BRIEF GUIDE TO MAKING A COMPLAINT UNDER SECTION 85(1) OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION ACT AGAINST A LAWYER FOR PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

By
The Law Society of Singapore
January 2023

MAKING A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE CONDUCT OF A LAWYER

A COMPLAINT OF MISCONDUCT UNDER SECTION 85(1) OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION ACT 1966 (THE "ACT")

1. WHAT IS "PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT"?

The conduct of a lawyer which is below the standard expected of a member of an honourable profession.

The complaint is made under Section 85(1) of the Legal Profession Act 1966 ("the Act") to the Council of the Law Society of Singapore, which is the governing body of the Law Society.

The Council can only refer a complaint to the Chairman of the Inquiry Panel if it is made in accordance to the requirements of the Act.

The complaint of misconduct may be made against a lawyer in a Singapore law practice and is not restricted only to the lawyer engaged and/or appointed to act on your behalf.

POWERS OF THE INQUIRY COMMITTEE TO ORDER COSTS AGAINST YOU

Kindly take note that if your complaint is referred for investigation by an Inquiry Committee ("IC") the IC may require you to deposit with The Law Society a reasonable sum not exceeding S\$1,000 to cover costs and expenses. Further, if the IC finds the complaint to be frivolous or vexatious, the IC may order you to pay any person including the lawyer(s) you have complained against, all or any costs reasonably incurred by the lawyer(s) in the proceedings before the IC or direct that the amount be taxed by the Registrar. Such costs shall be a debt due from you to the lawyer(s) concerned.

3. EXAMPLES OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

Professional misconduct may include dishonesty, fraud, gross overcharging for work done, misleading statements, divulging confidential or privileged information, acting in conflict of interest or acting in breach of the Rules of the Law Society such as the Legal Profession (Professional Conduct) Rules 2015 or Publicity Rules or Solicitors' Accounts Rules.

4. MAKING A COMPLAINT OF MISCONDUCT

From 15 October 2008, you <u>must</u> provide a Statutory Declaration <u>and</u> a Complaint Letter to lay a complaint of misconduct.

A. Statutory Declaration

a) You are required by the Act to support your complaint with a Statutory Declaration in the form of this leaflet. Please note that a Statutory Declaration is a legal document that affirms the statements made in your complaint are true. Making a false declaration may give rise to penalties provided under the Oath and Declaration Act 2000. Please see FAQs on Statutory Declarations attached to this form.

B. Complaint Letter

You are required to provide the following in a separate letter:-

a) Caption your letter "Complaint under Section 85(1) of the Legal Profession Act".

- b) State your full name, residential address as in your NRIC/Passport and contact number. If you are making a complaint on behalf of a Company, LLP or MCST, you must be the authorised representative of the entity and furnish a Letter of Authority stating that you are authorised to make the complaint on behalf of the entity.
- c) The name of the lawyer you are making the complaint against and the Singapore law practice where the lawyer is or was last practicing in. Please note that under the Act, a complaint <u>cannot</u> be made against a law practice.
- d) Describe clearly the alleged misconduct and when it occurred. Where there is more than one allegation of misconduct, use a bullet point format (point by point) to state each alleged misconduct and when it occurred.
- e) Provide copies of the necessary documents that support and/or set out the details of your complaint. Do not send originals.
- f) Indicate if the complaint refers to misconduct which occurred more than 6 years from the date of the complaint or more than 6 years from the earliest date you discovered the fraud or could with reasonable diligence have discovered it. The Council <u>cannot</u> refer a complaint concerning the conduct of a lawyer more than 6 years after the date of the misconduct to the Chairman of the Inquiry Panel without the leave of the High Court.
- g) Where there is more than one complaint, state each complaint as a heading and provide the particulars as described in (e) to support each alleged complaint.
- h) Write the information clearly and sign the complaint. The complaint must be addressed to the Director of the Regulatory Department and sent to the Law Society together with the requisite Statutory Declaration and the supporting documents.
- i) The Law Society is able to accept complaints by way of email to regulatory@lawsoc.org.sg if the Letter of Complaint is signed and in PDF format. The required Statutory Declaration must also be in PDF format. No hard copy of the letter is required if you have emailed us. In the alternative, you may send the requisite documents to "The Law Society of Singapore, 28 Maxwell Road, #01-03 Maxwell Chambers Suites Singapore 069120" by mail or by hand.
- j) The Law Society cannot provide advice on the merits or success of a complaint or give legal advice. Upon receiving the documents as stated above, the Society will send an acknowledgement informing you of the date at which the Council will consider your complaint.
- k) Your letter of complaint may be in any language other than English. However, an English version **must be provided** to the Law Society. The English version shall be taken to be an accurate interpretation of your letter. You may subsequently be required to provide an English version of your letter that is translated by a certified individual.
- Copies of all necessary documents that support your complaint must be in English. If they are not written in English, you are required to provide an interpretation in English which shall be taken to be an accurate interpretation of the document. You may subsequently be required to provide an English version of the necessary document that is translated by a certified individual.
- m) For voice recordings, you are required to provide a transcription in English. You may subsequently be required to provide a transcription done by a certified individual.
- n) Please refer to the Law Society's website https://www.lawsociety.org.sg for further information on lodging a complaint.

