Bob Perry 30 years a DI

By Carolyn Browne

Thirty years ago Bob Perry was appointed as a District Inspector, a role he has undertaken from that time. He is now the longest serving District Inspector (DI) in the country.

Inspectors have had a defined role in our mental health institutions since the Lunatics Act 1868. The Mental Defectives Act 1911 required that at least one inspector in each district was a barrister and solicitor, and that professional qualification became a prerequisite for all appointments pursuant to the Mental Health Act 1969. Bob Perry’s initial appointment was under the 1969 legislation, pursuant to which, he says, some people were held in hospitals for a very long time.

Following an extensive review of the legislation in the 1980s and early 1990s, the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992 was enacted. Among other reforms, the Act prescribed the DI role more precisely, with a requirement to contact patients who are subject to orders within specified timeframes. DI appointments were made, and continue to be, by the Minister of Health.

Bob says that he was approached by the then chairman of the North Canterbury Hospital Board, Tom Grigg, regarding applying for the role, following Bob’s representation of a woman, the wife of a police officer, who had been committed.

Following his initial appointment, Bob was the DI to Sunnyside and Templeton Hospitals. The earlier Act had provided for the intellectually disabled as well as the mentally ill. Compulsory treatment for intellectually disabled patients who have committed offences is now covered by the Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation) Act 2003. Bob has also been appointed as a District Inspector pursuant to that legislation.

Regarding the changes that have occurred during the time of his appointment, Bob noted that there has been a change in philosophy, in that now the intention is that people are taken into the mental health system in order to assess them, medicate them as required, and return them to the community as appropriate. He says that there are now many patients who are subject to compulsory treatment orders who are in the community, rather than confined to hospital.

In Bob’s earlier days of attending to his role, patients were held in large wards at Sunnyside, rather than the individual rooms provided today. He recalls that in his early days there were patients held in hospital for long periods, rather than the more recent focus on having patients medicated and returned to the community.

Bob’s experience is that recent developments in pharmaceuticals have resulted in minimized side effects, a result strived for by consultant psychiatrists. He observed that there are more psychiatrists available in Canterbury now than in his earlier days. When Dr Bill Gordon retired from his tenure as consultant psychiatrist there were three psychiatrists for more than 1000 patients in the Canterbury district.

As well as a greater number of medical professionals available to care for patients today, Bob observed that there are greater standards for health professionals in this field, including the qualifications required for psychopaedic and psychiatric nursing staff.

The jurisdiction of the four District Inspectors based in Christchurch extends to the West Coast, Nelson/Marlborough and South Canterbury, as they are required to cover for the DIs based in those areas at times. The other Christchurch-based DIs are Nicola Ebert, Greg Trainor and Hikatea Bull. Bob describes his work in the role as satisfying and interesting. He says that he sees a great range of people being held in hospital, some of whom are very unwell at the time of admission, but they are generally very polite. Bob says that the only “assault” he ever suffered was when a female patient threw a jar of foundation cream over him, and he had to get his suit cleaned. Another memorable interaction was a long-term male patient who complained, “Mr Perry, the patients are not the quality they used to be.”

In more recent times, Bob has seen an increase in the number of young patients whose heavy drug use has resulted in serious psychotic episodes, and the availability of a wide range of drugs contributes to this problem. The DI must ensure that patients have access to lawyers, if they wish to be represented at the hearings conducted in respect of compulsory treatment orders. Those hearings are conducted at the hospitals on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and there is a roster of lawyers who make themselves available, and are largely funded through legal aid.

Bob encourages lawyers to undertake this work, and suggests that anyone considering the role should contact a lawyer on the roster to learn more. At present, the roster is maintained by Mike Timings of Kannangara Thomson.

