

It is the responsibility of Legal Practitioners to ensure that completion of CPD for RMAs can comply with the CPD requirements of their professional body.

Please find below the excerpt from the relevant state bodies:

### **Law Society of New South Wales**

The Law Society does not accredit courses. The CPD scheme is based on self assessment of the educational activity by the practitioner. If you find it extends your knowledge and skills in areas that are relevant to your immediate or long term needs in relation to your professional development and practice of law, then you can claim the activity for CPD units at 1 CPD unit per hour of Activity.

### **Victorian Legal Services Board**

Legal Profession Uniform Continuing Professional Development (Solicitors) Rules 2015,

Rule 7 refers to CPD Content:

7.1 Each CPD activity undertaken by a solicitor must be an activity:

- 7.1.1 of significant intellectual or practical content and must deal primarily with matters related to the solicitor's practice of law, and
- 7.1.2 conducted by persons who are qualified by practical or academic experience in the subject covered, and
- 7.1.3 that extends the solicitor's knowledge and skills in areas that are relevant to the solicitor's practice needs or professional development.

Rule 8 refers to CPD Format:

8.1 A CPD activity may consist of:

- 8.1.1 a seminar, workshop, lecture, conference, discussion group, multimedia or web-based program, private study of audio/visual material or any other educational activity, or ...

8.2 Private study does not constitute CPD activity for the purpose of these Rules unless it involves the private study of audio/visual material specifically designed for the purpose of updating a solicitor's knowledge and/or skills relevant to his/her practice needs.

*You may claim 1 CPD unit per hour of Activity for Workshops.*

### **Legal Practitioners Board of Western Australia**

As part of the implementation of the Legal Profession Rules 2009 the Board requires Practitioners to undertake activities either with approved QA Providers or Board approved activities or otherwise through making application to the Board for activities undertaken that have not been pre-approved by the Board.

If you wish to claim CPD Points for participation in a McKkr's CPD Activity, you may apply to the Board for approval.

## **Queensland Law Society**

CPD compliance is self-assessed.

To qualify as a CPD activity, an activity must be:

- a. of significant intellectual or practical content and must deal primarily with matters directly related to the practice of law;
- b. conducted by persons who are qualified by practical or academic experience in the subject covered; and
- c. relevant to your immediate or long term needs in relation to your professional development and to the practice of law.

According to rule 48 of the Administration Rule, a CPD activity may consist of: Course, seminar, workshop, lecture, conference, discussion group, multimedia or web-based program or Private study of audio/visual material recording of an event that occurred in the relevant CPD year or...

Seminars and other CPD activities are not accredited by the Queensland Law Society Inc. Under the Society's CPD Rules, if this particular educational activity is relevant to your immediate or long term needs in relation to your professional development and the practice of the law, then you should claim one unit for each hour of attendance, refreshment breaks not included. The annual requirement is ten (10) CPD units each year from 1 April to 31 March.

## **Law Society of South Australia**

A CPD activity is one which:

- has significant intellectual or practical content primarily related to the practice of law;
- is conducted by persons qualified by practical or academic experience in the subject; and
- is relevant to the immediate or long-term professional development needs of the legal practitioner undertaking it.

1 unit of CPD = 1 hour of CPD activity for:

- Attendance at or presenting material for, a seminar, workshop, lecture, conference, educational program or course or discussion group: or
- Viewing or listening to material for, a multi-media, web-based or recorded program; or...

## **Law Society of Northern Territory**

A CPD activity is:

...

(c) attending (including by videoconference) a seminar or multimedia or website based program conducted by a person who is qualified by practical or academic experience in the subject covered; or

(d) private study involving the use of audio or video material specifically aimed at increasing or updating the substantive law or core competencies of legal practitioners; or ...

A CPD activity must:

- (a) be of significant intellectual or practical content; and
- (b) deal primarily with matters related to the practice of law; and
- (c) be relevant to the practitioner's immediate or long-term professional development needs.

### **ACT Law Society**

To qualify as CPD, an activity must:

- a) be of significant intellectual or practical content and deal primarily with matters related to the practice of law;
- b) be conducted by persons who are qualified by practical or academic experience in the subject covered; and
- c) seek to extend a practitioner's knowledge and skills in areas that are relevant to the practitioner's practice needs.

CPD may consist of the following activities:

- a) Attending or participating in a seminar, workshop, lecture, conference, tutorial, discussion group, audio/ video/online presentation or other educational activity: 1 hour = 1 CPD unit
- b) ...

The CPD scheme requires practitioners to make an assessment of an activity. If you determine that an activity extends your knowledge and skills in areas that are relevant to your practice needs, and meets the other criteria in Guideline 3, you can claim the activity as CPD. You may decide to complete your CPD obligations by participating in CPD activities conducted by your legal practice or employer or by an external provider. The Law Society does not accredit courses.

### **The Law Society of Tasmania**

The Society can guide practitioners in point allocation for recording purposes, however it is ultimately considered a matter for the practitioner's own good judgment and discretion, provided the allocation is reasonable.