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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 18th August 2009 and assented to by the President on 2nd September 2009:—

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

No. 20 of 2009.

I assent.

S R NATHAN,

President.

2nd September 2009.

(LS)

An Act to amend the Legal Profession Act (Chapter 161 of the 2009 Revised Edition) and to make related amendments to the Patents Act (Chapter 221 of the 2005 Revised Edition) and the Singapore Academy of Law Act (Chapter 294A of the 1997 Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Legal Profession (Amendment) Act 2009 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 2

2. Section 2(1) of the Legal Profession Act (referred to in this Act as the principal Act) is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “legal officer” in the definition of “lay person” and substituting the words “Legal Service Officer”;

(b) by deleting the definition of “legal officer” and substituting the following definition:

““Legal Service Officer” means an officer in the Singapore Legal Service;”;

(c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “Malayan practitioner”, the following definitions:

““practice training contract” means a formal training arrangement between a qualified person and a Singapore law practice, pursuant to which the qualified person receives, and the Singapore law practice provides, supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law;

“practice training period” means the period during which a qualified person is required to receive supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law before he can be admitted as an advocate and solicitor;”;

(d) by deleting the word “or” at the end of paragraph (b) of the definition of “qualified person”;

(e) by deleting paragraph (c) of the definition of “qualified person” and substituting the following paragraphs:

- “(c) is approved by the Board as a qualified person under section 7 in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 2(e) of the Legal Profession (Amendment) Act 2009; or
- (d) is approved by the Minister as a qualified person under section 15A(1);”;
- (f) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “Registrar”, the following definition:
- ““relevant legal officer” means —
- (a) a Legal Service Officer; or
- (b) a legal officer of such statutory body or law office in the public service as the Minister may prescribe by rules published in the *Gazette*;”.

Amendment of section 4

3. Section 4 of the principal Act is amended by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(c) to exercise supervision over qualified persons during their respective practice training periods;”.

Amendment of section 5

4. Section 5(4) of the principal Act is amended by deleting paragraphs (b) to (f) and substituting the following paragraphs:

- “(b) with respect to the supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law which qualified persons are required to receive before they can be admitted as advocates and solicitors;
- (c) for regulating the manner in which qualified persons are to serve their respective practice training periods before they can be admitted as advocates and solicitors;

- (d) for prescribing the courses of instruction, and the subjects therein, which qualified persons are required to attend before they can be admitted as advocates and solicitors, and for regulating the conduct of qualified persons attending such courses of instruction;
- (e) for prescribing the examinations which qualified persons are required to pass before they can be admitted as advocates and solicitors, and for regulating the conduct of qualified persons during such examinations;
- (f) for regulating the manner in which qualified persons are to keep dining terms before they can be admitted as advocates and solicitors;”.

Repeal of section 7

5. Section 7 of the principal Act is repealed.

Amendment of section 12

6. Section 12 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) and substituting the following paragraphs:

“(c) has satisfactorily served the practice training period applicable to him, and has, during that period, received such supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law as may be prescribed by the Board;

(d) has attended and satisfactorily completed such courses of instruction as may be prescribed by the Board;”;

- (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and substituting the word “; and”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(f) has kept such dining terms as may be prescribed by the Board.”; and

(c) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsections:

“(2) The Board may, in its discretion, exempt a qualified person from the whole or any part of the requirement under subsection (1)(f), if the Board is of the opinion that the qualified person is, by reason of his standing and experience or for any other cause, a fit and proper person to be so exempted.

(3) An exemption granted to a person under subsection (2) —

- (a) may be subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit to impose by notice in writing to the person;
- (b) may be notified in writing to the person; and
- (c) need not be published in the *Gazette*.”

Repeal and re-enactment of sections 13 and 14

7. Sections 13 and 14 of the principal Act are repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

“Service of practice training period

13.—(1) A qualified person shall serve his practice training period, and receive supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law during that period —

- (a) under a practice training contract;
- (b) through working —
 - (i) as a Legal Service Officer; or
 - (ii) under the supervision of a relevant legal officer (referred to in this section and section 14 as a qualifying relevant legal officer) who is an advocate and solicitor of not less than 5 years’ standing and who, for a total of not less than 5 out of the 7 years immediately preceding the

date of commencement of the supervised training, has been a relevant legal officer or has been in active practice in a Singapore law practice or both;

- (c) under 2 or more practice training contracts;
- (d) through working under the supervision of 2 or more qualifying relevant legal officers;
- (e) partly through working as a Legal Service Officer and partly through working under the supervision of one or more qualifying relevant legal officers;
- (f) partly under one or more practice training contracts and partly through working as a Legal Service Officer or under the supervision of one or more qualifying relevant legal officers; or
- (g) partly under one or more practice training contracts, partly through working as a Legal Service Officer and partly through working under the supervision of one or more qualifying relevant legal officers.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), section 15A and any rules made under section 15A(2), the practice training period applicable to a qualified person shall be 6 months.