The hearings are conducted under the jurisdiction of the District Court, and although the presiding judges are usually those with a Family Court warrant, Bob says that the first hearings in Christchurch under the 1992 Act were conducted by Judge Stephen Erber. To mark the 30 years of Bob’s work in the role, James Wilding (himself formerly in the DI role for 11 years) organised a celebration at Baretta on 6 August. Bob attended with his wife Wendy, and was surprised and delighted to find that the occasion was attended by a number of judges, current and former DI’s, lawyers and others practising in the mental health field.
Dear Colleagues,

**Children-in-Law**

At a recent round of local admission ceremonies, local practitioners supported applications for their offspring to be admitted to the Bar. They included:

- Prue Robertson (vice president NZLS Canterbury Branch) on the admission of her daughter, Laura Bain.
- Peter Maciaszek on the admission of his daughter Katherine Maciaszek (this is the third generation of Maciaszek’s to practise law in Canterbury).
- Bevan Stone on the admission of his daughter, Laura Stone.
- Jeremy Daley on the admission of his son, Timothy Daley (the second of his children to be admitted, Hamlet being admitted in 2010).
- David Cassells on the admission of his son, Louis Cassells.

Lois Flanagan, that perennial attendant of the more important functions, was supporting the admission of a work colleague, but could not help to say that she has appeared in support of the admission of each of her three sons. This must bring a great deal of pleasure to obviously proud parents. It could also be observed that we not only train good lawyers in Christchurch, but the profession is to some extent in good breeding health, although on a limited basis.

**That Bad Day**

There are some days that are simply unhelpful. One of my recent unhappiest days happened several weeks back. My wife Jo had decided that we would increase the number of hens we run and along with that would upgrade the accommodation for them. This required the provision of a new hen house which my wife ordered.

It was to be made in organic country surroundings, and was delivered to our garaging area by an obliging merchant. I directed (evidently) where it was to be placed pending installation. This was a state of the art lodging for hens. Screwed and sealed at every join, it clearly provided a better work environment than some other hens we might know. On one wall a modest TV screen could be installed to enable the hens afternoon TV viewing. After all, a hen’s day’s work is generally finished by 10.30am, by which time the daily big squeeze has been accomplished. Actually hens thankfully do not have refined taste when it comes to afternoon TV. Trevor Agnew in a recent article for *The Press* concluded “afternoon TV is where semi-celebrities go to die”.

The unhelpful day began in a disarming way, after a great breakfast and a look at an encouraging diary of events for the day. I was to appear for several clients who would be having to enter guilty pleas to serious charges, but the task made easier by the fact that these clients appeared to be former Catholics. Typically they had been trained to have a clear pathway to feelings of guilt and acceptance of consequences. They may well have forgotten the solution to these problems. There was nothing else which was going to cause any difficulty.

In a spritely manoeuvre, I swung my large vehicle backwards in the driveway, preparatory to barrelling out of the homestead and onto the downhill road. There was a resounding crash. The hen house had been mortally wounded. It was a quick death. I realised I might not be so fortunate. In an instant joy vanished, the light dimmed and I wished I had not eaten so much breakfast.

I thought that my parents may have secretly bought me up as a Catholic without me knowing it. As soon as I got to work I called the kind man at Chook Manor. After some humour on his part — not helpful — we hatched some remedial plans. I thought it wise to have this aspect of them sorted before releasing the press statement. I decided that the best way to inform Jo of the mishap and the remedial plan would be by text. That way there was a greater likelihood of it being truthful (perhaps I am not a Catholic after all).

One of our adult children who saw the carnage got in touch. “Dad, you are in big serious trouble now,” he said. “I know,” I replied. He said, “Well I suppose it isn’t as bad as if you had run into Mum’s car or run over small children!” I said, “I’m not sure about that ... I’ll report later”. Jo came home, smiled and required a consolation hug. Joy returned, the light brightened and we sat down to a hearty dinner. There is some confusion about the moral or cautionary significance of the above tale, but perhaps it is a cracker of a way to make sure your chickens don’t all come home to roost too soon. Until next time.

*Colin Eason*
Early resolution service

The Law Society’s Early Resolution Service (ERS), run nation-wide since 1 February 2013, is providing a reasoned and efficient conclusion of over a third of all complaints.

The intention of the ERS is to winnow out those complaints that are not serious and are capable of timely solution either through negotiation or by way of a prompt ‘no further action’ decision. This helps in reducing lawyers’ inevitable stress when a complaint is received and, where resolution is achieved, provides both complainants and lawyers with a satisfactory result.

