



The Law Society of Manitoba

Communiqué

2.0

December 2018

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President's Report

KATHY BUETI



The Fight Against Money Laundering

About a year ago, members of the profession in Manitoba and right across the country were asked to provide input to their law societies regarding proposed amendments to the model rules for client identification and verification, no cash and a new model rule regarding the use that can be made of a trust account – collectively known as the model anti-money laundering rules.

The feedback that was received from all Canadian lawyers was analyzed, the proposed rules were further amended and they were presented to the Federation of Law Societies Council at their meeting in October 2018. The Council unanimously approved of the new model rules and the next step is for each law society to review the rules to determine if they will pass them in the proposed form. These rules will be presented to the benchers in Manitoba in the next few months.

You might be asking yourself why this is an issue for the average Manitoba lawyer. In a nutshell, the answer is that money laundering and terrorist financing is a worldwide issue that most countries are combating on numerous fronts. Canada (and therefore, Manitoba) is not immune to this issue. Many of you will be aware of the challenges faced in British Columbia to combat extensive money laundering in the areas of real estate and casinos.

Canada is unique in the sense that lawyers in most other countries are subject to their governments' money laundering oversight and must report on their clients to their governments. When the Canadian government sought to include Canadian lawyers in its regime, a successful constitutional challenge was mounted to ensure that Canadian lawyers could preserve solicitor-client privilege.

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President's Report

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However, that did not in any way reduce or limit the obligation of lawyers and law societies to combat money laundering. Concurrent with the constitutional challenge, all Canadian law societies undertook steps to ensure that lawyers were neither knowingly nor unknowingly facilitating money laundering. Further, due to the mobility of lawyers throughout the country, the law societies agreed that it was essential that law societies regulate collectively, cohesively and consistently to the extent possible. As a result, the original model rules were adopted by all law societies in a very similar fashion.

The same approach is underway with the amendments to the model rules. Rather than having a patchwork of rules across the country, the goal of Canadian regulators is to ensure a consistent approach to prevent money laundering.

I anticipate that you will hear further from the Law Society with respect to progress on the anti-money laundering front and it may be that you will have to learn and comply with some amendments to the current regime. Fear not, however. I am advised that a comprehensive guide on how to comply with all aspects of the model rules is near completion which will be distributed to all law societies as they consider the model rules. That same guide (or a variation of it) will be distributed to the profession once amendments to the rules are approved.

NOTICE OF BENCHERS' MEETING



The next regular meeting of the Benchers of the Law Society of Manitoba will be held on
Thursday, December 13, 2018 at 12:30 p.m.
at the offices of the Society, 200 - 260 St. Mary Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The dates of future benchers' meetings scheduled for 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

- **Thursday, February 14, 2019**
- **Thursday, April 4, 2019**
- **Thursday, May 23, 2019**
- **Thursday, June 27, 2019**

Members of the Society are encouraged to attend and participate in the deliberations of the governing body.

CEO Report

KRIS DANGERFIELD, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



The benchers met for the first time in the new classroom at 260 St. Mary Avenue on November 1, 2018.

They welcomed newly elected student bencher **Brittany Goodman** who is articling with the Department of Justice as well as **Victoria Cornick**, an appointed bencher from the Public Prosecution Service of Canada.

The first order of business was to fill the vacancies around the bencher table created following the recent appointments of **Annette Horst** to the Court of Queen's Bench (Family Division) and **Theresa McDonald** to the Provincial Court of Manitoba in The Pas. When a vacancy arises an elected bencher must be replaced by a practising lawyer from the same electoral district. The benchers appointed **Kyle Dear** from Taylor McCaffrey LLP to replace Annette Horst, as Kyle had received the next highest number of votes of all Winnipeg candidates in the May 2018 election. Theresa's position was filled by **Vincent Sinclair**. Vincent practises in The Pas with Manitoba Justice and had received the next highest number of votes in the North in 2018. Following the election, the benchers had appointed Vincent to serve as one of four practising appointed benchers. As a

result, having him replace Theresa created yet another vacancy for a bencher to be appointed from outside of Winnipeg. That position was filled by **Karen Webb** from Burgess Law in Brandon. Karen has served as a bencher from Brandon for six years prior to the last election and practises in the area of family law.