STATUTORY DECLARATION UNDER THE OATHS AND DECLARATIONS ACT 2000 in support of a complaint against an advocate and solicitor made under Section 85(1) of the Legal Profession Act 1966

res	(name), a(occupation) iding at(address) do emnly and sincerely declare as follows:-
1.	all the statements made by me in my letter of complaint dated the day of
2.	the conduct complained of in my Letter of Complaint did not occur more than six (6) years prior to the date of my Letter of Complaint;
3.	to the best of my knowledge there <u>are/ are no¹</u> (delete whichever is inapplicable) other complaints made to the Law Society of Singapore by me or any other person which arises from the same set of facts and particulars detailed in my Letter of Complaint; and
	the particulars of the complaints are set out in the exhibit marked "A" and attached to this Statutory Declaration.

I understand that any person who makes in a statutory declaration a statement which is false and which he knows or has reason to believe is false or does not believe to be true, touching any point material to the object for which the statutory declaration is made or used, commits

"Any complaint of the conduct of a regulated legal practitioner —

- (a) must be made to the Society in writing;
- (b) must include a statement by the complainant
 - (i) as to whether, to the complainant's knowledge, any other complaint has been made to the Society against the regulated legal practitioner, by the complainant or by any other person, which arises from the same facts as the complainant's complaint; and
 - (ii) if so, setting out such particulars of each such complaint as the Council may require and the complainant is able to provide; and ..."

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¹ S85(1) Legal Profession Act 1966:

(To be used for declarations by individual persons)

an offence under the Oaths and Declarations Act 2000 for which upon conviction a person can be imprisoned for a term that may extend to 7 years and a fine.

AND

I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths and Declarations Act 2000 and subject to the penalties provided by that Act for the making of false statements in statutory declarations, conscientiously believing the statements contained in this declaration to be true in every particular.

Declared at				
Ву)	
This day	of	20)	(signature)

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public

STATUTORY DECLARATION UNDER THE OATHS AND DECLARATIONS ACT 2000 in support of a complaint against an advocate and solicitor made under Section 85(1) of the Legal Profession Act 1966

I,						
(a) I am duly authorized by (Principal) to make the complaint dated the day of 20 to the Council of the Law Society (hereinafter called "the Letter of Complaint");						
(b) the facts stated in the Letter of Complaint signed by me on behalf of (Principal) are within my personal knowledge or derived from documents placed before me and are true on every point material to the complaint and there are no other particulars or additional information relevant to the complaint;						
the conduct complained of in the Letter of Complaint did not occur more than six (6) years prior to the date of the Letter of Complaint;						
(d) to the best of my knowledge there <u>are/ are no¹</u> (delete whichever is inapplicable) oth complaints made to the Law Society of Singapore by me or any other person which arise from the same set of facts and particulars detailed in the Letter of Complaint; and						
the particulars of the complaints are set out in the exhibit marked "A" and attached to this Statutory Declaration.						
S85(1) Legal Profession Act 1966:						

Page 6 of 9

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⁽ii) if so, setting out such particulars of each such complaint as the Council may require and the complainant is able to provide; and ..."