Serious complaints, such as those relating to dishonesty or a serious breach of trust account rules, are not suitable for the ERS. All complaints must be in writing and are processed centrally. Experienced complaints staff — including Legal Standards Officer Ann Rice (pictured right), who together with Richard Moss, is one of the resolvers in the ERS process — conduct a first “triage”, and assess complaints for suitability for ERS.

Ann says that minor complaints such as those about delay or discourtesy, are likely to be suitable for ERS.

“For instance, if a client feels a lawyer has been rude to them, a simple apology may resolve the problem. In cases of delay, it may be possible to move the matter on or explain to the client the usual timelines for their particular case.”

“There are also cases where the complaint concerns the lawyer acting on the other side, or where court proceedings are ongoing or where a judge has made a ruling — a Standards Committee cannot of course overrule what a judge has said — and a prompt no further action decision including a telephone call to both parties can sometimes be made by an ERS Standards Committee on these types of complaints.”

A second triage is conducted by one of the two ERS committees consisting of three or four lawyers and one lay person, each meeting fortnightly on alternate weeks. Members of the committees look at the complaints again and decide if they are suitable for ERS or whether they are more suited to the standard track process.

Where a file is accepted by an ERS Committee for early resolution the resolvers contact both parties, mostly by phone, and try to find common ground. Both parties must of course agree to the ERS process.

For complaints closed in the year to 30 June 2014, it took an average of 30 days to close a complaint accepted into the ERS, compared with 159 days for all complaints. Ann says feedback from clients and lawyers is positive.

“Even when an ERS Committee decides that no further action should be taken a week after they lodge their complaint, our formal feedback from complainants is more positive than from those with complaints that have gone through the standard process. I think this is due to the personal contact they get through the ERS process.”

Reprinted from Council Brief
Achieving financial clarity

By Jacob Wolt
Director, Bradley Nuttall Ltd

Bradley Nuttall have as clients, many lawyers who are not only successful in their legal careers but who through careful planning, are also on track to achieve their financial and personal life goals too.

For these busy people, the serious financial planning typically begins once debt has been repaid and there is the gradual realisation that whilst experts in their own field, expert independent financial advice is required to ensure prudent financial plans are made and adhered to — enabling long term financial security for themselves and their families.

We have also observed, (over some 21 years of providing financial planning advice) that many of these clients, strongly identify with what we like to call 'The Family Steward' personality type.

Family Stewards tend to be conservative by nature and will happily admit that while they are not that knowledgeable about investing, they are, as stewards of their family's wealth, driven to protect and preserve the resources they have worked so hard to create — while, also ensuring their family has the best lifestyle and educational options available to them both now and in the future.

The following brief case study outlines the process undertaken by a senior partner who has the 'Family Steward' personality type and came to us wanting to put in place, a financial planning framework, in order to deliver both clarity and peace of mind, so that they could better focus on the key things that were important to them and their family.

The senior partner in question had just turned 50, was married and had two children. They had recently paid off their mortgage and had lived happily, in their current family home for many years with no intention of upgrading. They drove relatively modest cars and enjoyed regular overseas travel; planned to assist their children through their tertiary education and with first home purchases, as well as assisting other family members from time to time. They were also involved in pro bono community work when possible.

Investments had been ‘collected’ over the years, mostly on an ad hoc basis, including an insurance company superannuation scheme, a number of individual shares (“...my broker suggested the sell down of state owned assets presented a good buying opportunity...”) plus several term deposits.

During the planning process we explored the following key questions in depth:

1. In an ideal world when would you want to be financially independent?
2. How long do you plan to be in retirement?
3. How much ‘spendable’ cash do you want per year?
4. How much do you wish to leave to your heirs and beneficiaries?
5. How much can you save per year, between now and when you aim to be financially independent?
6. How much risk do you want to take in your investment strategy?
7. What is the value of your current investments, (excluding lifestyle assets), dedicated to becoming financially independent?
8. What other capital drawdowns are likely to occur prior to and during retirement?
9. What certainty would you like, that your goals will work out at least as well as you’ve planned, if not better?

