

CHE: LLB REVIEW

LSSA SUBMISSION

1. The Law Society of South Africa re-submits its view with regard to minimum requirements (see annexure).

2. **Further**
 - 2.1 It is the strong view of the LSSA that it should have a role in the accreditation of the LLB, in determining whether provision is appropriate to practice.

 - 2.2 The LSSA insists on vocation-directed language training.
 - Language tuition should take cognisance of constitutional and practical imperatives. In particular, the LSSA refers to the principle of equality, regionality and the revisiting of the CHE's 2003 language tuition policy.

 - 2.3 The LSSA insists on adequate skills training. Such training must focus on those skills that are needed at all levels of legal practice (generic skills).

 - 2.4 The CHE must urge the Department of Education to effectively address the skills shortages of those candidates who enter legal studies.

 - 2.5 Law graduates must have developed a sound understanding of
 - Legal ethics
 - Constitutionalism
 - Social context in which attorneys practise
 - Principles of management (business literacy)

 - 2.6 In general, a high standard of legal tuition in terms of design, content and delivery is non-negotiable. The profession should be entitled to refuse admission to graduates who do not attain such standard.

 - 2.7 Serious consideration should be given to uniform criteria for selection, for entry to LLB study.

2.8 Serious consideration should be given to provide as an option, a focus on undergraduate study followed by the LLB as post-graduate qualification.

Attachments

1. LSSA's view on the content of the LLB
2. 2010 Report on numeracy skills of law graduates
3. Results of a base-line test conducted at the School for Legal Practice. The aim was to assess graduates' knowledge of certain legal aspects.