings or otherwise act for the receiver in relation to any property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65J. The receiver, the solicitor, any member of the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner or the personal representative of a deceased solicitor, or any person who has submitted to the receiver a claim in respect of any property may apply to the Court for directions as to the manner in which the receiver shall exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed on him by this Division either generally or in respect of any particular matter specified in the application, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the Court seems fit.

Summons
for direc-
tions.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104K.

65K. (1) The receiver may give notice to the solicitor or any other person that, if the solicitor or other person has any claim to any property, he shall within the time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) submit to the receiver full particulars of the property claimed and the grounds of such claim.

Property
claimed by
solicitor.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104L.

(2) If such notice has been given the receiver may disregard any claim made by the solicitor or other person otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the notice.

(3) The solicitor shall not be entitled to any payment in respect of or otherwise to enforce any such claim and shall not be entitled except as against his client to a lien upon any document or writing held by the receiver unless and until the proper claims of all other

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

other claimants are fully satisfied and the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, have been paid.

Liens for costs on property held by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104M.

65L. (1) If the solicitor or the firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner claims a lien for costs on any document, writing or other property held by the receiver, the receiver may by notice in writing require him or them to give to the receiver within a time specified in the notice (being not less than thirty days from the giving of the notice) particulars of all documents, writings and other property on which he claims or they claim a lien together with a detailed bill of costs in respect of which each lien is claimed and may also, by the same or a subsequent notice in writing, require him or them to tax any such bill of costs within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice by the receiver.

(2) If the solicitor or firm fails to comply with any such requirement in respect of any lien claimed by him or them the receiver may in dealing with such document or writing disregard the lien.

(3) If the solicitor or firm so requests in writing, the receiver shall give to the solicitor or firm or any other person on his or their behalf such access to all relevant books and documents as is reasonably necessary to enable the preparation of such bill of costs and in such event the time specified in the notice pursuant to subsection one of this section shall not commence until the receiver gives such access as aforesaid.

Power of Court to order person to appear for examination by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104N.

65M. (1) The receiver may apply to the Court for an order that the solicitor or any other person appear before the Court to be examined by the receiver as to any property of which the receiver has been appointed receiver, whereupon the Court may make such order as to the examination of the solicitor or other person as to the Court seems fit.

(2)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(2) Upon any such examination before the Court the receiver and the solicitor or other person may be represented by counsel, and the Court may put or allow to be put to the solicitor or other person such questions as it thinks fit.

(3) The solicitor or other person shall be examined on oath and shall answer all such questions.

(4) The solicitor or other person may object to any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate him but shall be compellable to answer such question notwithstanding such objection.

(5) No answer given subject to such objection shall be permitted in evidence upon any proceedings for any offence except that of perjury in connection with the examination.

65N. (1) The council, the receiver or the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner may at any time apply to the Court for an order that the appointment of a receiver be terminated, whereupon the Court may make such order and may if it thinks fit appoint another person to be the receiver in his place.

Application for termination of appointment of receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104o.

(2) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by an order of the Court and another person is appointed to be the receiver in his place, the former receiver shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by the Court under this section, transfer or deliver to the receiver appointed in his place all property and any documents, writings and other property which he holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

(3) If a receiver's appointment is terminated by order of the Court and no other person is within fourteen days of such termination appointed to be receiver in his place, he may, and upon demand in writing by the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner shall, as soon as he reasonably may and subject to any directions given by

the

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

the Court under this section and subject, unless the council shall otherwise determine, to the payment by the solicitor or firm to the Society of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act, transfer or deliver to the solicitor or firm all property which he then holds by virtue of his appointment as receiver.

Property
not dealt
with by
receiver.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104P.

65O. (1) All moneys and other property which come into the possession of the receiver in the course of the receivership and which the receiver has not dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Division, other than this section, shall be paid or delivered by the receiver to the Society on and to the extent of a request by the Society for such payment or delivery, but where no such request is made, the moneys and other property shall be paid or delivered to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

(2) Where property is delivered to the Society pursuant to subsection one of this section, the Society shall deal with such property in such manner as the Court, upon application by the Society, may direct, and where the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale shall for the purposes of subsection three of this section, be deemed to be moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section.