The benchers received a number of reports from the Discipline Committee, the Equity Committee and from **David Swayze**, Federation Council member. The benchers also received an update on the work of the Prairie Law Societies on regulating law firms as opposed to individual lawyers. Following a pilot project that was run across the prairies in 2017, a Prairie Working Group has recommended an incremental approach to entity regulation which will require law firms to complete a self-assessment tool, likely every three years, in an effort to help law firms improve practice management and manage risk. The first step would require law firms to register with the Law Society and to name a designated representative to receive Law Society communications. The benchers in Manitoba had previously approved rule changes to require law firm registration in order to support the Trust Safety Program. The benchers approved the incremental approach and work will continue on this initiative with our prairie partners throughout 2019.

The benchers had a chance to meet **Dr. Kara Mitchelmore**, Chief Executive Officer of CPLED. Kara presented a vision for a re-imagined CPLED Program, which will focus on lawyer skills, practice management and professional ethics. A brand new learning platform will provide a much more enhanced pre-call admission program for articling students. Development is well under way and it is anticipated that a pilot project will run in the fall of 2019, with the program running across the prairies by September 2020.

Mandatory Reporting of Breaches of Security Safeguards under PIPEDA

Darcia Senft - General Counsel, Director of Policy and Ethics



Effective November 1, 2018, law firms (which are organizations subject to PIPEDA) will be required to:

- report to the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada all breaches of security safeguards involving personal information that pose a **real risk of significant harm** to individuals;
- notify affected individuals about those breaches; and
- keep records of all breaches.

Following a consultation, on October 29, 2018 the Office of the Privacy Commissioner published its final guidance document and reporting form to help organizations to comply with new obligations to report breaches of security safeguards. A brief summary is set out below.

OVERVIEW

What constitutes a breach?

A breach of security safeguards is defined as: the loss of unauthorized access to or unauthorized disclosure of personal information resulting from a breach of an organization's security safeguards that are referred to in clause 4.7 of Schedule 1 of PIPEDA, or from a failure to establish those safeguards.

Does every breach have to be reported?

No. But firms must report breaches of security safeguards involving personal information under the firm's control if it is reasonable to believe that the breach creates a "real risk of significant harm" to an individual. It is not a matter of assessing whether the breach affects one person or one thousand persons. The test is whether there is a real risk of significant harm to an individual.

Who must report?

The obligation to report the breach rests with an organization in control of the personal information implicated in the breach.

What is meant by "control?"

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner notes that questions about the issue of control may arise where an organization (the "principal organization") has transferred personal information to a third party for processing and a breach occurs while the personal information is with the third party. The Office further notes that PIPEDA's accountability principle provides that an organization remains responsible for the personal information it has transferred to a third party for processing and, therefore, responsibility for reporting a breach lies with the principal organization. Law firms should ensure that there are sufficient contractual arrangements in place with third party processors to address compliance with the breach provisions set out in PIPEDA. The same would be true for notification and record-keeping obligations. Business relationships may involve shifting roles; therefore, obligations may need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine if organizations are simply processing information or using (or disclosing) personal information for other purposes.

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Mandatory Reporting of Breaches of Security Safeguards under PIPEDA

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What is “Real Risk of Significant Harm?”

Significant harm has been described to include: bodily harm, humiliation, damage to reputation or relationships, loss of employment, business or professional opportunities, financial loss, identity theft, negative effects on the credit record and damage to or loss of property.

Your firm should consider:

- the sensitivity of the personal information involved in the breach; and
- the probability that the personal information has been, is being, or will be misused.

Your firm may wish to consider the detailed information put together by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner to help with an assessment of whether a breach poses a real risk of significant harm and needs to be reported.

Filing a Breach Report

If a breach needs to be reported, a PIPEDA breach form has been created and may be used for this purpose. Note that the Office of the Privacy Commissioner offers specific guidance on what to include in a breach report and how to file these types of reports.