(3) Six months of supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law received by a qualified person through working as a Legal Service Officer, or through working under the supervision of a qualifying relevant legal officer, shall count as one month of the qualified person's practice training period.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), no qualified person shall, without the permission in writing of the Board, hold any office or engage in any employment, whether full-time or part-time, during his practice training period.

(5) Subsection (4) shall not —

- (a) apply to service as a Legal Service Officer or any other relevant legal officer;

- (b) apply to service as an Assistant Public Prosecutor in the Attorney-General's Chambers; or
- (c) preclude a qualified person from receiving remuneration from a Singapore law practice while receiving supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law under a practice training contract with that Singapore law practice.

(6) Where a qualified person attends a course of instruction referred to in section 12(1)(d) while concurrently receiving any supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law under a practice training contract, or through working as a Legal Service Officer or under the supervision of a qualifying relevant legal officer, the period spent in attendance at the course of instruction shall not count as part of the qualified person's practice training period.

Transitional arrangements relating to period of pupillage

14.—(1) Where, before the appointed day, a qualified person has served his period of pupillage or any part thereof with an advocate and solicitor referred to in section 14(1)(a) or (c) in force immediately before that day (being an advocate and solicitor in active practice in a Singapore law practice), then on and after that day, the qualified person shall be deemed to have received, during that period of pupillage or part thereof, supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law under a practice training contract.

(2) Where, before the appointed day, a qualified person has served his period of pupillage or any part thereof with a legal officer referred to in section 14(1)(b) in force immediately before that day, then on and after that day, the qualified person shall be deemed to have received, during that period of pupillage or part thereof, supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law —

- (a) in any case where the qualified person was a Legal Service Officer during that period of pupillage or part

thereof — through working as a Legal Service Officer; or

(b) in any other case — through working under the supervision of a qualifying relevant legal officer.

(3) Where, before the appointed day, a qualified person has served his period of pupillage or any part thereof in accordance with section 14(1) in force immediately before that day, then on and after that day —

(a) his practice training period shall be deemed to have commenced on the date his period of pupillage commenced; and

(b) the period of pupillage or part thereof which he has served shall count as part of his practice training period.

(4) In this section, “appointed day” means the date of commencement of section 7 of the Legal Profession (Amendment) Act 2009.”.

Amendment of section 15

8. Section 15 of the principal Act is amended by deleting the words “period of pupillage” in subsections (1) and (2) and substituting in each case the words “practice training period”.

New section 15A

9. The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 15, the following section:

“Powers of Minister in relation to admission requirements

15A.—(1) Upon an application made to the Minister by any person who is not otherwise entitled to be a qualified person, the Minister may, in his discretion, if he is of the opinion that the person possesses such qualification or expertise as would contribute to, promote or enhance the quality of legal services in Singapore or the economic or technological development of Singapore —

(a) approve the person as a qualified person for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) issue to the person a notice in writing to that effect.

(2) The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, make rules for —

(a) the exemption of any qualified person who satisfies, or any class of qualified persons each of whom satisfies, such requirements as may be prescribed in those rules from all or any, and from the whole or any part of any, of the requirements under sections 12(1)(c), (d) and (e) and 15(1); and

(b) the abridgment of the practice training period applicable to any qualified person who satisfies, or any class of qualified persons each of whom satisfies, such requirements as may be prescribed in those rules.

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (2), the Minister may, in his discretion, exempt a qualified person from all or any, and from the whole or any part of any, of the requirements under sections 12(1)(c), (d) and (e) and 15(1), or abridge the practice training period applicable to a qualified person, if the Minister is of the opinion that the qualified person is, by reason of his standing and experience or for any other cause, a fit and proper person to be so exempted.