Happily for these clients, the robust financial modelling we were able to produce as a result of this very thorough briefing process and subsequent discussions, all showed that they were well on track to achieve their financial objectives.

This clarity, definitely provided peace of mind — because it transpired, that they had been concerned that they might need to practice law beyond their desired retirement age of 61. Furthermore, we could also demonstrate there was sufficient surplus capital & cashflow to assist children, family and their wider community as well as being able to continue traveling regularly. In fact there were only two concessions that needed to occur during the planning process. The first was to adjust their legacy ambitions, and the second was to realise that retaining their capital intact was less of a priority than providing for the family and themselves on the way through.

If you too would like to know that you are on track to achieve your financial objectives, please do contact us. You can find full details on our website www.bnl.co.nz or email one of our Authorised Financial Advisors directly: Jacob Wolt - jacob@bnl.co.nz, Andrew Nuttall - andrew@bnl.co.nz, Todd Sutton - todd@bnl.co.nz, Scott Rainey - scott@bnl.co.nz.

John Burn’s 80th birthday dinner

Judge Stephen Erber and Austin Forbes QC organised a formal dinner on 31 July to celebrate John Burn’s 80th birthday. John practised as a barrister here in Christchurch for many years and then at the New South Wales Bar for another 25 years. He is now a mediator and resides back in Christchurch.

As can be seen from the photo, right, an enjoyable night was had by all who attended.

The evening was made all the more poignant as Garth Gould (second from left) whom John Burn began work for as a law clerk 61 years ago sadly passed away a week after the dinner. As John said, “his quizzical smile will be remembered by many in the profession”. 
The keynote speaker is Rabia Siddique. Rabia is a criminal and human rights lawyer, a retired British Army Officer, a former terrorism and war crimes prosecutor, published author and mother of triplets. The Honourable Justice Rachel Dunningham will open the conference and other speakers are Kathryn Wilson, New Zealand’s premier criminal and human rights lawyer, a retired judge and at work? “She realised these issues were plaguing the legal profession so she decided to write about them. Hence her popular column in NZ Lawyer.”

This lead to her book, which she wanted to be of value to all practitioners not just women. She also wanted it to cover a wide range of topics, including effective practice techniques, as they can have a huge positive impact on improving your productivity. Julia says “that was such a valuable process, as the book includes what I think is an incredible collection of wisdom of over 90 personal insights from 60 members of the judiciary and lawyers at all stages in their career (practising and non-practising, in-house and private practice)”.

Jacinda Ardern, currently ranked No.9 in Labour’s Shadow Cabinet, is the Labour List MP for Auckland Central. She is a member of the Justice and Electoral Select Committee. She is also the Labour Party’s spokesperson for Justice, Arts, Culture and Heritage, Children, and Small Business. She has recently been in the media highlighting child poverty statistics as well as the proposed closure of some courthouses around the country. She grew up in Morrinsville and Murupara where her father was a policeman. She attended Waikato University, where she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communications. Jacinda joined the Labour Party when she was 17 and became a senior figure in the Young Labour Party. She was the youngest sitting MP in Parliament when elected in 2008. Her Labour Party biography states that Jacinda’s background experience ranges from policy development through to managing a large international non-governmental organisation (NGO).

Before entering Parliament (and after graduating from University) she spent time working in the offices of Phil Goff and of Helen Clark as a researcher. Jacinda worked for two and a half years for the Better Regulation Executive in the UK Cabinet Office. Her role as an Associate Director was to improve the way that local authorities, in particular, interfaced with business. She was also seconded to the Home Office to assist with a review of policing in England and Wales. In 2007 Jacinda was only the second woman to be elected president of the largest international political youth organisation in the world – IUSY, a role which saw her spending time in places ranging from Jordan, Israel and Algeria through to China.

Jacinda made it on to the New Zealand Herald’s list of the 50 coolest kiwis ever in 2014 with the entry “About as cool as a current MP gets (sorry, Winston). Did her own DJ set at Laneway this year.” She was the only politician to do so.

