

LSBC TRIBUNAL Practice Direction: Comprehensive Pre-hearing Conferences May 25, 2022

- 1. This direction applies to a citation issued under Part 4 of the Law Society Rules and a notice of referral to a credentials hearing issued under Part 2 of the Law Society Rules.
- 2. Effective immediately, the following practice and procedure is to be applied to pre-hearing applications.

Comprehensive Pre-hearing Conference

3. The purpose of a comprehensive pre-hearing conference is to facilitate the just and most expeditious disposition of a proceeding.

When a comprehensive prehearing conference is scheduled

- 4. The Tribunal must schedule a comprehensive pre-hearing conference in every proceeding (other than a summary hearing; a motion to vary or cancel an interlocutory suspension or restriction; or a terms dispute) that has not been set for hearing within 8 months of the proceedings being initiated.
- 5. The Tribunal must schedule a comprehensive pre-hearing conference in any proceeding that is set for hearing for more than 5 days.
- 6. The Tribunal may, at the request of a party, or on its own initiative, schedule a comprehensive prehearing conference in any proceeding, at any time.

Issues discussed at comprehensive pre-hearing conference

- A motions adjudicator assigned to a comprehensive pre-hearing conference may discuss with the parties,
 - (a) the identification, limitation or simplification of the issues in the proceeding;
 - (b) the identification and limitation of evidence and witnesses;

- (c) the possibility of settlement of any or all of the issues in the proceeding;
- (d) the possibility of the parties entering into an agreed statement of facts;
- (e) the procedural steps appropriate to moving the matter toward a hearing in a fair and timely manner; and
- (f) any other matter that would facilitate the just and most expeditious disposition of a proceeding.

Confidential and without prejudice

- 8. A comprehensive pre-hearing conference is confidential, without prejudice and closed to the public. No one may disclose what occurred at a comprehensive pre-hearing conference or what is contained in a comprehensive pre-hearing conference memorandum, unless otherwise ordered or required by law.
- 9. The motion adjudicator's endorsement of any agreements reached and any directions or orders made are not confidential or privileged and may be disclosed.

Directions at comprehensive pre-hearing conference

- 10. A motions adjudicator assigned to a comprehensive pre-hearing conference may:
 - (a) schedule or adjourn an appearance;
 - (b) set timelines and deadlines for steps in the proceeding;
 - (c) set guidelines and deadlines with respect to expert reports; and
 - (d) make any other procedural directions pursuant to Rules 5-5.1 that would aid in the disposition of the hearing.
- 11. A motions adjudicator may make procedural directions at a comprehensive pre-hearing conference whether or not the parties consent.

Comprehensive pre-hearing conference memoranda

- 12. Each party must prepare a comprehensive pre-hearing conference memorandum containing a statement of the facts the party relies upon and its position on the issues in the proceeding.
- 13. Each party's memorandum must be sent by e-mail to the other parties and to the Tribunal Office.

14. The Law Society's memorandum must be sent at least two weeks prior to the first comprehensive pre-hearing conference. The respondent's or applicant's memorandum must be sent at least one week prior to the first comprehensive pre-hearing conference.

Limitation on assignment comprehensive pre-hearing conference Tribunal member

- 15. Except with agreement of the parties, a motions adjudicator who conducts a comprehensive prehearing conference shall not be appointed to the panel deciding the hearing on the merits or to any review of that proceeding, nor shall a member of the panel assigned to a hearing preside at a comprehensive pre-hearing conference. The parties must confirm their agreement by filing a consent (Form 24).
- 16. This Practice Direction does not preclude a motions adjudicator who conducted a comprehensive pre-hearing conference from conducting a regular pre-hearing conference in the same matter.

Christopher McPherson, QC Tribunal Chair