

THE CAMBRIDGE LECTURES, 2015
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ALLOTMENTS BY PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL LAW
SOCIETIES

To The Delegates,

Professional development has now been mandated in some form by most provincial and territorial law societies in Canada. The Canadian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies has taken steps to recognize this regulatory development. Attendance at The Cambridge Lectures may result in practitioners being able to fulfill their total annual professional development requirements in most Canadian jurisdictions.*

The Institute is pleased to advise that The Cambridge Lectures, 2015 has been accredited for professional development hours in the jurisdictions where accreditation is available as indicated on the chart below. In those provinces or territories where accreditation is not available, also indicated below, members may consider including the Cambridge Lectures in meeting their professional development requirements.

There are many differences between the regulatory requirements in each of the jurisdictions reviewed both subtle and otherwise. Generally, law societies require their members to complete a set number of professional development hours over a specified period of time, usually annually. While the working definitions are particular to each of the law societies, professional development usually includes activities such as lectures covering, among other things, substantive law as well as professionalism and ethical issues. How these professional development hours are calculated, whether a plan of study must be developed, what record keeping and reporting functions are mandated, whether hours can be carried forward from one year to the next and whether or not the crediting of professional development hours to more than one law society is permissible are all matters regulated differently by each law society.

The information set out below is for information purposes only. Members must consult with the relevant law society in order to satisfy themselves of the professional development regulations governing them and the applicability of the lecture series to those regulations.

LAW SOCIETY	HOURS ALLOCATED	COMMENTS
British Columbia	18.75 CPD Hours Accredited	Refer to www.lawsociety.bc.ca for information about the Law Society of British Columbia's Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Alberta		The Law Society of Alberta does not accredit or assign Continuing Professional Development hours to lectures. For Alberta lawyers, you may consider including the lectures as a Continuing Professional Development learning activity in your mandatory annual Continuing Professional Development Plan as required by the Law Society of Alberta. Refer to www.lawsociety.ab.ca and www.cpdalberta.ca for information about the Law Society of Alberta's Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Saskatchewan	18.0 Substantive Hours and 3.0 Ethics Hours Accredited	Refer to www.lawsociety.sk.ca/continuing-professional-development for information about the Law Society of Saskatchewan's Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Manitoba		The Law Society of Manitoba does not accredit or assign Mandatory Continuing Professional Development hours to lectures. For Manitoba lawyers, you may want to consider including the lectures to fulfill your Mandatory Continuing Professional Development Hours requirements. Refer to www.lawsociety.mb.ca/education for information about the Law Society of Manitoba's Mandatory Continuing Professional Development requirements.

Yukon		The Law Society of Yukon does not accredit or assign Compulsory Professional Development activity hours to lectures. Refer to www.lawsocietyyukon.com for information about the Law Society of Yukon's Compulsory Professional Development requirements.
Northwest Territories		The Law Society of the Northwest Territories does not accredit or assign Continuing Professional Development hours to lectures. Refer to www.lawsociety.nt.ca/membership/cpd for information about the Law Society of the Northwest Territories' Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Nunavut		The Law Society of Nunavut does not accredit or assign Compulsory Professional Development hours to lectures. Refer to www.lawsociety.nu.ca for information about the Law Society's Compulsory Professional Development requirements.
Ontario	3.0 Professionalism Hours Accredited and eligible for 14.25 Substantive Hours	Refer to www.lsuc.on.ca for information about the Law Society of Upper Canada's Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Quebec	21.0 Hours Accredited	Please contact the Canadian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies to obtain a certificate of attendance for the lectures, either at the lectures or thereafter. While Quebec lawyers are not required to send their certificate of attendance to the Barreau du Québec, they are required to keep it in their personal files. Refer to www.barreau.qc.ca/en/ for specific information about the Barreau du Québec's mandatory continuing education requirements.
New Brunswick	16.5 Hours Accredited	Refer to www.lawsociety-barreau.nb.ca for information about the Law Society of New Brunswick's Mandatory Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Nova Scotia		The Nova Scotia Barristers' Society does not accredit or assign Continuing Professional Development hours to lectures. For Nova Scotia lawyers, you may consider including the lectures as a Continuing Professional Development learning activity in your mandatory annual CPD Log as required by the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society. Refer to www.nsbs.org/for_lawyers/professional_development for information about the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society's Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Prince Edward Island	21.0 Hours Approved	Refer to www.lspei.pe.ca for information about the Law Society of Prince Edward Island's Mandatory Continuing Professional Development requirements.
Newfoundland and Labrador		The Law Society of Newfoundland and Labrador does not accredit or assign Continuing Legal Education hours to lectures. Newfoundland and Labrador lawyers may consider including the lectures as a learning activity in their personal Continuing Legal Education plans; however, the Law Society of Newfoundland and Labrador does not impose mandatory Continuing Legal Education plans. Refer to www.lawsociety.nf.ca for more information.

* Please note that different law societies have made different determinations about the CPD eligibility of different lectures. Further details can be provided by the Institute on inquiry.