(3) All moneys paid by the receiver to the Society in accordance with subsection one of this section shall be paid to the fund to be applied firstly in the reimbursement to it of any claims paid by it in respect of the solicitor or the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, secondly in the satisfaction of or partial satisfaction of claims against the solicitor or firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner to the extent to which they or any of them have not otherwise been fully satisfied and thirdly in payment of the expenses of the receivership, as defined in section 65Q of this Act.

(4)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(4) If after the moneys have been so applied there remains a surplus of moneys paid by the receiver to the Society, such surplus shall be paid to the solicitor or to the firm of solicitors of which the solicitor is or was a partner, as the case may require.

65P. (1) The receiver may invest any moneys in his hands in the course of his receivership in any manner in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest funds.

Receiver may invest moneys in his hands.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104Q.

(2) Any income accruing from the investment of such moneys and any profit from the sale of any such investment shall be added to and form part of the property of which he has been appointed receiver.

65Q. (1) All moneys payable to the receiver as remuneration for his services, all costs of legal proceedings and other expenses incurred by him in the course of his receivership, and any reimbursement made pursuant to section 65S of this Act (all of which are hereafter in this section referred to as "the expenses of the receivership") shall, to the extent that they have not otherwise been paid to the receiver under this Act, be paid to him by the Society out of the fund.

Remuneration of receiver and expenses of receivership.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104R.

(2) Any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership shall be recoverable by the Society from the solicitor as a debt owing by him to the Society.

(3) In default of agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration the Court may, on application by the Society or the receiver, determine the amount to be so paid.

65R. In any proceedings in the Court under the provisions of this Division the Court may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings and costs incurred in the execution of any order made by the Court as to the Court seems fit.

Cost of proceedings.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104S.

65S.

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

Claim or
charge
against
receiver may
be paid
from fund.
cf. Vic. No.
6291, 1958,
s. 104T.

65S. If any claim or charge is made by any person against the receiver for any act or omission by the receiver or by his servants or agents done or made by him or them in good faith and in the execution or purported execution of the powers conferred or duties imposed on him by or under this Division, the Society may reimburse the receiver out of the fund for all or any costs, charges, expenses or damages which he may have incurred in relation to such claim or charge.

Re-opening
of agreement
as to
receiver's
remunera-
tion.

65T. The Court, on application by the solicitor or by any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, may re-open any agreement between the council and the receiver as to the amount to be paid to the receiver as his remuneration, and may determine the amount to be so paid.

Court
may
review
receiver's
expenses.

65U. (1) Where proceedings are taken by the Society under subsection two of section 65Q of this Act for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership therein referred to and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the amounts charged for such expenses are excessive, the Court may take an account between the Society and the receiver and relieve the solicitor from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly payable in respect of such expenses.

If any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the Society, the Court may order the receiver to repay it.

(2) The Court shall have and may, on the application of the solicitor or of any firm of which the solicitor is or was a partner, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken for the recovery of any amount paid out of the fund for the expenses of the receivership pursuant to section 65Q of this Act, and the Court shall have power to entertain any such application, notwithstanding that the expenses of the receivership have not been paid to the receiver.

(3)

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

(3) No proceedings to obtain any relief under this section shall be taken after three months from the time when the expenses of the receivership have been paid, but the legal personal representative of a deceased solicitor may take such proceedings at any time within six months thereafter.

65v. For carrying out the objects of this Division or the administration by a receiver of all or any property the Court may, without derogating from any other provisions of this Division, authorise the receiver to do such things as it thinks fit and may give directions accordingly.

Power of Court to give general directions.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104u.

65w. Where a solicitor dies, a receiver in the execution of his functions under this Division shall not be deemed or taken to be a personal representative of the solicitor.