(For use for declarations made on behalf of corporate bodies)

I understand that any person who makes in a statutory declaration a statement which is false and which he knows or has reason to believe is false or does not believe to be true, touching any point material to the object for which the statutory declaration is made or used, commits an offence under the Oaths and Declarations Act 2000 for which upon conviction a person can be imprisoned for a term that may extend to 7 years and a fine.

AND

I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths and Declarations Act 2000 and subject to the penalties provided by that Act for the making of false statements in statutory declarations, conscientiously believing the statements contained in this declaration to be true in every particular.

Declared at)	
Ву)	
This day	of	20)	(signature)

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public

SAMPLE

(Date)

Director of the Regulatory Department Law Society of Singapore 28 Maxwell Road #01-03 Maxwell Chambers Suites Singapore 069120

Dear Sir/Madam,

COMPLAINT AGAINST MR XYZ OF MESSRS XYZ & CO UNDER SECTION 85(1) OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION ACT

1. The following are my particulars:

Name:

Address:

Contact No.:

2. The lawyer I wish to make a complaint against:

Name:

Singapore law practice:

- 3. I am laying a complaint against the lawyer for:
 - (a) 1st Complaint
 - (b) 2nd Complaint
 - (c) 3rd Complaint
- 4. Particulars of the complaints are as follows:

(a) 1st Complaint

[Provide particulars specific to this alleged complaint, e.g. – "on 20/01/08, during a meeting with the lawyer he asked me to"]

[Attach copies of the documents mentioned in your particulars, e.g. Warrant to Act, Order of Court, other documents prepared by lawyer, invoices, receipts, letters, faxes, emails etc]

(b) 2nd Complaint

[Provide particulars specific to his alleged failure + copies of supporting documents]

(c) 3rd Complaint

[Provide particulars specific to his alleged failure + copies of supporting documents]

5. Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Signature(s)

[All complainants must sign the letter. Where the complaint is on behalf of a Company, LLP or MCST, a Letter of Authority must be furnished and the authorised Representative must sign the letter.]

MAKING A COMPLAINT AGAINST A LAWYER

under the Legal Profession Act

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions on Statutory Declarations

- Q: What is a Statutory Declaration ('SD')?
- A: A SD is a sworn or affirmed statement stating that the contents of the complaint are true to the best of your knowledge. SDs are governed by the Oaths and Declaration Act 2000.
- Q: What is the difference between swearing / taking an oath and affirming a SD?
- A: You would swear or take an oath if you are a Christian and where you are a Hindu or a Muslim or are of another religion or you have a conscientious objection to taking an oath, you will instead make an affirmation.
- Q: Why do I have to make a SD to lay a complaint?
- A: In light of the new amendments to Section 85 of the Legal Profession Act, all complaints would have to be supported by a SD of the makers of the complaint.
- Q: Where there is more than one complainant, do each of the complainant need to make a separate SD?
- A: More than one complainant may sign on the SD form where their complaint is a joint complaint and where the facts of their complaint are the same. Where the facts of each person's complaint is different and independent of the others, a separate SD should be made for each maker of the complaint.
- Q: My company would like to lay a complaint against a lawyer and has authorized me to act on its behalf, do I need to make a complaint?
- A: You would need to make a SD stating that you are making the complaint as the authorised representative of the company and the facts stated are true to the best of your knowledge.
- Q: Where can I make a SD?
- A: You may make a SD before a Commissioner for Oaths.
- Q: I live overseas and would like to make a complaint, what do I do?
- A: You would need to swear or affirm your statement before a notary public or justice of peace in your country.
- Q: I am not able to understand English, can I make a SD in a foreign language?
- A: You may inform the Commissioner for Oaths beforehand that you are only able to converse in a certain language and the Commissioner for Oaths will arrange for an interpreter to be present to translate the SD into the language you are familiar with.
- Q: How much does it costs to make a SD?
- A: It costs S\$25 to make a SD before a Commissioner for Oaths.

(wef: 25 August 2017)

- Q: How much does it costs to notarise my document?
- A: The costs of notarising or taking an oath before a justice of peace will be in accordance with the rates charged in the country you are located in.
- Q: How much does it cost to make a SD when I do not speak English?
- A: The cost of the SD remains S\$25. However, you will need to pay additional cost for the interpreter's service.

(wef: 25 August 2017)