We look forward to hearing all our speakers on the day and for the third year in a row hosting another successful yet accessible conference in Christchurch.
On Friday 24 July 2015 two Admission Ceremonies were held and 41 new lawyers joined the profession. There was special significance for several of the new admittees at the ceremonies as their moving counsel was a parent or close relative. In one case it was with fourth generation, another third generation and in another the admittee was the second child from the same family to be admitted.

Prue Robertson, current vice president of the Canterbury Westland branch and a partner at Mortlock McCormack, was moving counsel for her daughter Laura Bain, who is now working at GCA Lawyers.

Bevan Stone, a partner at Dallison Stone, moved the admission of his daughter Laura Stone. Laura has also joined GCA Lawyers. Laura Stone is fourth generation, her great grandfather was Kendrick Archer (founded the firm that became Kinsman Barker and was later a judge of the Industrial Court) and grandfather Alan Archer (from the firm that became known as Archer Kinley Ratrrey).

Peter Maciaszek, a partner at Geddes & Maciaszek was counsel moving for daughter Katherine Maciaszek. Katherine’s grandfather Zbigniew Maciaszek, known as Mac, joined the firm which became Geddes and Maciaszek in 1970. Katherine is now working at the firm alongside her father.

Jeremy Daley, a partner at Harmans, moved the admission of his son Timothy Daley, having done the same for daughter Harriet in 2010. Timothy is working at Parker & Associates in Wellington.

Jeremy Kaye was moved by his uncle Jonathan Kaye, a sole practitioner from Wellington. Philip McDonnell was moved by his father Mike McDonnell. Philip’s children, Eliza and Zara, were also in attendance. James Cassells, known as Louis, was moved by his father Jay Cassells. The ceremonies were followed by an afternoon tea at The George where Branch president Colin Eason and Young Lawyers convenor, James Pullar, welcomed all the new admittees to the profession.
Helpful E-dealing hints

By Duncan Terris

You will all be aware of various communications from the Property Law Section (PLS) on the settlement method when acting for a purchaser with the vendor represented by a conveyancing practitioner.

The view taken by the PLS, on legal advice, has consistently been that a conveyancing practitioner is contractually obligated by the terms of the Agreement for Sale and Purchase (and by reference) the Property Transactions and E-dealing Practice Guidelines, to settle by ‘reverse undertaking’. The rationale for this is as follows:

1. The vendor, by signing the ninth edition 2012 (and 2012(2)) Agreement for Sale and Purchase, obligates his or her representative to proceed under the terms of the Agreement.

2. The Agreement, at paragraph 1.1(18) defines remote settlement as: “settlement of the sale and purchase of the property by way of the purchaser’s lawyer paying the moneys due and payable on the settlement date directly into the trust account settling the moneys due and payable to the vendor on the settlement date directly into the trust account paying the moneys due and payable on the settlement of the sale and purchase of the property”.

The reverse undertaking procedure requires the documents to be released before the funds are paid. The vendor’s representative can rely on the undertaking from the purchaser’s lawyer. Experience seems to suggest that the Society of Conveyancers has issued a directive to its members that they should not accept the ‘reverse undertaking’ procedure. Part of the reason for this is their claim that they are in breach of their obligations to the outgoing mortgagee if they ‘Release’ prior to being in receipt of funds.

There is however feedback from lawyers that some conveyancing practitioners are prepared to adopt the reverse undertaking procedure in recognition of the mutual efficiencies, especially in avoiding the need for the conveyancing practitioner to take a special trip the bank and queue to deposit the bank cheque, with the added complication that banks no longer treat bank cheques as cleared funds. The PLS recommends that early discussions between lawyer and conveyancing practitioner are undertaken as to settlement method. The PLS is in discussion with the Society of Conveyancers on this matter. Until that is resolved it is now a fair assumption that it is unlikely a conveyancing practitioner will accept the ‘reverse undertaking’ procedure, notwithstanding what the PLS regards as the contractual position.

