



Stronger when united: Kazakh lawyers facing new challenges

Christian Leroy

Continuous legal education

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IBA recommendations



IBA issued in 2014 guidelines on training and education of legal professionals during their professional life

- Social and business environment require a constant renewal of the knowlege of lawyer
- Bars associations have to encourage lawyer to take part in the process
- Bar associations have to develop their own system
- Continuous education must compulsory

CCBE recommendations



From 2003, CCBE issued three recommendations to encourage adoption of continuing training regimes in the public interest

Motivations are as follows:

- To maintain professional competences
- To extend knowledge and skills in new fields
- To encourage knowledge of legal systems of other countries

General comments before presentation of system in force in france



Before presentation of french system, some general comments:

- National organisation (CNB) and local Bars (183)
- Initial education and continuous education (16 schools)
- Education is costly

System in force in France, as an example, 1/6



- Continuous education compulsory for all lawyers since 2005
- Content and duration given by law
- National organisation in charge of implementation

System in force in France, as an example, 2/6



- Specific requirements for lawyers recognised as specialists
- Specific requirements for new graduated
- Lawyers manage themselves to comply with obligations

System in force in France, as an example, 3/6



Ways to comply with legal obligation:

- To assist to trainings proposed by market
- To train lawyers or others in legal field
- To publish legal works
- To use e-learning systems

System in force in France, as an example, 4/6



- Trainings proposed by the market can be validated by national organisation
- Local bars in charge of checking lawyers obligation
- Consequences of no respect of training obligation

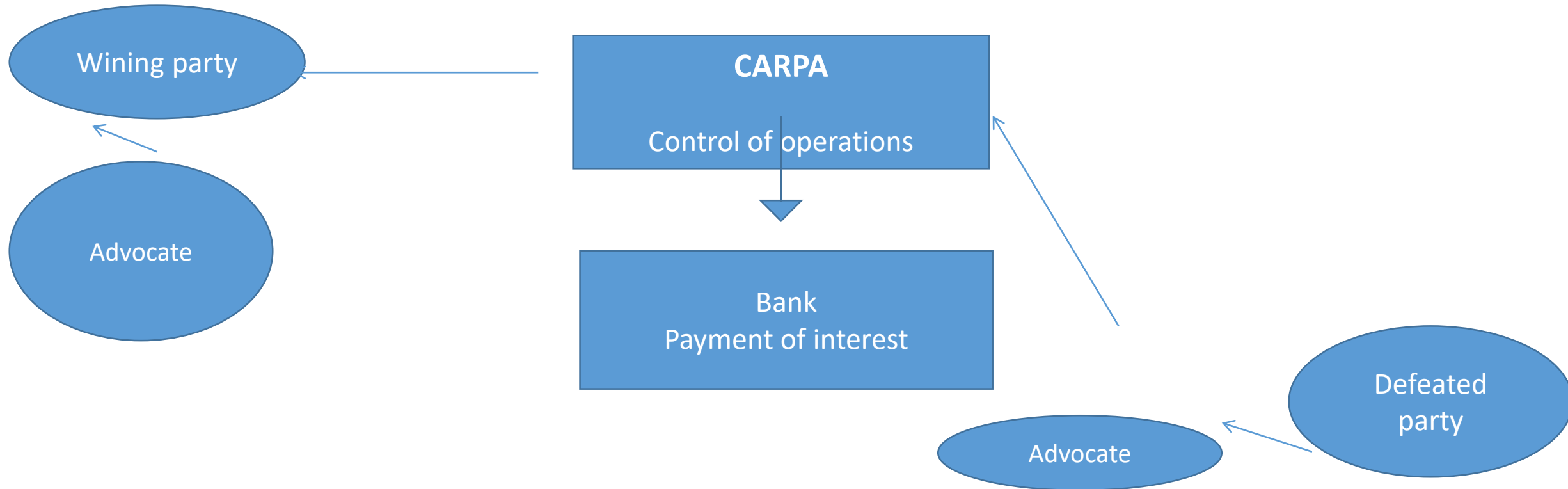
System in force in France, as an example, 5/6



Financing issues:

- Continuous training is a competitive market
- Trainings organised by legal profession finance future lawyers

System in force in France, as an example, 6/6



Conclusions



- Compulsory system now accepted by lawyers
- Cost is an issue
- Bar associations have to develop their own educational system
- Local Bars to take decisions in order to have obligation respected by lawyers
- Lawyers have to contribute to system