

The Laws of Zambia

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

**THE LAW ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA ACT**

**CHAPTER 31 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA**

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ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

*Section*

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II

LAW ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA

3. Establishment of Association
4. Objects

PART III

MEMBERSHIP

The Laws of Zambia

5. Qualifications for membership
6. Subscriptions
7. Expulsion and suspension of members
8. Resignation and cessation of membership
9. Rights, etc., of members

PART IV  
MANAGEMENT

10. Constitution of the Council
11. Powers of the Council
12. Employees
13. Committees
14. Representatives on other bodies
15. Procedure

PART V  
LAW SOCIETY

*Section*

16. Repeal
17. Transitional
18. Transfer of assets and liabilities

PART VI  
FINANCIAL AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

19. Power to hold property and raise money
20. Funds of Association
21. Income of Association exempt from tax
22. Accounts
23. Common seal
24. Rules

**CHAPTER 31**

**An Act to establish the Law Association of Zambia and to dissolve the Law Society of Zambia**

(23rd March, 1973)

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Law Association of Zambia Act. Short title
  
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"the Association" means the Law Association of Zambia established by section *three*;

"the Law Society" means the Law Society of Zambia established by the Law Society of Zambia (Private) Act. Cap 47 of the repealed Edition of the Laws of Zambia;

"lawyer" includes student of law;

"ordinarily resident" includes temporarily resident for the purpose of the performance of a contract.

PART II

LAW ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA

3. There is hereby established the Law Association of Zambia which shall by that name be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and which shall be capable of suing and being sued and, subject to the provisions of this Act, of doing or performing such acts or things as a body corporate may by law do or perform. Establishment of Association

4. The objects for which the Association is established are- Objects
- (a) to further the development of law as an instrument of social order and social justice and as an essential element in the growth of society;
  - (b) to provide a means by which all lawyers, whatever their particular field of activity, can participate together fully and effectively in the development of society and its institutions;
  - (c) to encourage lawyers as individuals to join actively in the life of, and identify themselves with, the people, and to utilise their skills and training in their service;
  - (d) to promote the education of lawyers at all stages and levels, with particular emphasis on the broadening of such education;
  - (e) to consider the qualifications of lawyers and to make recommendations to the Government thereon;
  - (f) to maintain and improve the standards of conduct of all members of the legal profession;
  - (g) to consider the legislation relating to legal aid and other ways of securing representation for persons who for any reason are unable to secure it, and to make recommendations to the Government thereon; and to establish machinery for the provision of legal aid in addition to that provided by the Government;
  - (h) to co-operate with the representative bodies of other professions and other institutions;
  - (i) to promote research in the development of the law in general and particularly in relation to-
    - (i) the applicability and suitability of received law;
    - (ii) the character and content of customary law;
    - (iii) the influence of industrial, commercial and technological development on society and social institutions;
  - (j) to promote the reform of the law, both by the amendment of and the removal of imperfections in existing law, and by the re-formulation, codification or restatement of particular branches of the law;
  - (k) to participate when called upon in draft legislation, and to strengthen the machinery for the critical examination of its legal quality;
  - (l) to seek the advancement of the rule of law and of the rights and liberties of the individual;
  - (m) to promote the improvement and reform of the judicial and administrative systems, including tribunals and their procedure;
  - (n) to represent, protect and assist members of the legal profession in regard to their conditions of practice, remuneration and otherwise;
  - (o) to protect and assist the public in all matters touching, ancillary or incidental to the legal profession;
  - (p) to do all such other things as may be conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

PART III

MEMBERSHIP

5. (1) Every person who immediately before the commencement of this Act is a member of the Law Society shall, on that date, become a member of the Association without payment of any entrance fee. Qualifications for membership

(2) Any of the persons referred to in subsections (3) and (4) who applies for membership in the prescribed manner and pays the prescribed fees shall be admitted as an ordinary member or an associate member, as the case may be, of the Association:

Provided that-

- (i) a person who has been expelled from the Law Society or the Association shall not be admitted or re-admitted as a member without the approval, at a meeting of the Council, of not less than two-thirds of the total membership thereof;
- (ii) no person who, whether in Zambia or elsewhere, has been suspended from practice or whose name has been struck off a roll of practitioners (by whatever name called) shall be qualified to become a member unless the period of his suspension has expired or his name has been restored to such roll.

(3) Ordinary membership shall be open to any person who is ordinarily resident in Zambia and who-

- (a) is admitted to the roll of practitioners in Zambia or is qualified to practise elsewhere as a lawyer; or
- (b) has been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Law by the University of Zambia or has obtained a degree or other qualification acceptable to the Association for purposes of membership.

(4) Associate membership shall be open to any person who-

- (a) is in regular attendance at the School of Law at the University of Zambia, or is a full-time student at a university elsewhere engaged in a programme leading directly to a degree acceptable to the Association for purposes of membership; or
- (b) is an articled clerk serving under articles of clerkship in accordance with the Legal Practitioners Act; or

Cap. 30