Accordingly, where a conveyancing practitioner is acting for the vendor and in the absence of agreement as to settlement method, the lawyer should expect that a Bank Cheque face-to-face settlement would likely need to be adopted. Guideline 6.5 states that the purchaser’s lawyer ‘acting professionally’ can elect to adopt settlement by Bank Cheque.

In the absence of agreement to any other means of settlement, the purchaser’s lawyer has an obligation to the purchaser client to settle and should be prepared to settle this way in the interests of expediency, notwithstanding the obvious inefficiencies and expense. The method of settlement is a contemporaneous ‘Release’ of the instruments necessary to give clear title upon the handing over of the Bank Cheque. Release cannot be reversed once effected, so that puts the purchaser’s lawyer in control of the dealing.

That then begs the question of what occurs where there is a geographical distance between the lawyer and conveyancing practitioner. Regrettably, that puts us back to the old ‘paper days’ of needing to appoint an agent where there is distance involved.

In such circumstances the PLS suggests that cost should be shared equally between the parties and both parties should approach these discussions sensibly in the interests of expediting settlement and honouring our professional obligations.

It is acknowledged that this is a wholly unsatisfactory situation but one that must apply, in the interests of the client, until current negotiations are resolved.

First Published in Property Lawyer

CIVIL PROCEDURE – INTERESTS OF JUSTICE

Successful appeal from High Court decision to refuse to read affidavits of defence witnesses - proceeding by respondent executors sought declarations that appellant’s relationship with deceased was not a qualifying de facto relationship under s61 Property (Relationships) Act 1976 - timetabling directions agreed by counsel including variation when respondents’ affidavits delayed - appellant’s affidavits filed late with drafts provided previously - no application to extend time after advice that respondents would take formal objection at forthcoming hearing - at trial respondents asked that affidavits not be read or in alternative, trial adjourned - factual basis for appellant’s defence and counterclaim not known until defence affidavits served - High Court ruled affidavits could not be read but appellant could take part in proceeding and counsel free to cross examine and make submissions - reasons for declining to read affidavits or grant adjournment included blatant disregard for rules of procedure, failure to provide Court with material on which to exercise discretion to extend time, respondents unable to proceed given amount of late evidence if affidavits read and that injustice of adjournment for respondents outweighed that of appellant - Court stated that case management is a means to an end which is prompt and just disposition of cases including a merits judgment - to compromise irretrievably a party’s right to a merits judgment for failure to meet some procedural obligation is a serious step that should only be taken when necessary to do justice to other interests at stake - High Court’s reliance on Aon Risk Services v Australian National University misplaced - appellate courts ordinarily defer to trial Judge where a decision is interlocutory and discretionary in nature but have long been willing to intervene where the effect of a case management decision will defeat a party’s rights.

HELD: appeal allowed - declaration that High Court Judge erred in assessing where interests of justice lay - injustice of denying hearing on merits plainly outweighed consequences of adjournment - leave to adduce fresh evidence granted - costs to lie where they fell (majority, Miller J dissenting) - High Court costs award set aside - costs to be fixed by High Court in light of this judgment.

Stand in mooters win national final

The Canterbury Westland Young Lawyers hosted the regional mooting competition back in May and the finalists were Sam Henry and Stephanie Mann, of Young Hunter, and Matthew Prendergast and Guy Carter, of Wynn Williams.

The winners of that competition were Sam Henry and Stephanie Mann. However, Stephanie had a prior engagement and was unable to attend the grand finale in Wellington so Matthew and Guy stepped up to the plate.....and won the title.

The finale was a huge success. All the competitors performed exceptionally well and impressed the distinguished bench of three Supreme Court judges, the Honourable Justice O’Regan, the Honourable Justice Glazebrook and the Honourable Justice Arnold.

Congratulations to Matthew and Guy on their success. They certainly did Canterbury proud.
NZLS website worth a look

As many of you are aware the Law Society records the details of all practitioners.

Along with ensuring that the Law Society has records of all practitioners the database is searchable by the public through the website. The publicly accessible portion of the database provides details on the practitioners firm, contact details, current practising certificate, place and date of admission, whether or not real estate services are offered and if provided by the practitioner the areas of practice.