Receiver not deemed to be personal representative.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104v.

65x. Property held by a receiver under the provisions of this Division shall not be levied upon or taken or attached under any judgment.

Property held by receiver to be free from execution or attachment.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104w.

65y. Subject to any directions given by the Court, every receiver shall at such times as the Court determines furnish to the Court and to the council a report of his receivership containing such information as the Court requires and upon the conclusion of his receivership shall forthwith lodge with the Court, in addition to his final report, all documents and writings in his possession or under his control relating to his receivership, and subject to any order of the Court for their destruction or otherwise, such documents and writings shall be kept in the custody of the Court.

Returns by receiver.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104x.

65z. Without in any way limiting or derogating from the powers of the Court, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Division shall

Penalty.
cf. Vic. No. 6291, 1958, s. 104y.

be

Legal Practitioners (Amendment).

be guilty of an offence against this Act and, if no penalty is expressly provided for that offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

10. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Sec. 67.
(Solicitor's
practising
certificate.)

- (a) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";
- (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "solicitor" where lastly occurring the words "and he complies with any conditions subject to which the certificate was issued";

Sec. 68.
(Persons
practising
without
certificates.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from section sixty-eight the words "after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";
- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsection :—

(2) For the removal of doubt it is hereby declared that in subsection one of this section a reference to a person includes a reference to a body corporate.

Sec. 69.
(Fee.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section sixty-nine the words "the sum of two guineas or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such sum as may from time to time be prescribed";
- (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the words "the sum of one guinea or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof by regulations made under

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under the authority of this Act;" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph :—

such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act; and

- (c) for any solicitor first admitted to the roll of solicitors less than three years before the date of his application for a practising certificate, such sum, being less than the sum prescribed under paragraph (a) of this section, as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Act,

- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of section seventy the word "certificate" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "practising certificate or renewal of a practising certificate";

Sec. 70.
(Applica-
tion for
and issue of
certificate.)

- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections :—

(2) Practising certificates may be in different forms depending on whether the applicant intends to engage in practice as a solicitor on his own account or in partnership or intends not to be so engaged.

(3) The council may instead of issuing a practising certificate entitling an applicant to practise on his own account issue to that applicant a practising certificate subject to conditions limiting the applicant to a right to practise as a solicitor either in partnership only or as an employee of a solicitor engaged in practice on his own account or of two or more solicitors practising in partnership, or otherwise, as the council may determine.

(e)

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Sec. 71.
(Grounds
for refus-
ing certifi-
cate.)

- (e) by inserting in paragraph (d) of section seventy-one after the word "Act" the words "or in the regulations made under this Act";

Sec. 72.
(Appeal.)

- (f) (i) by omitting from section seventy-two the words "any application for a certificate," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant or shall refuse to issue a certificate in accordance with any application";
- (ii) by inserting in the same section after the word "refusal" the words "to issue any certificate to an applicant";
- (iii) by inserting in the same section after the words "practising certificate." the words "In the case of an appeal against a refusal to issue a certificate in accordance with an application for the renewal of a certificate, the appellant shall, pending the disposal of the appeal, be deemed to be the holder of the certificate held by him immediately before the date of his application.";

Sec. 73.
(Solicitor
may not act
or recover
costs while
uncertifi-
cated.)

- (g) by omitting from section seventy-three the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,";

Sec. 74.
(The like in
relation to
preparation
of docu-
ments, &c.)

- (h) by omitting from section seventy-four the words "on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five,".

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

11. (1) The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Sec. 75.
(Statutory
Committee.)

- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-five the words "The Statutory Committee of the Incorporated Law Institute of
New

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New South Wales" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Solicitors' Statutory Committee";

- (ii) by inserting in the same subsection after the words "or not" the words ", and for the purpose of exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred or imposed on it under this Act";
- (iii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven";
- (iv) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new paragraph :—

The powers and functions of the Statutory Committee may be exercised or performed by any committee of three or more members and any committee when exercising or performing any such powers or functions shall be deemed to be the Statutory Committee.
- (v) by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection nine of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—
 - (b) if he becomes a mentally ill person, a protected person or an incapable person, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, as amended by subsequent Acts; or
- (vi) by inserting in paragraph (e) of the same subsection after the word "Act" the words "or the regulations made under this Act";
- (vii) by inserting in the same subsection after the word "matter" the words "before more than three members of the Statutory Committee";

(b)

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Sec. 76.
(Reference
to Statutory
Committee.)

- (b) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection two of section seventy-six the words “, whether the matter charged was committed or suffered before or after the commencement of the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 1935,”;

Sec. 77.
(Jurisdiction of
Statutory
Committee.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-seven the words “four hundred dollars” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “one thousand dollars”;

- (ii) by inserting at the end of the same subsection the following new proviso :—

Provided that where the Statutory Committee is of the opinion that the conduct of the solicitor having regard to all the circumstances does not warrant the making of an order or the imposing of a penalty as aforesaid it may dismiss the charge or decline to make a finding of professional misconduct but may, if it considers the conduct of the solicitor warrants its doing so, make an order reprimanding the solicitor.

New sec.
78A.

- (d) by inserting next after section seventy-eight the following new section :—

Trust
account to
be evidence
of moneys
paid or
received.

78A. Where, at the hearing of any enquiry referred to the Statutory Committee under section seventy-six of this Act at which the solicitor claims that moneys shown to the credit of a client in the trust account of the solicitor include moneys owing or which had been owing to him by the client for costs, the failure of the solicitor to produce in evidence a statement of account or a copy of such statement of account containing the full particulars of the matter or matters in respect of which such costs were incurred and showing the amount of such costs shall be prima facie evidence that the entries in the trust account relating to the matter

or

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or matters are a correct record of moneys received and paid by the solicitor including costs paid or payable to him relating to such matter or matters.

(2) The alteration of the name of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section or of the constitution of the Statutory Committee effected by the amendment made by subparagraph (iii) of that paragraph shall not affect the powers or functions of the Statutory Committee or render defective any proceedings instituted or to be instituted before the Statutory Committee.

(3) Any such proceedings may be continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name, as amended by this Act, that might have been continued or completed before the Statutory Committee by its name immediately before the commencement of this Act.

12. The Legal Practitioners Act, 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts, is further amended—

Further
amendment
of Act No.
22, 1898.

(a) (i) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-two after the word "solicitor" the words "or as to the conduct of a person who is or was a clerk to a solicitor but is not himself a solicitor";

Sec. 82.
(Additional
powers of
Institute.)

(ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the same subsection and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph :—

(c) to appear and be heard in support of or in opposition to any application to the Court, or the Statutory Committee, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authorities either under this Act and the regulations made under this Act or otherwise, or over candidates for admission as solicitors;

(b)

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New sec.
82A.

Investigation
of accounts,
transactions
and affairs
of solicitors.

- (b) by inserting next after section eighty-two the following new section :—

82A. (1) The council may, in addition to and not in substitution for the powers conferred on it by section eighty-two of this Act, at any time and from time to time appoint a solicitor or an accountant or an officer or employee of the Society to investigate any accounts, transactions and affairs of a solicitor, a former solicitor, a deceased solicitor or a firm of solicitors specified in the appointment and to furnish to the council a confidential report as to any irregularity or professional misconduct or alleged or suspected irregularity or professional misconduct in or in relation to the accounts, transactions or affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm that may be disclosed by the investigation or as to any other matter that in the opinion of the person so appointed should be further investigated.

(2) A copy of the report shall forthwith be sent by post by the person so appointed to the solicitor, former solicitor, personal representative of the deceased solicitor or firm concerned.

(3) Unless the person who investigates the accounts, transactions and affairs of any solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors pursuant to subsection one of this section certifies to the council that his investigation discloses that the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors has not been guilty of any irregularity or professional misconduct the solicitor, former solicitor or firm of solicitors shall upon written demand made by the council pay to the council the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the council in connection with the investigation, but the council may if it thinks fit waive payment of any such costs, charges and expenses.