Keep Records of All Breaches

The law requires an organization to keep and maintain a record of **every** breach of security safeguards involving personal information under its control – whether there is a real risk of significant harm or not. Therefore, a law firm must keep a record of every breach. At a minimum, a record should include:

- date or estimated date of the breach;
- general description of the circumstances of the breach;
- nature of information involved in the breach; and
- whether or not the breach was reported to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada/individuals were notified.

The record should also contain sufficient details for the OPC to assess whether an organization has correctly applied the real risk of significant harm standard and otherwise met its obligations to report and notify in respect of breaches that pose a real risk of significant harm. This could include a brief explanation of why the organization determined there was not a real risk of significant harm in cases where the organization did not report the breach to the Privacy Commissioner and notify individuals.

The law requires an organization to keep such records of all breaches of security safeguards for two years although other legal requirements may require a longer retention period.

Notifying Individuals

Where there has been a breach of security safeguards involving an individual's personal information and if it is reasonable to believe that the breach creates a real risk of significant harm to the individual, the organization that has control of the information must, unless otherwise prohibited by law, notify the individual of the breach as soon as feasible. Typically, such notification must be given directly to the individual, except in certain circumstances (described in the regulations) and it must include enough information to allow the individual to understand the significance of the breach of security safeguards to them and to take steps, if any are possible, to reduce the risk of harm that could result from the breach or mitigate the harm. The regulations set out the information that must be included in a notification.

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Mandatory Reporting of Breaches of Security Safeguards under PIPEDA

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Notifying Government Institutions or Organizations

An organization that notifies an individual of a breach must also notify any government institutions or organizations that the organization believes can reduce the risk of harm that could result from the breach or mitigate the harm (e.g. notifying law enforcement when bad actors have accessed your customers' information on your computer system).

Financial Penalties

Firms need to be aware that under PIPEDA it is an offence to knowingly contravene PIPEDA's reporting, notification and record-keeping requirements relating to breaches of security safeguards, and that doing so could lead to fines.

In Memoriam

Andrew Blazej Mazor, who passed away on February 3, 2018 at the age of 85. Mr. Mazor received his call to the Bar on June 19, 1958. He was a practising member of the Law Society for nine months. Mr. Mazor resided in California at the time of his death.

Tracy Maureen Lloyd, who passed away on September 10, 2018 at the age of 50. Ms Lloyd received her call to the Bar on June 18, 1998. She joined the Law Society in 2009, where she served as Program Counsel in the Professional Education and Competence Department for eight years.

Morse Silden, Q.C., who passed away on September 20, 2018 at the age of 86. Mr. Silden received his call to the Bar on June 26, 1968. He practised as an associate with Sokolov Wolinsky & Co. and Kushner Gordon & Silden for 36 years, and then as a sole practitioner for 14 years. Mr. Silden was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1985.

David Ronald Birchard, who passed away on September 22, 2018 at the age of 75. Mr. Birchard received his call to the Bar in Manitoba on August 28, 1967. He practised law in Winnipeg for 13 years, including as an associate with Walsh Micay & Company and Krawchuk Iwanchuk, and as in-house counsel to MPI. In 1983 Mr. Birchard transferred to British Columbia where he resided at the time of his death.

Abraham Lionel Weinberg, Q.C., who passed away on September 24, 2018 at the age of 84. Mr. Weinberg received his call to the Bar on September 21, 1960. He practised law at several Winnipeg firms, including Walsh Micay & Company, McJannet Rich, Myers Weinberg LLP and D'Arcy & Deacon LLP. Mr. Weinberg was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1981 and was recognized by the Law Society in 2011 for having practised law for 50 years.

Daniel Paul Orlikow, who passed away on September 26, 2018 at the age of 57. Mr. Orlikow received his call to the Bar on June 30, 1988. He practised law as an associate with Baker Zivot & Co., Tacium Vincent Orlikow and St. Vital Law Office. Mr. Orlikow retired from practice in August of 2018.

Call Your Accountant Today Tax Issues Affecting Lawyers

Tana Christianson, Director of Insurance



New rules applying to the taxation of lawyer's income, and specifically, work in progress (WIP), will affect your law practice for its 2018 year-end tax return. The election that used to allow lawyers to exclude WIP from income is no longer available.

