5 STEPS TO A BETTER PRACTICE

Presented by **Stephen Bubb** | Risk Manager, LPLC











Housekeeping

- This webinar will be one hour
- Record your CPD points
- We will send out resources at the end
- Participate in the Polls
- I will take questions at the end if time allows
- Contact me at LPLC for follow up questions or discussion





Knowing the law

Knowledge

You are expected to know the law

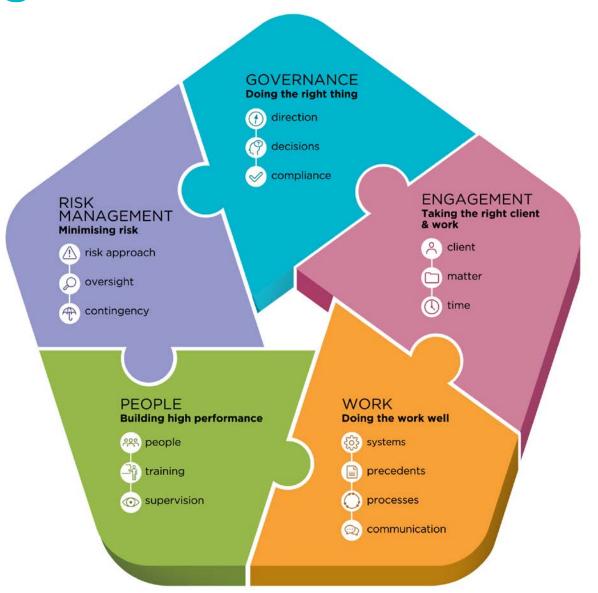








Quality Legal Practice Framework





Governance





Governance

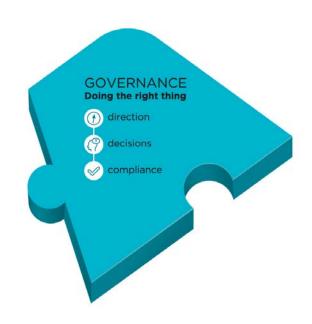
Governance Habit					
Objective - do the right thing					
Firm	Matter	Self			
Right direction:	Right direction:	Right direction:			
LeadershipClear values	Duty to the courtBest interests of client	Ethical compass			
Clear strategy	Ethical obligations	Right decisions:			
Right decisions:	Right decisions:	Commitment to integrity,			
 Made by the right people 	 Made by the right people 	independence and steely-eyed			
 Made consistently with the strategy 	Made consistently with the strategy	advice			
Made at the right time	Made at the right time	District and the second			
Right compliance:	Right compliance:	Right compliance:			
Awareness of the rules	Following the rules	Discipline			
Processes to comply	Following the processes				



Basic Compliance

Understand the rules that regulate you:

- Legal Professions Uniform Law Application Act 2014 (Uniform law)
- Australian Solicitors' Conduct Rules 2015
- Uniform law- General Rules
- Victorian Legal Services Board -Policies
- Law Institute of Victoria-Ethical Rulings





Action

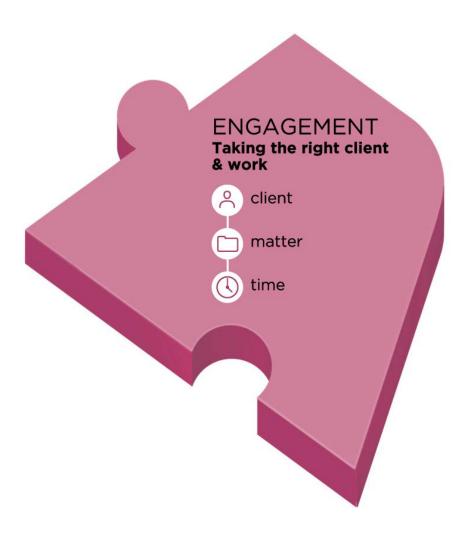


Do a written plan that:

- Sets your direction
- Defines your work areas
- Identifies your target clients
- Sets a process for client intake, work production and people management
- Is measured and reviewed



Engagement





Engagement

Engagement Habit					
Objective – taking the right client and the right work					
Firm	Matter	Self			
Right client:	Right client:	Right client:			
• Conflicts	• Identify	Communication skills			
Client characteristics	Legal authority to instruct	Emotional intelligence skills			
Well matched	Right matter:	Risk awareness			
Financial risk	Inghi matter.	Dialet mottor.			
Right matter:	 Legal knowledge for this matter 	Right matter:			
	Scope the retainer	Legal skills			
Defined work areas	Document the retainer	Right time:			
Right expertise	Right time:	Work capacity			
Right time:	Right resources	Other support			
• Capacity	Critical dates				
	Client expectations				