If you want to check what information is showing under your name then go to www.lawsociety.org.nz and search for your name under find a lawyer. The information that comes up is what the general public see. An important segment to fill in is your areas of practice (see below to find instructions on how to update this area).

Along with this being generally available to the public both the Branch and the Lawyers Complaints Service both refer people to the website on a very regular basis. If your details are not either complete or correctly recorded you could be missing out on clients.

Bequest to St John
gift for the future

St John has a unique and special place in the community. The organisation was founded in Christchurch in Merivale in 1885 by community-minded Cantabrians who were dedicated to caring for people. They had a long-term goal to provide first aid and care to men, women and children - to anyone of any race or creed who needed help.

St John is a very different organisation 130 years later, but the impetus for the work the organisation does is the same: to care for the community, to help those who need it, and to do so 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

St John is a charity. It relies on financial support from the community, to help fund the range of services we provide, including Ambulance Services. This is especially so in these post-earthquake times.

The generosity and support we get from our donors means that we are able to continue our work. There are many unique ways people can donate to St John, and one of them is a donation via a bequest.

St John Gift and Legacy Advisor, Bronwyn Hardaker, will be happy to visit to discuss the matter further. Alternatively if you would like to know more with information on St John and the work we do in their community.

The details of the bequest, including how much is left to us, are all matters private to the individual and their family. There’s no requirement to tell St John that a bequest has been left. However if we do know we would like to make sure that the generosity is suitably thanked and acknowledged. Alternatively if you would like to know more about leaving a bequest to St John, then members of the St John Fundraising team are happy to visit to discuss the matter further. If you would like to discuss a bequest to St John, please contact Bronwyn Hardaker, St John Gift and Legacy Advisor, or email bronwyn.hardaker@stjohn.org.nz.

This database is also used by the Branch to keep practitioners updated on matters of interest, events and notices of importance. All Branch emails are now being sent using this database and shortly specific interest groups will also be contacted using this database.

To ensure that you are receiving information within your area of practice you need to ensure that your information is correct and kept updated.

To ensure that your details are correct you need to go to the NZLS website, lawsociety.org.nz, and log on under the lawyer log in. For those who have not done this before or if you have forgotten your password, your user name is the five digit number printed on your practising certificate, press the “I have forgotten my password” option and a temporary password will be sent to you by email.

Once you are logged in click on “Statistics” and make any changes required. At the top of the page there is a tick box option for showing your areas of practice on the public register. The benefit of having this option ticked is that the public can do a general search under areas of practice. On this page you are also able to indicate languages spoken. Again there is an option for this to be on the public register.

If you have any queries in relation to your details on the website please call Registry on 0800 223 030.
REACHING THOSE WHO CAN’T REACH OUT

Anglican Care provides critical social services in the Canterbury area:
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Family moot winners

In early August two Canterbury law students, James Anson-Holland and Jennifer Smith, pictured right, won the Mahoney Cup on the 20th anniversary of the national family mooting competition. Canterbury has won the cup seven times in that 20 years, meaning the cup has been won more times by Canterbury than any other Law School (with Otago a close second on six wins).

This year’s moot was on an issue of child abduction, a topic which the two Canterbury mooters described as “engaging”. James and Jennifer said that while the moot itself was very competitive, everything else had been really friendly, with a highlight being a dinner hosted by the Dean of the Otago Law School. Both mooters valued the personalised feedback from the judges, and described themselves as “overjoyed” to have brought the trophy back to Canterbury.

John Caldwell

Canterbury Tales is the official newsletter of the Canterbury Westland Branch New Zealand Law Society. Publications Committee: Zylpha Kovacs (convenor), Simon Shamy (editor), Carolyn Browne, Ann Maria Buckley, Daniel Weatherley, Beatrix Chin. All correspondence and photographs should be forwarded to: The Manager, Canterbury-Westland Branch New Zealand Law Society, Unit 1, 8 Homersham Place, Russley, Christchurch. P. O. Box 565 Christchurch. Phone 358-3147, fax 358-3148. email canterbury-westland@lawsociety.org.nz. Canterbury Tales is published 11 times per year. The deadline for editorial and photographs is the 8th of the month. Disclaimer: Canterbury Tales is published by the Canterbury Westland Branch New Zealand Law Society. The opinions expressed herein may not necessarily be those of the Branch and have not been expressly authorised. The Branch accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any error, omission or statement.

