

GUYANA

No. 62 of 1986

ORDER

Made Under

THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION ACT

(Cap. 4:04)

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON ME BY SECTION 4
OF THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION ACT, I HEREBY MAKE
THE FOLLOWING ORDER:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Council of Legal Education ^{Citation.}
Order 1986.

2. The Schedule to the Act is hereby amended as follows —

Amendment
of the Sched-
ule to the
Act.

(a) in Article 1,

(i) by the substitution for paragraph (a) (ii) of the
following —

“(ii) the Principals of the Law Schools;”;

(ii) by the substitution for paragraph 3 (c) of the fol-
lowing —

“(c) to appoint a Principal of each Law School
and all necessary staff;”;

(b) by the substitution for Article 2 of the following —

“ARTICLE 2

PRINCIPALS OF LAW SCHOOLS

The Principal of each Law School shall be responsible to the Council for the organisation and administration of the Law School and of the courses of study and practical instruction and shall exercise such other functions of the Council as the Council may, from time to time, entrust to him.”;

(c) by the substitution for Article 4 of the following —

“ARTICLE 4

LEGAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE

1. On the satisfactory completion by any person of the course of study and professional training at one of the Law Schools established by the Council, that person shall be awarded by the Council a certificate herein referred to as a Legal Education Certificate.
2. Any person to whom paragraph 1 (b) of Article 6 does not apply and who —
 - (a) has obtained a degree of a University or Institution which is recognised by the Council as equivalent to the University of the West Indies LL.B. degree; and
 - (b) (i) is the holder of a qualification which had it been obtained prior to 1st October, 1972 would have been recognised by all of the participating territories as a qualification to be admitted to practise as a barrister or solicitor in those territories; or
 - (ii) is the holder of a qualification, obtained in a Common Law jurisdiction, for admission to practise law in that jurisdiction and which qualification is approved by the Council; and
 - (c) has completed, to the satisfaction of the Council, a six-month course of training organised by the Council, shall be awarded, by the Council, a Legal Education Certificate.”;
 - (d) in Article 6, by the substitution for paragraph 1 (a) and (b) of the following —

- “ (a) any national who was on 1st October, 1972 qualified to be admitted to practise as a solicitor or a barrister in that territory;
- (b) any national who, prior to 1st January, 1985 had undergone or is undergoing or has been accepted for a course of legal training leading to a qualification such as is referred to in paragraph 2 (b) (i) of Article 4 and obtains that qualification.”;
- (c) by substitution for paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the following —
 - “ 2. The Chairman may, in his discretion, and shall, upon the written request of five or more members of the Council specifying the matters to be considered, call a meeting of the Council.”.

Made this 10th day of December, 1986.

M. Shahabuddeen,
Vice-President, First Deputy Prime Minister and Attorney General..