

REPUBLIC OF NAURU

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS BILL 2019

No. of 2019

A Bill for an Act to regulate the legal profession and legal practice and for related purposes.

Certified: []

Table of Contents

FAN	1 1 - FRELIMINAN I	٠. ٩
1	Short Title	4
2	Commencement	4
3	Objective	4
4	Definitions	4
PAR	T 2 – ADMISSION OF LEGAL PRACTITIONERS	6
5	Chief Justice to approve admission of practitioners	6
6	Admission as a barrister and solicitor or pleader	6
7	Qualifications of barristers and solicitors	
8	Qualifications of pleaders	7
9	Qualifications for foreign practitioners	7
10	Application for admission to practice as a practitioner	8
11	Oath or affirmation of admission	٤٤
12	Roll of Legal Practitioners	٤
	T 3 – TEMPORARY ADMISSION	

13	Temporary admission	9
PAR	T 4 – PRACTICING CERTIFICATES	11
14	Practicing certificates	11
15	Application for practicing certificates	11
16	Practicing certificate may be declined	12
17	Suspension of certificate	12
18	Cancellation of certificate	13
PAR	T 5 – RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LEGAL PRACTITIONERS	13
19	Right to practice	13
20	Limitation on right of practitioner to commence private practice on own account	13
21	Officer of the court	14
PAR	T 6 - COSTS	14
22	Recovery of costs	14
23	Agreement to costs	14
24	Taxation of costs	15
25	Right to particulars	15
26	Agreements exempting negligence to be void	16
PAR	T 7 – DISCIPLINARY MATTERS	16
27	Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal	16
28	Secretary to the Tribunal	16
29	Functions of Tribunal	16
30	Powers of the Tribunal	17
31	Orders by Tribunal	17
32	Rules of evidence	19
33	Tribunal hearing open to public	19
34	Witnesses	19
35	Judgments, decisions or orders of Tribunal	19
36	Appeal	20
37	Complaints about conduct of legal practitioners	20
38	Referral by Court, judge, etc.	20
39	Power of Registrar to institute proceedings	20
40	Practitioner may be appointed	20
41	Jurisdiction of court not affected	20
42	Limitation period	20
43	No fees for complaints	21
44	Register of Complaints	21
45	Information to be recorded	21
46	Records of complaints dismissed	22
PAR	T 8 – NAURU LAW SOCIETY	22
47	Establishment of Nauru Law Society	22
48	Common seal	22
49	Constitution of the Society	22

50	Functions of the Law Society	23
51	Council of the Nauru Law Society	23
52	Council to act as executive	24
53	Law Society bank account	24
54	Meetings of the Council	24
55	Conflict of interest	25
56	Annual or Special General Meetings	25
57	Minutes	25
58	Reports and accounts	26
PAR	T 9 – COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS	26
59	Appointment of Commissioners for Oaths	26
60	Roll of Commissioners for Oaths	26
PAR	T 10 – NOTARIES PUBLIC	27
61	Chief Justice may appoint Notaries Public	27
62	Notaries to be sworn	27
63	Roll of Notaries Public	27
64	Notaries to be officers of the court	27
65	Fees	28
PAR	T 11 – OFFENCES	28
66	Prohibition to practice	28
67	Unqualified person practicing	28
68	Acting as agent for unqualified persons	28
69	Employment of person struck-off or suspended	28
70	Failure to disclose fact of having been struck-off etc	29
71	Acting as Commissioner for Oaths	29
72	Acting as Notary Public	29
PAR	T 12 - MISCELLANEOUS	29
73	Liability	29
74	Admission fees	30
75	Designated countries	30
76	Trust accounts	30
77	Publication of Rolls	30
78	Service of notices	30
79	Jurisdiction of the District Court	31
80	Rules	31
81	Regulations	31
PAR	T 13 – REPEAL SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL	31
82	Repeal	31
83	Savings and transitional	32
SCH	EDULE 1	33
SCH	EDULE 2	34

Enacted by the Parliament of Nauru as follows:

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1 Short Title

This Act may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Act 2019.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on 2 September 2019.

3 Objective

The objective of this Act is to:

- (a) provide for the regulation of the legal profession and the practice of law;
- (b) prescribe requirements for the admission of practitioners and the rights and obligations of practitioners;
- (c) provide for the engagement, admission and appearance of foreign practitioners;
- (d) establish the Nauru Law Society;
- (e) regulate the holding of trust accounts for the purposes of practice as a practitioner as required by this Act or under any other written law;
- (f) provide for the fixing of a scale of professional fees and costs and monitoring compliance of professional service delivery;
- (g) establish a Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal to deal with any act of professional misconduct; and
- (h) establish and enforce the Professional Conduct Rules for Legal Practitioners.

4 Definitions

In this Act:

'client' means a person who:

- (a) consults a practitioner and on whose behalf the practitioner renders or agrees to render a legal service with or without fees;
- (b) having consulted a practitioner, reasonably concludes that the practitioner has agreed to render services on his or her behalf, -

and includes a client of the law practice of which the practitioner is a partner or employee whether or not the practitioner handles the client's work;

'Commissioner for Oaths' is a person appointed under section 59;

'conflict of interest' means the existence of a genuine risk that the practitioner's loyalty to or acting in the best interest of a client would be materially and adversely affected by the practitioner's own interest or the practitioner's duty to other clients:

'Council' means the Executive Council of the Nauru Law Society established under section 51;

'foreign practitioner' means a practitioner who is not a citizen of Nauru;

'judicial officer' means a Justice of Appeal, Judge, Magistrate, Registrar, Deputy Registrar or any other person exercising judicial powers under any written law:

'law practice' or 'practice' means a law firm registered under the Business Names Registration Act 2018, the Business Licences Act 2017, Beneficial Ownership Act 2017 and where applicable, the Partnership Act 2018 but does not include a department of the Government providing legal services or a legal section of an Instrumentality of the Republic;

'legal practitioner' or 'practitioner' means a barrister and solicitor or a pleader duly admitted to practice law under Parts 2 or 3 of this Act and who has a current practicing certificate;

'Minister' means the Minister for Justice;

'President' means the President of the Law Society who shall be a barrister and solicitor:

'professional misconduct' includes:

- (a) unsatisfactory professional conduct of a legal practitioner, law practice, employee or agent where the conduct involves a substantial and or consistent failure to reach or maintain a reasonable standard of competence and diligence;
- (b) conduct of a legal practitioner where the occasion in the practice of law or occurring otherwise than in connection with the practice of law, that would, where established justify a finding that the practitioner is not a fit and proper person to engage in legal practice;
- (c) conduct of the law practice, its employee or agent in the practice of law or occurring otherwise than in connection with the practice of law where established justify a finding that the law practice is not fit to operate; or
- (d) any misconduct which practitioners of good repute and competency would reasonably regard as disgraceful or dishonourable;

'Registrar' means the Registrar of the Courts;

'resident practitioner' means a practitioner having a law practice in the Republic and has a current practicing certificate;

'secretary' means the secretary of the Law Society;