The client

- Identify the client
- 3C's capacity, conflict, communication
- Authority to instruct Powers of Attorney
- Establish client expectations:
 - Outcome
 - Cost



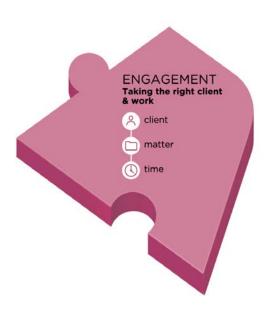


Not every client is the right client for you / firm



Right matter

- Don't dabble
- Get details to make a proper assessment
- Do you have the expertise to identify the issues?
- Do you have precedents to do the work
- If you need assistance get it early



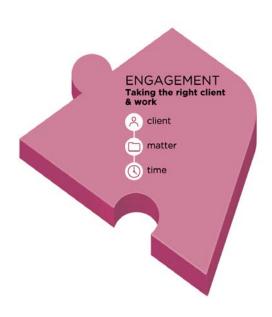


The retainer

A written retainer should:

- Identify the client
- Have a clear scope of work
- Set out excluded work
- Set out when it starts and how it is to end
- Be updated and modified as changes occur

Clarify if one document includes costs and other business terms or if these are done separately.

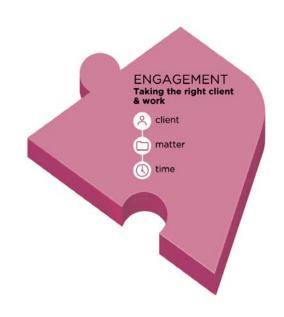




A couple of cases

In McLennan v Clapham [2019] ACTSC 1, her Honour Associate Justice McWilliam said at paragraph 47:

'A solicitor's duties will depend upon the terms and conditions of that retainer and any duty of care to be implied must be related to what he or she is instructed to do'

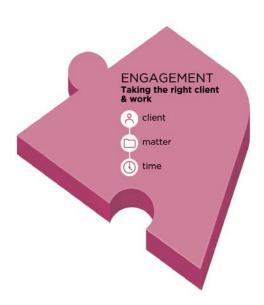


Also see Littler & Anor V Price & Ors [2004] QCA 383



Right time

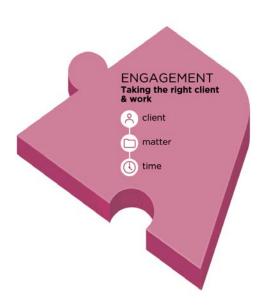
- Identify critical dates
- What support do you need
 - Other staff
 - Experts
 - Other professionals
- Other commitments work
- Other commitments outside work





Some risks

- Identifying the client
- No clear scope of work
- Friends, family and relationships
- You need the work budgets and fees
- No systems/precedents to do the work
- Dabbling-failure to identify the issues





Action-apply the Engagement Habit





Poll

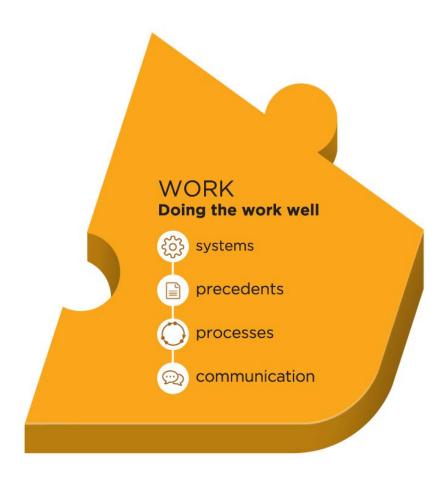
Do you apply a client engagement policy that considers the three steps of right client, right matter and right time:

