actlaw society

Risk Management

PRESENTED BY MALCOLM HEATH | LAWCOVER

LEGAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP 18 - 20 JUNE 2024

What we'll cover today







About Lawcover

History

Lawcover born out of commercial market failures...



1998

Following 2 years of 'agency cover' **Lawcover Insurance** was formed by the Law Society

HIH took over 100% underwriting of the scheme but collapsed in 2001

1987

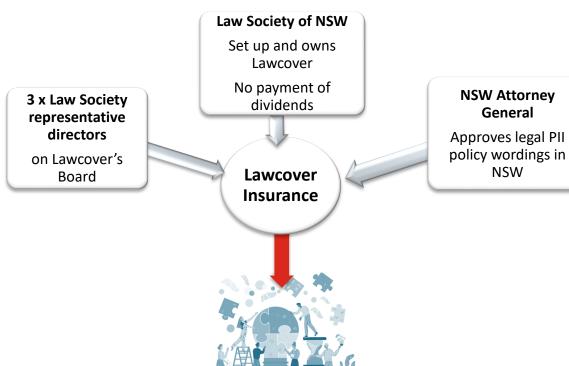
In the face of rising premiums, a new scheme named **Solicitors Mutual Indemnity Fund t/as Lawcover Pty Ltd** was formed by the Law Society underwritten by multiple insurers

1979

NSW Govt permitted the Law Society of NSW to establish its own PII scheme to ensure consistent PII cover aligned with practising certificate renewal



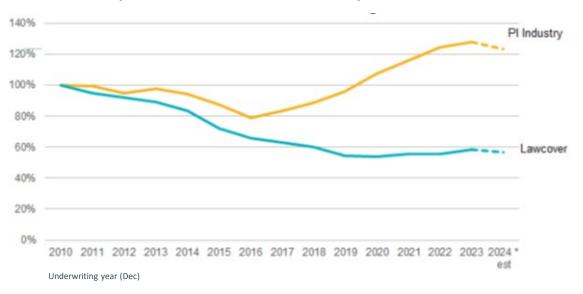
Features





Affordable premiums

Lawcover's premiums v National PII premiums



Lawcover premiums have decreased by over 40%

National PII premiums have **increased** by around 25% in the same period

Source: Finity Consulting estimates from market data



Delivery of our purpose – our policies

2M +

Primary PII policy

Up to

20M

Optional Top Up

Free

Unlimited Run Off cover Free

Group cyber risk policy



Who is covered?

In relation to the provision of such services as are provided in the normal course of carrying on the business of a solicitor in a private practice.



principals



Each of the employees (solicitors and support staff)



The law practice



Each service company and its employees providing administration and management services to the firm's private legal practice (not including a mortgage practice)



Are employees always covered?

Zakka v Elias [2013] NSWCA 119

The Court found that this was

"a clear case of a solicitor engaging in a frolic of her own or at her own whim.... It is an act Ms Rahe was not authorised to take as an employed solicitor of the firm. There was not, in my opinion, a sufficient connection between that unauthorised conduct and Ms Rahe's employment to bring this within the scope of the doctrine of vicarious liability..." at [142].



What is covered?



Any form of civil liability arising from the provision of legal services



Claims for compensation



Personal costs orders



What is <u>not</u> covered?



Dishonesty and fraud



Fee disputes



Own commercial interests outside of practice



Disciplinary investigations



Professional negligence claims against solicitors

Basic principles of negligence

Client must prove:

- Breach of duty of care/breach of retainer (contract)
 - Causation
 - Damage
- Standard of care:
 - Reasonably prudent practitioner
 - Varies according to expertise

Duties can also be owed to non-clients

Example:

- Beneficiaries under a will
- Beneficiaries under a trust
- Others who rely on advice



Possible actions

Civil claims against solicitors

Torts (negligence)