(4)

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(4) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Prothonotary and shall be in writing signed by the president or two members of the council.

(5) Upon production by any person so appointed of the instrument of his appointment, he may require any person to produce to him and any assistant retained by him any books, papers, accounts, securities or other documents in his possession or under his control and relating to the accounts, transactions and affairs of the solicitor, former solicitor, deceased solicitor or firm of solicitors, and to give all information in relation thereto, and to furnish all authorities and orders to bankers and others that may be reasonably required of him or them.

(6) If any person so required without lawful justification or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, refuses or fails so to do, or otherwise hinders, obstructs, or delays the person so appointed in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under subsection eleven of this section.

Any such offence shall also be professional misconduct.

(7) No person appointed to make any investigation for the purposes of this section shall communicate that fact or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of such investigation to any person except in the course of his report to the council or to members of the council or to the solicitors, officers or agents of the Society.

(8) Any person appointed to make an investigation for the purposes of this section may, with the approval of the council, retain the services of any person to assist him in carrying out the investigation.

(9)

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(9) A person so retained shall not communicate the fact of any appointment under this section or any matter which may come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation to any person except to the person appointed to make the investigation or, if so required, to the council.

(10) It shall not be lawful for any member of the council or its solicitors, officers or agents to publish, except to the Court or to the council, or to the Statutory Committee, any information disclosed in such report.

(11) Every person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other proceeding, penalty or punishment to which he may be liable, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Sec. 83.
(Legal
assistance.)

- (c) by inserting in section eighty-three after the word "court" wherever occurring the words "or the Statutory Committee";

New
sec. 83A.

- (d) by inserting next after section eighty-three the following new section :—

Protection
of council,
etc.

83A. No matter or thing done or suffered by the council or any member or officer of the council or person appointed under section 82A of this Act bona fide in the execution or purported execution of this Act or discharge of any of its or his powers, authorities, duties or functions whether under this Act or otherwise shall subject the council or any such member, officer or person to any liability in respect thereof.

New
sec. 84A.

- (e) by inserting next after section eighty-four the following new section :—

Recovery of
penalties.

84A. Subject to this Act, any penalty for an offence against this Act may be recovered before any two justices in petty sessions.

(f)

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- (f) (i) by inserting in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section eighty-six after the word "moneys" the words "and as to the depositing with the Society of part thereof"; Sec. 86.
(Council may make regulations.)
- (ii) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (ia) as to the method of operating on such accounts and specifying the persons who may operate on such accounts;
- (iii) by omitting from subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of the same paragraph the word and symbols "and (ii)" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word and symbols ", (ia) and (ii)";
- (iv) by omitting from subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) of the same subsection the words "of accountants appointed to conduct an examination of any accounts pursuant to section sixty-five" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "of persons appointed to conduct an investigation of any accounts, transactions and affairs pursuant to section 82A";
- (v) by inserting next after the same subparagraph the following new subparagraph :—
- (iva) as to the conduct, remuneration and duties of a receiver appointed under Division 2 of Part VIII of this Act;
- (g) by inserting next after section eighty-six the following new section :— New sec.
87.
87. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to— Governor's power to make regulations
- (a) prescribing any person or class of persons or any work or class of work for the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 40C, or paragraph (b) of subsection two of section 40D, of this Act;
- (b)

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- (b) specifying the prescribed part for the purposes of section 42A of this Act;
- (c) the establishment and conduct of the fund referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 44A of this Act and the scheme of legal aid to be provided out of that fund.

(2) No regulations shall be made under paragraph (a) of subsection one of this section except on the recommendation of the Society.

(3) The regulations shall—

- (a) be published in the Gazette;
- (b) take effect from the date of publication or a later date to be specified therein;
- (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

(4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after the regulations have been laid before that House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, the regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

A. R. CUTLER,
Governor.

*Government House,
Sydney, 30th March, 1967.*