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LEGAL PRACTICE 2014

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Legal Practice course is a compulsory semester course undertaken in either the first or the second semester of the penultimate year of the LLB degree.

The purpose of the course is to educate students with the skills needed to manage a typical attorney's file, conduct consultations with clients, communicate effectively, and to draft certain civil pleadings.

Since the course teaches practical skills, varied and innovative teaching and assessment methods, such as simulated consultation exercises, are used to achieve learning.

There is no written examination, and the course is assessed by means of a number of pieces of oral and written work undertaken during the course. Students who fail the course have to repeat the entire course.

Students are required to work at the Law Clinic as a component of the course, involving appropriate assessment methods (see paragraph 6 below). Law Clinic work is integral to the course and simultaneous classroom and experiential learning has proven to be a powerful tool for teaching and learning of practical skills.

1.2 Credit Value

10 credits.

1.3 Assumptions of Prior Learning

In order to be able to successfully complete this course, students must:

- be able to write and speak good, fluent English;
- have a working knowledge of the law of civil procedure, criminal law, the law of contract and the basic principles of the law of delict (see note below);
- be capable of independent learning;
- be able to work in groups.

<u>Note</u>: by "working knowledge" is meant:

- in the case of civil procedure, the nature and purpose of certain pleadings: particulars of claim, request for further particulars and plea;
- in the case of criminal law, the elements of certain common law offences;
- in the case of the law of contract, the remedies for breach of contract;
- in the case of the law of delict, the elements of a delict.

2. OUTCOMES

2.1 Critical Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- a) identify and solve problems
- b) work in a team
- c) organize and manage themselves
- d) collect, analyse and evaluate information
- e) communicate effectively
- f) recognize problem solving contexts
- g) be culturally sensitive

2.2 Intended Specific Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to achieve the following outcomes:

- To manage a typical attorney's file.
- To conduct a proper consultation with a client and write a consultation note.
- To draft letters and communicate effectively with clients, attorneys and other parties.
- To draft certain civil pleadings, applications and court documents.

3. TEACHING METHODS

The teaching method adopted is *learning by doing*. Double lecture periods are used as follows:

- The course material is presented in the form of lectures based upon discussion of practical examples, such as precedents and pleadings.
- Thereafter students complete written or oral exercises in class (e.g. to practice consultation or drafting skills).

Outside lecture periods, students are required to complete other tasks, including consultation exercises and other assignments. In addition, students learn file management, consultation, communication and drafting skills via their supervised practical case work with clients at the Law Clinic.

4. COURSE CONTENT

Case management

- File management
- Means Test Workshop
- Selected areas of legal ethics

Consultation skills

Consultation Assessment

Communication skills

- Letter-writing skills
- Other modes of communication

Drafting skills:

- Generic drafting skills
- Drafting pleadings in civil actions:
 - Particulars of claim
 - Further particulars
 - Plea
- Drafting applications and affidavits

5. RESOURCES

Marnevick Litigation Skills for South African Lawyers (2012) Butterworths: Durban

Stilwell, P. (ed); Clinical Law in south Africa; 2nd ed, LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban (2004)

Hoffman Lewis & Kyrou's Handy hints on legal practice, South African edition (1997) Butterworths: Durban.

Palmer, Crocker and Kidd *Becoming a lawyer: fundamental skills for law students*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Durban (2003)

Lewis, EAL Legal Ethics, (1982) Juta, Cape Town

Rhodes University Law Clinic Student Instruction Manual.

Jones & Buckle *Civil Practice of Magistrate's Courts in SA*, 10th ed (2012), vols 1 and 2, Juta & Co: Cape Town

LTC Harms Amler's Precedents of Pleadings, 7th ed (2009) Lexis Nexis: Durban

Pete Hulme, Du Plessis and Palmer Civil Procedure: A Practical Guide 2nd ed (2011) Oxford University Press, Cape Town.

Numerous hand-outs made available in class, including notes and precedents of pleadings and court documents.

6. STUDENT ASSESSMENT

6.1 TYPES OF ASSESSMENTS

The course makes use of diverse approach to assessment. Students are assessed on a continuous basis using a variety of assessment methods. As there is no examination for the course, students who fail the course will have to repeat the entire course.