Starting with the 2018 tax year, lawyers (and certain other professionals) must include their end-of-year WIP in their business income for that year. There is some transitional relief. The work in progress inclusion is phased-in over five years, starting with the 2018 taxation year and gradually increasing the inclusion of the lesser of the work in progress costs and fair market value, beginning at 20% in the first 2018 taxation year and increasing to 100% in the fifth taxation year in 2022.

In many law offices, these new rules will result in dramatic change. We urge you to get advice **now** to determine what steps should be taken before December 31, 2018, so that you do not get an unpleasant surprise when you go to complete your 2018 tax returns.

Click [here](#) to see what the Canada Revenue Agency has to say about WIP and billed-basis accounting

Consider viewing [Changes to the Taxation of Work in Progress](#) which was one of the presentations at the May 2018 Hot Topics in Tax CPD. This is exclusively available through cpdonline. For information on how to register for an account and access this online resource see this helpful [cpdonline FAQ](#).

NOTICE OF SUSPENSION

TAKE NOTICE that by resolution of a Panel of the Discipline Committee of the Law Society of Manitoba, **MICHAEL JOHN LAW** was found guilty of professional misconduct and suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year, commencing October 10, 2018 through to and including October 9, 2019.

DATED at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of October, 2018.

Kristin Dangerfield
Chief Executive Officer

PIPEDA and Your Insurance

Tana Christianson, Director of Insurance

Amendments to the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* (PIPEDA)

Although it's always been a lawyer's obligation to protect clients' confidential information, November 1, 2018 amendments to the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* (PIPEDA) now requires large and small businesses, including most lawyers, to report to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada if they experience a security breach involving personal information that poses a 'real risk of significant harm to individuals.' Lawyers must also notify affected individuals about the breach and keep records of all breaches. Failure to comply can result in significant fines. Click on [this link](#) to read a helpful summary or read Darcia Senft's article on *Mandatory reporting if Security Safeguards* in this edition of Communiqué 2.0.

Although you won't be covered for fines, the Canadian Lawyers Insurance Association (CLIA) mandatory cyber liability program does provide privacy breach notification coverage. When a law firm's systems are compromised by a cyber-attack, notifying clients and the Privacy Commissioner and other third parties of the privacy breach can be a time consuming and unfamiliar process. This policy covers firms for reasonable expenses to contain, investigate and mitigate a privacy breach and to notify the affected parties and the Office of the Privacy Commissioner. The limits and deductible for privacy breach notification are set out below.

<u>Firm size at date of discovery</u>	<u>Coverage Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
1 – 10 lawyers	\$ 5,000	\$1,000
11 – 25 lawyers	\$10,000	\$2,500
26+ lawyers	\$25,000	\$5,000

(Policy period and occurrence aggregate limits also apply).

If you learn that your firm has been a victim of a cybercrime where it is reasonable in the circumstances to believe that the resulting breach creates a real risk with significant harm to an individual, whether it affects one person or a thousand people, you should access CLIA's Cyber Liability Program 24-hour emergency email response address. Email a description of the circumstances to cybercrimes@clia.ca. Your emails and calls will be responded to by the cyber response team at Ironshare, a company that has been retained to provide service on CLIA's behalf. The cyber response team can give you advice on your obligations to report, notify and record the breach.

To access this coverage, you have to meet three conditions. Your firm must have a firewall between the firm's systems and the internet; the firm must have up-to-date antivirus and malware endpoint protection on computers and laptops; and the firm must do weekly data back-ups. These are all good practices that every firm should have already implemented to protect the firm and its clients.

Cybercrime protection is available to you if the breach occurs as a result of a cybercrime or hacking. If a client's confidential information ends up all over the internet or is disclosed inappropriately because of a cyberattack against a law firm, the client may have a claim for damages against the firm. The cyber liability policy provides coverage for the damages suffered by the client because of such disclosure. The following chart sets out the amount of coverage and the deductible, based on the number of lawyers in the firm, for damage claims resulting from disclosure of client confidential information arising out of a cyberattack.

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PIPEDA and Your Insurance

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<u>Firm size at date of discovery</u>	<u>Coverage Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
1 lawyer	\$ 50,000	\$1,000	\$ 50,000
2 – 10 lawyers	\$ 50,000	\$1,000	\$100,000
11 – 25 lawyers	\$100,000	\$2,500	\$100,000
26+ lawyers	\$200,000	\$5,000	\$200,000

(Occurrence aggregate limits also apply).

