



New South Wales

## LEGAL PROFESSION ACT 1987

### LEGAL PRACTITIONERS TRANSITIONAL ADMISSION RULES

The following amendments were made by the Legal Practitioners Admission Board at its meeting on 9 December 1997:

#### Rules 53 and S9

Rules 53 and 59 are amended to read:

53. The Board's examinations are:

(a) in the case of a student-at-law who has passed or been credited with Preliminary before 1 May 1993:

(aa) the following subjects:

Preliminary

Contracts

Torts

Criminal Law and Procedure

Real Property

Australian Constitutional Law

Equity

Commercial Transactions

Administrative Law

Law of Associations

Evidence

Taxation and Revenue Law

Succession

Conveyancing

Practice and Procedure

Jurisprudence

Legal Ethics

(ab) two of the following subjects:

Insolvency

Conflict of Laws

Family Law

Local Government Law

- Industrial Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- Public International Law
- Trade Practices Law
- (b) in any other case:
  - (ba) the following subjects:
    - Legal Institutions
    - Contracts
    - Torts
    - Criminal Law and Procedure
    - Real Property
    - Australian Constitutional Law
    - Equity
    - Commercial Transactions
    - Administrative Law
    - Law of Associations
    - Evidence
    - Taxation and Revenue Law
    - Succession
    - Conveyancing
    - Practice and Procedure
    - Jurisprudence
    - Legal Ethics
  - (bb) three of the following subjects:
    - Insolvency
    - Conflict of Laws
    - Family Law
    - Local Government Law
    - Industrial Law
    - Intellectual Property Law
    - Public International Law
    - Trade Practices Law

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59. (1) A student-at-law who has not passed the examinations in or been credited with or exempted from at least 12 subjects must sit for the examination in other subjects in the order in which they appear in rule 53 or in any variation thereof under rule 55.
- (2) A student-at-law who has passed the examinations in or been credited with or exempted from at least 12 subjects may sit for the examinations in the remaining subjects in any order.
- (3) A student-at-law must not, at any one sitting, sit for examination in more than two subjects until that student-at-law has passed eight compulsory subjects after which that student-at-law may not at any one sitting, sit for more than three subjects.
- (4) The Legal Qualifications Committee may, in circumstances which it regards as sufficiently special, and upon such conditions as it thinks fit, relax the provisions of this rule.
- (5) A student-at-law who completes the Board's examinations except for Jurisprudence or Jurisprudence and Legal Ethics at the March or September 1998 examinations may substitute at the March or September 1998 examinations another subject for Jurisprudence.