- a) For every new engagement
- b) Sometimes
- c) Never





Work



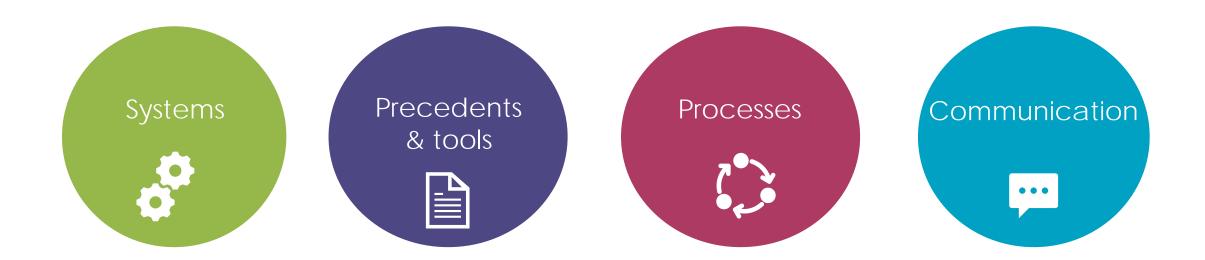


Work

Work Habit				
Objective – efficiently and effectively do the work				
Firm	Matter	Self		
Right systems:	Right systems:	Right systems:		
 Technology and infrastructure – 	Diary system	Technology skills		
o communication	Note taking system	Right precedents:		
o work production	• Workflow	How and when to use precedents		
o records	Case management	Right processes:		
o tools	Right precedents:	 Matter management skills 		
Right precedents:	Checklists	 Time management skills 		
 The firm's intellectual property 	• Letters	Right communication:		
Right processes:	Documents	Speaking up		
Policies	Right processes:	Asking questions		
	Appropriate process			
Procedures (work done and checked) Pight communication:	Done every time			
Right communication:	Right communication:			
With called gues	Appropriate to client			
With colleagues	Clear delegation			
	Clear internal reporting			



Work - Doing the work well





Systems

Hardware, software and connectivity for:

- Communication-phone and video conferencing
- Production-letters, emails, documents and notes
- Calendars- tasks and workflow management
- Integration with Work specific platforms –PEXA, Courts, SRO
- Practice management software
- It needs to be efficient, reliable and safe

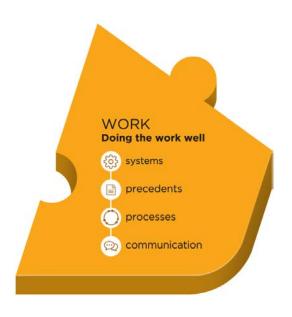






Using technology

Practitioners need technology skills





Precedents



Generate a volume of consistent quality work

Avoid errors

Increase efficiency

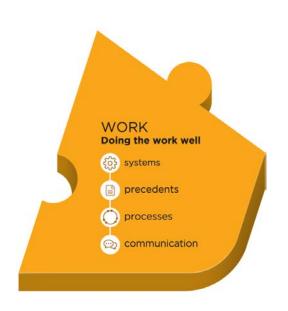
Quickly produce work



Precedents

A firms precedents should include:

- Checklists a prompt to collect information/ avoid omissions
- Comprehensive advice letters for every type of work
- Common risk situation proforma file notes and letters
- Documents
- End retainer letters to confirm the work is finalised and any ongoing client responsibilities





Precedents

Every matter should have a comprehensive advice letter to:

- identify relevant issues the client should consider
- give the standard advice required in that type of work
- focus the client to specific important issues
- identify critical dates and consequences
- confirm any oral advice
- confirm instructions





Poll

Poll question:

Do you send the client a comprehensive advice letter at or near the commencement of each matter:

- a) Never
- b) Occasionally
- c) Most times
- d) Always





Processes

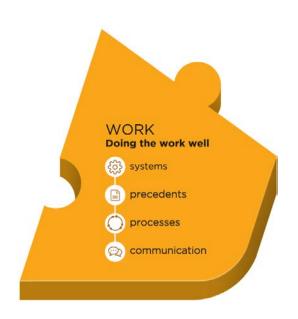
- Matters are unique but same process applies
- Processes should be written down
- Process applies for one person or team
- Training top down, no exceptions





Processes

- Cyber security
- Make file notes/confirm matters in writing
- Use firm precedents and not individual variations
- Use a checklist on every matter
- Follow workflow in each area of work
- Consistent data entry





Communication

The link between you and the client:

- Collecting information and giving advice
- Appropriate for the client and the matter
- Make it effective
- Tools- visual aids and tell stories





Writing creates focus and clarity

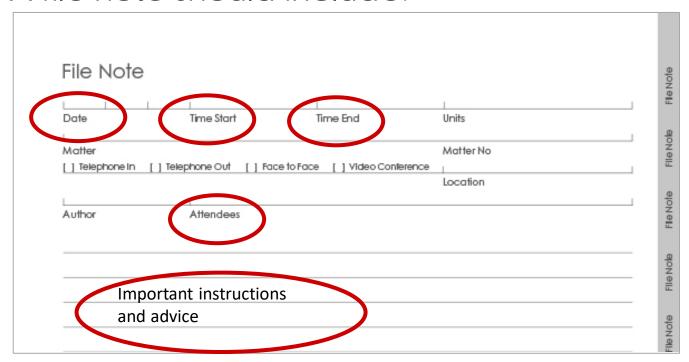
- Always confirm important advice in writing
- Make a file note of every client contact
- Client can review it in their own time
- Evidence avoids disputes
- Precedents avoid oversights and create efficiency





File notes

A file note should include:





Action- to do the work well

There is a lot to do including;

- Set up reliable hardware and software
- Develop precedents for all work you do
- Establish written processes for key steps
- Make your communications effective
- Always do a comprehensive advice letter
- Make file notes and confirm risks in writing
- Update your technical skills