Breach of contract

Consumer Law

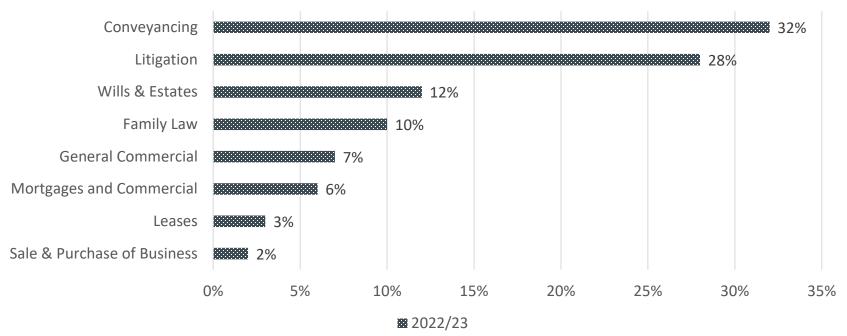
Disciplinary complaints





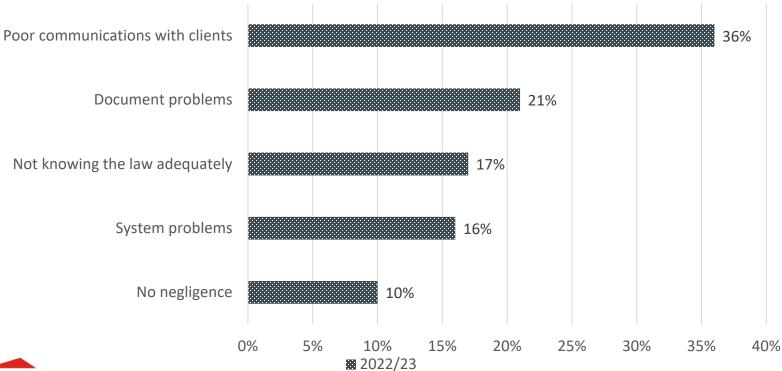
About claims risks

Frequency of notifications





Causes of claims

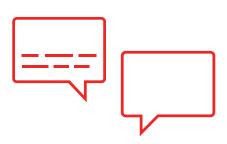




Causes of claims

Poor communication

A lack of common understanding between the solicitor and the client. e.g. A solicitor does not appreciate the expectations of the client, or the client does not listen to/understand the solicitor's advice





Causes of claims

Poor communications with clients	36%
Client instructions not followed	9%
Failure to advise	16%
Failure to define extent of retainer	2%
Failure to obtain instructions	2%
Incomplete explanation and/or advice	7%
Document problems	21%
Drafting error	8%
Failure to check documentation	13%



Causes of claims cont'd

Systems problems	16%
Delay	10%
Lack of file maintenance	0%
Lack of supervision of staff	1%
Oversight	1%
Cyber	4%
Not knowing the law adequately	17%
Incorrect advice	12%
Lack of legal knowledge	5%
No negligence	10%





Clients

Clients who bite



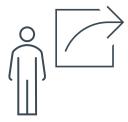
The disappearing client - fails to respond



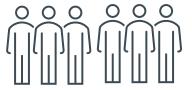
The don't involve me client – wants solicitor to make decisions



Clients who bite



The transferred client - won't pay former solicitor fees



The extended family client – who is the client?



Clients who bite



The experience claimant client - notorious fee dodger



The non-English speaking client - Who is interpreting



The family and friend client – potential for conflict and lack of detailed file notes



Barriers to shared understanding

Many clients find the experience of dealing with a solicitor very uncomfortable





Dealing with the client

- Not enough time devoted to initial interview
 - Failure to probe deeply enough
 - Failure to explain advice effectively
 - Too quick to find a solution (failing to advise of all solutions)
 - Not enough time devoted to routine advice
 - Failing to define the retainer
 - Failing to confirm advice given in writing (letter to client and in file notes)



Dealing with the client

- Professional negligence claims arise from failures in a solicitor's basic interpersonal skills
 - In essence, failures to listen, ask and explain:
 - Not enough time devoted to initial interview
 - Failure to probe deeply enough
 - Failure to explain advice effectively
 - Too quick to find a solution (failing to advise of all solutions)
 - Not enough time devoted to routine advice
 - Failing to define the retainer



Failing to confirm advice given in writing (letter to client and in file notes)



Employee supervision

Why is supervision important?



Australian Solicitor Conduct Rules – Rule 37



Manages risk



Why is supervision important?



Staff development and satisfaction



Leverage



Client satisfaction and retention



The impact of poor supervision

Legal Services Commissioner v Dingwall [2017] QCAT 76

- No supervision or feedback
- No file reviews
- No clear supervisor
- No formal risk management plan in place



The impact of poor supervision

Victorian Legal Services Commissioner v Ibidapo Olayemi [2019] VCAT 1283

- Visa application matter
- Wrong category chosen from drop-down list
- Visa refused, bungled coverup, lied to client
- Poor supervision, struggling with workload