Canterbury Westland Branch/NZLS

Education Programme

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To register and for other information check the CLE website, www.lawyerseducation.co.nz

Christchurch September

1 — Webinar, Engaging with Maori Business — the post settlement iwi dynamic.
7 — Webinar, Challenges for Bodies Corporate.
8 — Webinar, ACC The Right to Sue.
17 — Webinar, Cyber Presence after Death.
22 — Trusts and the PRA for Property Lawyers.
24 — Webinar, Cyber Bullying.

October

13 — Webinar, Directors liabilities — Recent Developments.
14 — Webinar, Commercial Leases.
19 — Health & Safety in Employment Law.

November

4 — Unit Titles Intensive — Live Web Stream.
18 — Update On Contract.
19 — Webinar, Retirement — villages Subsidies and Loans.
23 — Webinar, Employment and Discrimination.

Out of Christchurch

10 September, Auckland — Tax Conference 2015.
17 September, Auckland — Estate and Trusts — Key Issues.
24 September, Auckland — Demystifying Trustee Corporations.
6 October, Auckland — Retirement — Villages, Subsidies and Loans.
8 October, Wellington — Public Law Intensive.
14-16 October, Dunedin — Family Law Conference.
19-20 October, Wellington — Introduction to High Court Civil Litigation Skills.
30 October-1 November, Wellington — Understanding Mediation part A.
5-7 November, Auckland — Stepping Up.
17-18 November, Auckland; 24-25 November; Wellington — Lawyer as Negotiator.
23-24 November, Auckland — Introduction to High Court Civil Litigation Skills.

Christchurch Branch seminars

Understanding Modern Conveyancing for Litigators, Thursday 17 September. Watch for flyer.

Social

6-8 November, South Island Devils Own Golf Tournament, Methven. Mark your diary and watch for flyer.

Missing Will

NEIL WILLIAM McINTOSH — Would any lawyer holding a will for the above named, formerly of Christchurch, late of Morrinsville, businessman, born 14 June 1940, died 15 June 2015 Please contact Indira Sirisena, Strowan Law, email indira@strowanlaw.co.nz, phone (03) 352-3769, fax (03) 352-7016. Postal address, PO Box 5046, Christchurch 8542.
It took at least thirteen years to plan and one day to move!

Library News...from the archives

By Julia de Friez
Librarian

Readers may be interested in some fragments of Law Society history relating to the move of the Library collection from the Supreme Court building (built between 1869 and 1874) to the Durham Street Court building in April 1978.

The account below written by R.L. Kerr in May 1978 notes the “esprit de corps” of a group of Christchurch lawyers who accomplished moving the entire library collection from the old site to the new, in just one day. He reports this impressive exercise had to “be seen to be believed”.

We have been told that Mr Justice (as he later became) Peter Penlington organised the relocation of 13,000 volumes (without too much disruption to classification order) with absolute military precision.

NEW LAW LIBRARY
Advice has been received from the Ministry of Works that it is proposed that occupation of the new library will be available late January or early February 1978. A special committee has been established under the “co-ordinator in chief” Mr P.G.S Penlington. Any persons who wish to volunteer to go on this Committee should contact the Secretary as it is envisaged that on the weekend the books are shifted from the old library to the new Library at least 50 people will be required.

However, planning the new library took a little longer. In a letter to the Secretary of Justice dated 24 December 1970, Tony Hearn (convener of a new law library planning sub-committee) notes information about requirements for a new law library were conveyed to the Department of Justice as early as 1965.

So as we plan for the Library’s next move to the Justice Precinct scheduled for the end of 2016, it seems appropriate to reflect back on the time our collection was moved into a beautiful new well designed library space, some 37 years ago.

Canterbury Tales 2000 Vol. 6 (8) p.7