

Supervised Legal Practice Rules 2006

The following *Supervised Legal Practice Rules 2006* are made by the Legal Services Board under section 3.2.9(1) of the *Legal Profession Act 2004*.

1 Introduction and commencement

- 1.1 These Rules may be cited as the *Supervised Legal Practice Rules 2006*.
- 1.2 These Rules come into operation on 18 September 2006.

2 Object of these Rules

- 2.1 These Rules approve capacities in which a person who is an Australian legal practitioner may engage in supervised legal practice for the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of “supervised legal practice” in section 1.2.1 of the Act.

3 Definitions

- 3.1 In these Rules:

“Act” means the *Legal Profession Act 2004*;

“eligible Australian lawyer” means an Australian lawyer who holds, or who is eligible to hold but not required to hold:

- (a) a local practising certificate not subject to the statutory condition in section 2.4.18 of the Act; or
 - (b) an interstate practising certificate not subject to:
 - (i) any provision in a corresponding law equivalent to section 2.4.18 of the Act; or
 - (ii) in respect of practice in Victoria, the statutory prohibition in section 2.4.35 of the Act.
- 3.2 Expressions used in the Act have the same meaning in these Rules.

4 Approved capacities

- 4.1 Legal practice by an Australian legal practitioner in any capacity (other than as an employee of a law practice or a partner of a law firm) under the supervision of an eligible Australian lawyer is supervised legal practice for the purposes of the Act.