

Proposed CLC Lawyer Standards for newly qualified licensed conveyancers and licensed probate practitioners Proposed CLC Education Framework Summary of Responses to the CLC Consultation Paper Individual Responses August 2016

Summary

The CLC published its Consultation Paper on 27 June 2016. The Consultation Period ended on 5 August 2016. The CLC has indicated in this Summary of Responses how it will take account of the points made.

The proposed approach will

- there is a clear divide between the setting of standards and the provision of the CLC qualifications
- the CLC sets 'Day One' outcomes for knowledge, skills, and attributes of newly qualified practitioners at their point of authorisation to provide reserved legal activities
- increase the ways in which courses are delivered and assessed, subject to oversight of the SQA

The CLC is therefore now making its application to the LSB for approval of the CLC Education Framework, and to the extent required, the CLC Lawyer Standard and the User Proposition for the CLC Legal Technician Voluntary Register.

Circulation of the Consultation Paper

The Consultation Paper was sent to managers of CLC practices and to other stakeholders, was posted on the CLC website and promoted in the CLC's email newsletter, on Twitter and LinkedIn.

Questions

The Consultation asked four questions:

- 1. Do you agree the draft Education Framework?
- 2. Do you agree the Expectation on Qualification Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex 3) describe the appropriate level of ethical, professional and occupational competence of a newly qualified Licensed Conveyancer and/or a Licensed Probate Practitioner?
- 3. Do you agree the Technical Competency Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex 3) reflect correctly the newly qualifying individual's role and set the appropriate benchmark for activity centric competence; for example, Conveyancing, Probate or Will-Writing?

4. Do you agree the purpose of the CLC Legal Technician Voluntary Register (Conveyancing and Probate) User Proposition (Annex 4)?

The Responses

The CLC received 3 responses, one from each of the following: a CLC practice, an individual interested in becoming a CLC student (potential student) and from the Society of Licensed Conveyancers (SLC).

The CLC Practice and the potential student agreed all the questions asked and made no further comment in relation to those questions. The CLC Practice asked about the costings and whether delivery provisions would be available locally and, if not whether there would be a distance learning option. The potential student asked about the costs and procedures for enrolling. It will be a matter for each provider to determine the fees they charge. The expectation is that they will be in line with fees charged for comparable courses. There is a facility at

<u>http://www.conveyancer.org.uk/students.aspx</u> for new students to register their interest. The CLC will be in contact as it becomes possible to register on the new courses (expected from mid-September 2016).

The SLC has welcomed the intention of CLC to move away from the direct delivery of education to students who wish to qualify as members of the profession of licensed conveyancers. As requested, the CLC will engage with the SLC in the delivery of the outcomes identified in the Consultation Paper.

Responses to the CLC's Consultation

From a potential student

Thank you for taking the time to respond to our consultation. Please address the questions below.

1. Do you agree the draft Education Framework (Annex 1)? yes

Do you agree the Expectation on Qualification Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex
describe the appropriate level of ethical, professional and occupational competence of a newly qualified Licensed Conveyancer and/or a Licensed Probate Practitioner? yes

3. Do you agree the Technical Competency Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex 3) reflect correctly the newly qualifying individual's role and set the appropriate benchmark for activity centric competence; for example, Conveyancing, Probate or Will-Writing? Yes

4. Do you agree the purpose of the CLC Legal Technician Voluntary Register (Conveyancing and Probate) User Proposition (Annex 4)? Yes

I would be grateful if you could please let me know the costs and procedures for enrolling.

From New Homes Law Limited, a CLC Practice

Proposed CLC Lawyer Standards and Education Framework

Thank you for taking the time to respond to our consultation. Please address the questions below.

1. Do you agree the draft Education Framework (Annex 1)?

We do however there are concerns about the costings and whether the delivery provision will be available locally. If not, will there be a distance learning option?

2. Do you agree the Expectation on Qualification Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex 3) describe the appropriate level of ethical, professional and occupational competence of a newly qualified Licensed Conveyancer and/or a Licensed Probate Practitioner?

We do.

 Do you agree the Technical Competency Statements in the CLC Lawyers Standards (Annex 3) reflect correctly the newly qualifying individual's role and set the appropriate benchmark for activity centric competence; for example, Conveyancing, Probate or Will-Writing?

We do.

4. Do you agree the purpose of the CLC Legal Technician Voluntary Register (Conveyancing and Probate) User Proposition (Annex 4)?

We do.

Response of the Society of Licensed Conveyancers to the Proposed CLC Lawyer Standards for newly qualified licensed conveyancers and licensed probate practitioners

The Society of Licensed Conveyancers (Society) acknowledges and welcomes the intention of the Council for Licensed Conveyancers (CLC) to move away from the direct delivery of education to students who wish to qualify as members of the profession of licensed conveyancers. It is noted that in accordance with the recommendations of the Legal Education and Training Review and Legal Services Board Guidance, the CLC is to move to a position where:

- there is a clear divide between regulatory and educational responsibilities
- increased opportunity and routes of entrance to the profession for those studying and training to join the profession
- · increased flexibility and currency of CLC qualifications within the legal education market
- increased flexibility for training providers in how training, education and practice experience is delivered
- the CLC sets 'Day One' outcomes for knowledge, skills, and attributes of newly qualified practitioners at their point of authorisation to provide reserved legal activities

The Society looks forward to working with the CLC in the delivery of the above outcomes.