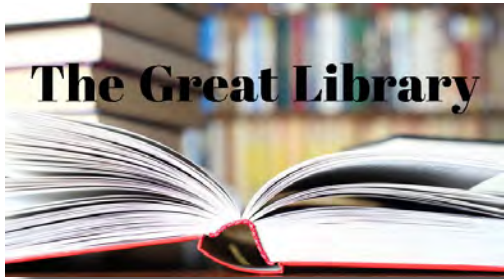
In addition to the mandatory CLIA cyber liability coverage, you may have purchased cyber coverage as an option as part of your CLIA voluntary excess insurance, or as part of your general office insurance package. You should familiarize yourself with the additional insurance you may have purchased now, before a breach occurs.

There are reasons other than cybercrime when confidential client information can escape from your care. Information might be maliciously disclosed by a disgruntled employee or former employee who has access to your records and information, electronic or otherwise. Also, the information can be improperly disclosed when you do not correctly “wipe” your data from photocopiers, printers, old computers and servers that are discarded or donated. And don’t forget the classic inadvertent disclosure when hard copy files and paper records are literally left in an open dumpster, blowing in the wind. The new amendments to PIPEDA are yet another reason to ensure the information your client places in your care remains protected.

Bits&Bytes

Kris Dangerfield, Chief Executive Officer

- For those of you who were able to attend the Pitblado Lectures held on November 2, 2018 you were treated to a fascinating day with some tremendous speakers, including none other than journalist Linden MacIntyre. The theme of the Lectures was *Reimagining Justice: Trust, Truths and Transformation(s)* and it left those of us in attendance with lots to think about.
- I was delighted to see **Karen Dyck** receive the Richard J. Scott Award at the conclusion of the Pitblado Lectures. Karen has worked tirelessly to advance the rule of law and was a worthy recipient. And, of course, she is a former employee of the Law Society of Manitoba!
- There were so many judicial appointments this fall that when I mentioned them in the last issue of the Communiqué I missed an important one. On September 21, 2018 **Marianne Rivoalen**, Associate Chief Justice of the Court of Queen’s Bench (Family Division) was appointed to the Federal Court of Appeal. Congratulations to Madam Justice Rivoalen.
- Some of you will have met **Don Thompson**, Executive Director of the Law Society of Alberta over the years on one of his frequent visits to Manitoba. Don is retiring at the end of this year and he will be missed by his friends and colleagues from across Canada. Don has been a strong and influential leader over the years and his voice will be missed in the ongoing work of Canadian Law Societies. In Manitoba we have benefited enormously from Don’s willingness to work collaboratively and share the benefit of Alberta’s considerably larger resources with his prairie neighbours, whether it be as we develop a new and improved version of CPLED, develop a Trust Safety Program or explore entity regulation.
- As the holiday season approaches I hope that you all are able to take some time to spend with family and friends and reflect on the year that was. I wish you all a healthy, happy and peaceful new year.



The Great Library

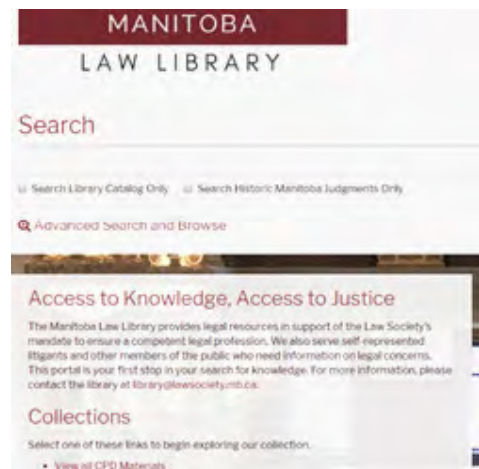
GREAT LEXPECTATIONS

Karen Sawatzky, Director of Legal Resources

Out with the old and in with the new – that's not quite how libraries work. We were fortunate to have a library and information technology student with us for two weeks. He showed us a few things and we gave him an idea of what it would be like working in a law library. One of his assignments was to take a bunch of old artefacts we had been collecting and put them into a display. Some of the items he used were an index card system for finding relevant caselaw (no search engine for this), a framed poster of the titles of old English reports, and an old memo on the expense involved in replacing lost, damaged or destroyed books. There are even a couple of bound books containing the library's entire catalogue.