(4) An exemption or abridgment granted to a person under subsection (3) —

(a) may be subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose by notice in writing to the person;

(b) may be notified in writing to the person; and

(c) need not be published in the *Gazette*.”.

Amendment of section 17

10. Section 17(4) of the principal Act is amended by deleting paragraphs (d) and (e) and substituting the following paragraphs:

- “(d) in the case of an applicant who is required to serve a practice training period, such certificate or certificates as the Board may prescribe under rules made under section 5(4), or such other evidence as the court may require, that the applicant has served his practice training period with diligence; and
- (e) a certificate signed by the Secretary of the Board stating that the applicant —
- (i) has satisfactorily served the practice training period applicable to him, or has been exempted therefrom under section 15(1), under any rules made under section 15A(2) or by the Minister under section 15A(3);
 - (ii) has attended the courses of instruction referred to in section 12(1)(d), or has been exempted therefrom under section 15(1), under any rules made under section 15A(2) or by the Minister under section 15A(3);
 - (iii) has passed the examinations referred to in section 12(1)(e) or 15(1), or has been exempted therefrom under any rules made under section 15A(2) or by the Minister under section 15A(3); and
 - (iv) has kept the dining terms referred to in section 12(1)(f), or has been exempted therefrom by the Board under section 12(2).”.

Amendment of section 32

11. Section 32 of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:

“(3) A Judge may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any advocate and solicitor in active practice in a Singapore law practice, allow a qualified person who is receiving supervised training in relation to the practice of Singapore law under a practice training contract with that Singapore law practice, and

who has served not less than 4 months of his practice training period, to appear on behalf of that Singapore law practice, or any advocate and solicitor in active practice therein, before —

- (a) a Judge or the Registrar in chambers;
- (b) a District Judge, a Magistrate, the Registrar of the Subordinate Courts or a Deputy Registrar of the Subordinate Courts in chambers; and
- (c) a District Judge or a Magistrate to mention a case or to apply for bail.”.

Amendment of section 83

12. Section 83 of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:

“(3) A qualified person who is serving his practice training period shall, with the necessary modifications, be subject to the same jurisdiction as can be exercised over advocates and solicitors under this Part, except that in lieu of any order that he be struck off the roll or suspended, an order may be made prohibiting him from applying to the court for admission as an advocate and solicitor until after a date specified in the order.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

13. The principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “some other legal officer” in section 8(3) and substituting the words “a Legal Service Officer”;
- (b) by deleting the words “legal officer” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “Legal Service Officer”:

Sections 26(1A)(a)(ii), 30(1), (5)(b) and (6), 82(1), 82A(1), (3), (4), (5), (6A), (8), (9), (10), (12)(a) and (15), 85(6)(b) and (10)(d), 94A(3) and 98A(1);

- (c) by inserting, immediately after the words “dismissed from the Faculty” in section 30(5)(c), the words “or School, as the case may be”;
- (d) by deleting the words “legal officer” in sections 75C(1)(c) and 75D(1)(b) and substituting in each case the words “relevant legal officer”;
- (e) by deleting subsection (6) of section 75C; and
- (f) by deleting the words “legal officers” in section 82A(2) and in the section headings of sections 82 and 82A and substituting in each case the words “Legal Service Officers”.

Related amendments to Patents Act

14. The Patents Act (Cap. 221) is amended —

- (a) by deleting the definition of “legal officer” in section 2(1) and substituting the following definition:

“ “Legal Service Officer” means an officer in the Singapore Legal Service;”; and
- (b) by deleting the words “legal officer” in sections 93(2) and 105(11) and substituting in each case the words “Legal Service Officer”.

Related amendments to Singapore Academy of Law Act

15. The Singapore Academy of Law Act (Cap. 294A) is amended —

- (a) by deleting the definition of “legal officer” in section 2 and substituting the following definition:

“ “Legal Service Officer” means an officer in the Singapore Legal Service;”;
- (b) by deleting the words “Faculty of Law” immediately before the words “of the Singapore Management University” in sections 5(1)(f) and 16(1)(c) and substituting in each case the words “School of Law”;

- (c) by deleting the words “legal officer” in sections 10(5), 14(b) and 16(1)(b) and substituting in each case the words “Legal Service Officer”; and
 - (d) by inserting, immediately after the words “dismissed from the Faculty” in section 16(1)(c), the words “or School, as the case may be.”.
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