

Practice Rights Explained

What you can and can't do with and without Practice Rights

Understanding the difference

Practice Rights are the formal authorisation that allows you to carry out reserved or regulated legal activities independently in your specialist area of practice.

Without Practice Rights, you can still undertake a wider range of legal work and build a successful career as a Chartered Legal Executive. However, there are some activities that can only be carried out by an authorised person.

The table below provides a simple guide to help you understand the key differences.

At a glance

Activity	Without Practice Rights	With Practice Rights
Provide legal advice within your area of expertise	✓	✓
Draft legal documents and correspondence	✓	✓
Manage client files and cases	✓	✓
Conduct legal research	✓	✓
Support clients and colleagues on legal matters	✓	✓
Work under the supervision of an authorised person	✓	✓
Carry out reserved legal activities independently in your specialist area	X	✓
Practise without supervision in your specialist area	X	✓
Hold yourself out as authorised to undertake reserved legal activities in your specialist area	X	✓
Use the title CILEX Lawyer	X	✓
Demonstrate equivalent authorisation to other authorised legal professionals in your specialist area	X	✓

Many Chartered Legal Executives undertake highly skilled legal work every day without holding Practice Rights. However, if they undertake reserved legal activities, they must do so under the supervision and authority of an appropriately authorised person.

Gaining Practice Rights demonstrates that you have met the required standards of knowledge, skills and experience in your specialist area.

Why members choose to obtain Practice Rights

Members often tell us that obtaining Practice Rights has helped them:

- Increase their professional recognition
- Progress into more senior roles
- Expand their responsibilities
- Achieve greater parity with other authorised legal professionals
- Strengthen their value to employers and clients.