Now, we use technology to achieve the same ends: databases of caselaw that are indexed and searchable with simple keywords, online catalogues listing all the books in the Great Library. I once saw a library comic where a child asked the librarian what the big book (an encyclopedia) was, and she replied "it's the Internet in print". The longer I work in this profession, the more similarities I see between old and new technology. Sometimes new is better, sometimes old is just fine.

Below you can see the different technology side by side: a photo of the display which is in the front of the library, and a screen shot of our new catalogue system. One you will have to come in to the library to view, the other is available from your desktop. Next time you're in the courthouse, please take a look before the next display goes up.



Please feel free to contact either me or Allyssa for any of your legal research needs.

Karen Sawatzky

ksawatzky@lawsociety.mb.ca

<http://www.lawsociety.mb.ca/manitoba-law-libraries>

www.lawlibrary.ca

204-945-1958

Considering Cannabis - CPD Series Addressing the Legalization of Cannabis

Betta Wishart, Continuing Professional Development

The federal government's legalization of non-medical (recreational) cannabis on October 17, 2018, marks the end of a 95-year prohibition in Canada. The magnitude of this change on a societal level is yet to be determined and understood, but lawyers are already grappling with the rules and ramifications of legalization. Clients will be seeking advice on a range of issues, from navigating the regulatory framework for retail production and sales in Manitoba, to the potential personal and business implications of answering questions at the Canada-U.S. border about cannabis use. In its continuing professional development (CPD) series *Considering Cannabis*, the Law Society will offer programs to assist Manitoba lawyers in considering the impact of cannabis legalization on a range of practice areas.

On November 22, 2018, our first program in the series featured RCMP Sergeant Mark Hume who spoke about the extensive changes to the transportation provisions of the *Criminal Code*, with a focus on the sections relating to drug-impaired driving. This CPD, **Reforms to Transportation Offences and Drug-Impaired Driving Offences**, will be available on cpdonline in the new year.

Coming up next in the series, **Tracey L. Epp, Pitblado LLP** will review the workplace impacts of cannabis legalization, including the need for employers to amend existing policies to address the use of recreational cannabis. This CPD, **Cannabis Legalization and Impacts in the Workplace**, will take place on Thursday, January 10, 2019 and [registration](#) for in-person or webinar attendance is now available.

Please watch for updates about further *Considering Cannabis* programs to come in 2019. If you have a topic or presenter idea to share, please email Program Counsel Betta Wishart at bwishart@lawsociety.mb.ca.

Discipline Case Digest

You will find this new postings under the
[Lawyer Regulation/Discipline Case Digests](#) section
of the Law Society Website:

18-01 Vincent Joseph Bueti



Membership Changes

The following members have changed their membership status effective on the date shown:

Non-Practising to Practising:

September 5, 2018 Kathleen S. Brownell

Inactive to Practising:

October 15, 2018	Madeline E. Baron
November 1, 2018	Donna J. Miller
November 12, 2018	Benjamin D. Wickstrom
November 13, 2018	Haley M. Hrymak

Practising to Inactive:

October 5, 2018	Connie F. Petersen
October 10, 2018	Theresa L. McDonald
October 13, 2018	Krista D. Berkis
October 15, 2018	G. Patrick S. Riley
October 19, 2018	Jason L. Clouston
October 19, 2018	Holly G. Holm
October 29, 2018	Renee J.M. St-Goddard
October 29, 2018	Sara Gardezi
November 8, 2018	Ashley L.A. Stacey
November 14, 2018	Corey D.M. La Berge

Practising to Non-Practising:

October 9, 2018	Jeffrey F. Harris
October 9, 2018	Annette J. Horst
October 16, 2018	Carla J. Dewar

Practising to Suspended (Administrative):

November 5, 2018 Robert M. Sutherland

New Admissions:

October 24, 2018	Oliver W. MacLaren
October 24, 2018	Sarah R.S. McKinnon
October 24, 2018	Ian A. McIsaac
October 24, 2018	T. Alan Pearse
October 24, 2018	Andrew S.D. Stewart

Update your membership information by using the Member Forms located in the “Forms” section on the Society’s website:

<http://www.lawsociety.mb.ca/forms/members-forms>

	<p>Notice to the Members of the Legal Profession of Manitoba</p> <p>Mark your calendars for an historic dinner with the Justices of the Supreme Court of Canada</p>
<p>SAVE THE DATE</p>	<p>Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019</p> <p>Location: RBC Convention Centre, Winnipeg, MB (TBC)</p> <p>Keynote Speaker: The Right Honourable Richard Wagner, PC Chief Justice of Canada</p> <p>Save the date now so that you do not miss this special evening.</p> <p>More details to follow.</p>

	<p>Avis aux membres de la profession juridique du Manitoba</p> <p>Un dîner avec les juges de la Cour suprême du Canada. Notez cet événement historique à votre calendrier.</p>
<p>RÉSERVEZ LA DATE</p>	<p>Date : jeudi 26 septembre 2019</p> <p>Lieu : Centre des congrès RBC, Winnipeg, MB</p> <p>Conférencier d'honneur : le très hon. Richard Wagner, C.P., juge en chef du Canada</p> <p>Inscrivez cette date à votre calendrier pour ce qui promet d'être une soirée mémorable.</p> <p>Plus de détails à suivre.</p>



Please note the Law Society will be closed during the holidays:

Closed: Monday, December 24th

Opening: Wednesday, January 2nd at 8:30 a.m.



Richard J. Scott Award Recipient



Karen Dyck

The Law Society of Manitoba is pleased to announce that on November 2, 2018 Karen Dyck was awarded the Richard J. Scott Award at the 2018 Isaac Pitblado Lectures. The Award honours former Chief Justice Richard J. Scott of the Manitoba Court of Appeal and is presented annually to an individual who advances the rule of law through advocacy, litigation, teaching, research or writing.

Ms Dyck is the Executive Director of the Manitoba Law Foundation, a sessional instructor of the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba, and formerly the founding Executive Director of the Legal Help Centre of Winnipeg, Inc. Karen is recognized for her commitment to serving the public interest through her work and volunteer activities which have advanced fairness and equality in the law, access to justice, and supported a responsible legal profession.

The Law Society of Manitoba is the regulator of the practice of law in Manitoba, with a mission of ensuring a public well-served by a competent, honourable and independent legal profession.



The Law Society of Manitoba

PRESIDENT
KATHY BUETI

VICE-PRESIDENT
ANITA SOUTHALL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
KRISTIN DANGERFIELD

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www.lawsociety.mb.ca



@lawsocietymb



CPD Calendar of Events 2018 - 2019

Upcoming Programs

Trust Safety Program

2 January Dates Left to Choose From

Register soon to secure your seat for this FREE information session!

Attend in-person or via webinar

Winnipeg ~ Law Society Classroom

December 17, 2018 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm

This session is now full

January 9, 2019 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm

Webinar ~ Your Computer Screen

January 11, 2019 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

Hot Topics in Real Estate

2 Session Dates Offered

December 10 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

~ Sold Out ~

December 11 9:00 am to 12:00 pm

~ Few Seats ~

CPD en français

À la poursuite des précédents

Conseils et pièges concernant l'utilisation des modèles d'actes

New Programs Announcements

January 10 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

**Considering Cannabis Series:
Cannabis Legalization and Impacts
in the Workplace**

January 15 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

**Webinar ~ Case Management and the
Family Law Case Flow in the Regions**

January 17 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

**The New Family Model:
Processes, Rules and Prescribed Forms**

February 12 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

Cultural Diversity & Practising Law

February 13 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

**Webinar ~ Procrastination and Professional
Liability Insurance Claims**

Save the Date!

Full Day Program

March 15, 2019

2019 Annual Joint Family Law Program

Annual Rural Bar Program

June 7, 2019

Northern Bar Annual CPD

Location: Flin Flon

Full Day Program

November 8, 2019

2019 Pitblado Lectures