People





People

People Habit				
Objective – high performance workforce				
Firm	Matter	Self		
Right people:	Right people:	Right people:		
 Defined skill requirements for the firm 	Right level of expertise for the work	Legal expertise		
 Job descriptions 	Right training:	Soft skills		
Performance criteria	For this matter	Work ethic		
Performance plan	Right supervision:	Right training:		
Right resources	File reviews	Assessment of professional		
Right training:	 Feedback 	development needs		
Knowledge (legal & ethical)		Commitment to PD		
• Skills		Ethical overlay		
Right supervision:		Right supervision:		
Structured reviews		Understanding and attitude		
Development plans				



People

Before you hire:

- define what you want staff to do
- write a job description
- decide what skills are essential
- test for what you want
- always do reference checks







Training

- Induction
- The Work Habit systems, precedents and processes
- Client engagement the engagement habit
- Set training plan





Supervision

- Clear delegation
- Allocate specific times
- Establish a structured approach
- Use practice management reports
- Different requirements for different levels
- Remote work arrangements



Tips for effective supervision- On the LPLC website





Poll

Which one of the six practice management steps listed below do you find the hardest to consistently do?

- a) Make file notes
- b) Issue a comprehensive advice letter
- c) Confirm specific risk issues in writing
- d) Produce a written retainer with a scope of work
- e) Implement the three step Engagement habit
- f) Systematically supervise staff
- g) None of the above I do all of these things





Risk management





Risk management

Risk Management Habit		
Objective – quality assurance and risk minimisation		
Firm	Matter	Self
Right risk approach:	Right risk approach:	Right risk approach:
Right risk framework	Risk assessment and review	Risk aware behaviour
Risk aware behaviour	Risk aware behaviour	Bringing your 'A' game
Right oversight:	Right oversight:	Right oversight:
• Systems	Proactive supervision	Attitude of continual improvement
• Precedents	Regular file audits	Commitment to quality
Process		
• People		
Right contingency:		
• Practice		
Key people		



Risk management

- Be alert to risks
- Discuss risks be open and honest
- Listen to people that speak up
- Take action for improvement
- Learn from a complaint or a near miss

Establishing a risk management culture.





Establish good habits

Practice management needs to become a habit:





Action

It's all about what you do.

'We are what we repeatedly do.

Excellence then, is not an act, but a habit.'

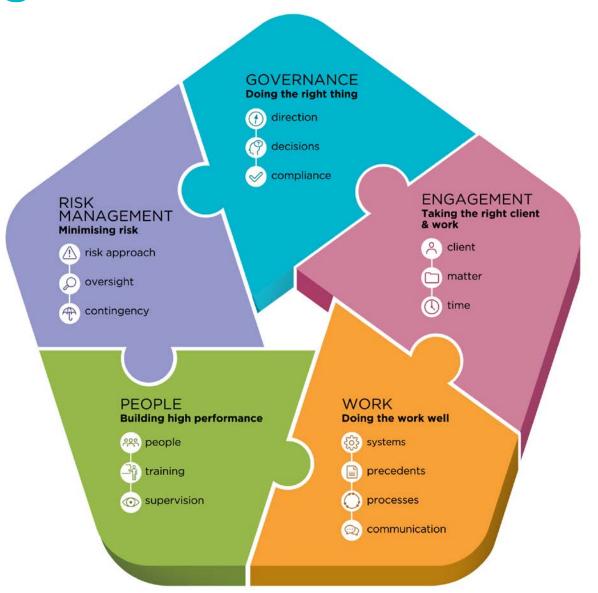
- Aristotle



Source: Anselm H. Amadio / Anthony J.P. Kenny



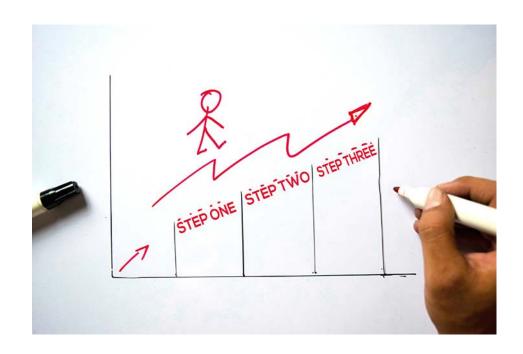
Quality Legal Practice Framework





How

- Use the QLPF as a guide- establish the most important practice management things for you and your firm
- Do something from each area of the QLPF
- Allocate time to practice management
- Take action-do something





Contact

If you have a question and would like to speak to an LPLC Risk Manager, you can contact LPLC via phone on **03 9672 3800** during business hours, or via email at: lawyersrisk@lplc.com.au.





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