The following list reflects the assessment methods used in the course and the percentage allocation of the assessment towards the students' final course mark.

Tests	20
Consultation Assessment	20
Class Assignments	20
Continuous Assessment	40
	<u>100</u>

Tests

Content

Students are required to write two tests in the course. The first test is written in the first 3-4 weeks of the course. The test focuses on selected content from the student manual that forms the basis of prior knowledge required to complete the course successfully. Test 2 focuses on the drafting of pleadings and applications and involves both theory and drafting questions.

Procedure

Tests will not be written outside of lecture periods, but during a lecture time to be set by the lecturer concerned. The preferred time is during the first slot of the LP Lecture.

Consultation Assessment

Content

This form of assessment simulates a client consultation and students are graded on the basis of set criteria to be given at a later stage. The assessment focuses on the ability of a student to show fact gathering and legal problem analysis skills. The student conducts a 30 minute consultation with a client in the presence of two assessors (usually one supervising attorney plus an assistant), who grade the student on their performance. After the 30 minute consultation, the student is required to record the session by means of a consultation note which is also graded according to pre set criteria. All sessions are conducted in English.

Procedure

All consultation assessment sessions are a maximum of 30 minutes long and are conducted on the clinic premises over a period of one week, depending on the number of students. The sessions are reserved for the afternoons, beginning at 2:00pm and ending at 4:30pm.

The consultation assessment timetable is drawn up by the course coordinator, and students preferably do their assessment during their usual "client hour" slot. A full brief on this assessment will be given during lectures.

Class Assignments

Two class assignments are set during the course. The first is designed to test letter writing skills, whilst the second tests the drafting of pleadings. Assignment questions are set by the lecturer responsible or the subject matter. All assignments submitted must have the compulsory faculty cover page which includes the plagiarism declaration.

Continuous Evaluation

Content

In addition to the above assessments, students are assessed on a continuous basis. Upon arrival at the clinic, student groups are required to arrange a supervision consultation time with their supervising attorneys. This is a one hour slot every week, where the groups will conduct file consultations or file presentations with the supervising attorneys. During this hour, students will report on the status of their files, the legal issues in question and the appropriate steps required in addressing the legal problem. Guidance is offered to the student by the supervisors. On a three week cycle, the supervisor will assess the students using the Continuous Evaluation Criteria (see clinic manual for full criteria).

6.2 ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, students must be able to:	Assessment Criteria The evidence students must provide in order to show that they are competent	Assessment Tasks How evidence of competence is collected
1. Manage a typical attorney's file	Demonstrate the following: Correct problem analysis and planning of strategy A proper record of every attendance in each case Proper file appearance and order	 Examination of students' Law Clinic files Oral file consultation sessions Test
2. Conduct an effective consultation and write a consultation note.	Demonstrate the ability to: Establish an effective working atmosphere Learn a client's goals and expectations	 Consultation exercise and assessment Examination of students' Law Clinic files

	 Gather a comprehensive set of facts Analyse the client's problem Give correct advice Obtain instructions Effectively conclude consultation Draft a thorough and correct consultation note Deal sensitively and professionally with cultural and language differences 	Oral file consultation sessions
3. Draft letters and communicate effectively with clients and others.	Demonstrate the ability to: Draft a letter of demand Draft a response to a letter of demand Use correct grammar Use letters to report and record information Use certain legal principles and devices effectively Communicate effectively using the telephone	 Examination of students' Law Clinic files Oral file consultation sessions Written assignment Test
4. Draft certain pleadings and applications	 Explain the essential purpose of different types of pleadings, namely: particulars of claim request for further particulars further particulars plea applications Draft these pleadings and applications or certain sections thereof. Describe the necessary allegations to be made in court pleadings and applications. 	 Written assignments in which students are required to draft certain pleadings and applications, working in groups and individuals. Tests in which students may be asked to draft the above documents.

7. EVALUATION

This course is evaluated by the students by completing a course evaluation form that requires students to respond to specific questions that invite them to make comments about good and bad aspects of the course.