Supervision structure

Make time



Block out designated times



Stick to scheduled meetings



Plan ahead and organise your workload



Supervision structure

Carry out regular file reviews



File review schedule



Flag and discuss issues and provide constructive feedback



Document and follow up actions



Supervision structure

Checklists



Client identification



Conflict of interest



File closing



Matter workflow



New Lawyer Accelerator Program

- Lawcover sees claims arising from failure to properly supervise new lawyers
 - Senior lawyers are often overstretched, demanding workloads, difficulties to provide consistent training. Remote working can make training more ad hoc
 - The New Lawyer Accelerator Program provides new lawyers with 20 hours of on-line, on-demand consistent training on basic practical legal skills like taking instructions from clients, preparing briefs to counsel, managing workloads
 - Ref: lawcover.com.au/new-lawyer-accelerator-program/





Why poor business management is a risk



Why poor business management is a risk

Common characteristics of claims prone practices

Strategic plan

Your future practice

Description		Your Practice
Vision	What the organisation wishes to be like in some years' time. Takes the thinking beyond the day to day. A well-conceived vision defines the aspirations of where a business wants to be in some years' time and is simple and memorable. It is an overarching statement of the business and is closely tied to values and goals.	
Mission	Sets out the steps to reach your goal. The how we will do it. (This may be to maintain status quo). Ties in with strategy.	
Values	Articulated as a list of principles. Describes desired culture. A behavioural compass to all staff. Published values also say something to the clients about the business.	
Goals	Relates to strategy and vision. Encompasses where the firm wants to be, what it is aiming to achieve.	



SWOTs and Horizon gazing

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats



SWOTs

> Legal s	rnment policies	Weaknesses Economic conditions (domestinternational) Other identifiable influences layout, marketing, succession	e.g. location,
> Fee 6	earners and support staff Opportunities	Threats	



Horizon gazing

Emerging Developments	Challenges/ Threats	Opportunities	
1.			
2.			Feeding into the law
3.			practice's business plan
4.			practice 3 basiliess plan
5.			
6.			



Horizon gazing

Emerging Developments	Challenges/Threats	Budget impacts	Opportunities	
1. Legal practice overall				
2. Practice areas				
3. Technology / AI				Feeding into the law practice's
4. Cyber crime risk management				business plan
5. Regulatory reforms				Submess plan
6. Recruitment				
7. Education / training needs				
8. Other				



How do you plan?

- Legal services offered
 - Legal services <u>not</u> offered
 - The ideal client ...



Financial plan

- Budget
 - Profitability
 - Cash flow
 - WIP, debtor days, invoicing
 - Pricing policy
 - Discounting to validate
 - Retained capital



Marketing and client communications

- Budget
 - Forms of marketing
 - Client relationship development
 - Testing / validating



IT plan

- Budget
 - Technology, PMS
 - Systems security back ups, checks
 - Data security
 - Cyber plan cyber risks and support



People plan

- Budget
 - Recruitment
 - Induction
 - Education and training
 - Leadership: mentoring; supervision
 - Wellbeing, stress management





Practice health and personal health

Lawcover's Risk Management Practice Health check

Practice Health

Lawcover's Risk Management Practice Health Check

These questions have been collated by Lawcover to reflect adverse risk scenarios that have occurred in actual professional negligence claims against solicitors.

		Please ti	ck (🖍)
Α	Client Engagement Management	Yes	No
1	Do you only accept matters in areas of law that are routinely practised by your law practice?		
2	Do you identify your client? (for example, by completing a '100 point' check of identity on all clients?)		
3	Do you complete a conflict search on each new matter before accepting instructions?		
4	Do you use an interpreter if the client finds it difficult to understand English?		
5	Do you set aside sufficient time for the initial client interview?		
6	Do you confirm your instructions in writing?		
7	Does your written confirmation contain the following:		
	> deadlines?		
	> a summary description of the features and duration of the work which you expect will be done?		
	> the name of the person(s) who will do the work?		
	> applicable time limits and the consequences if the limits are missed?		
	> costs disclosure (amount of, basis upon which you charge, right to assessment, estimate)?		



ACT Law Society – Resilience & wellbeing

- Crisis page - resources - Confidential counselling service actlawsociety Training & Events Practising Law Resources For the Public Advocacy - Mental health resources - Practitioner Support List Resilience & wellbein - Discrimination, harassment & bullying



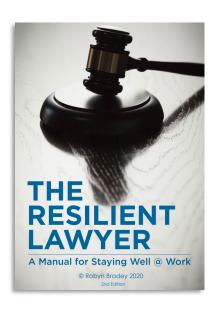
Resources

Stress, you and your practice



Risk on Air podcast lawcover.com.au/risk-on-air/

Mental Fitness and Legal Practice



lawcover.com.au/personal-wellbeing/



Risk Management

Malcolm Heath, Practice Risk Manager





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