

Situational Analysis on Legal Education Provision in Jamaica

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Acronyms

CLE.....Caribbean Council of Legal Education

GIA.....Grant –in-Aid

GPA.....Grade Point Average

GOJ.....Government of Jamaica

ILE.....Institute of Law and Economics

LCA.....Law College of the Americas

NMLS.....Norman Manley Law School

PATH.....Program of Advancement through Health and Education

SLB.....Students Loan Bureau

UCC..... University College of the Caribbean

UTECH..... University of Technology

UWI.....University of the West Indies

Situational Analysis on Legal Education Provision in Jamaica

1. Introduction

The West Indian system of legal education integrates a university course of academic training in law as an integral and essential part of its design. That academic background was intended to provide not only basic knowledge of legal principles and techniques and an appreciation of Caribbean social sciences, but also a background for institutional training in the Law Schools which emphasizes the practical requirements of professional legal practice. The Norman Manley Law School in Jamaica, as is the case with the other two regional Law Schools, issues its Certificate of Legal Education (CLE) in two programmes, which are as follows:

- a. Two Year Programme
- b. Six Month Programme

The Two Year Programme is designed for persons who have completed a first degree in law and are desirous of entering the practice of law in any of the jurisdictions covered by the Treaty.¹

The Six Month Programme is designed as a transitional programme for persons who are holders of a first degree in law, who have qualified, and already have been admitted to practise in a Common Law Jurisdiction and who are seeking to practise law in any of the relevant jurisdictions covered by the Treaty.

Applications for admission to the Norman Manley Law School should be sent to the Registrar on or before January 31 in the year in which admission is sought.

Before admission to the Law School an applicant student must have obtained one or other of the following qualifications:

- a. The Degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of the West Indies;
- b. A University degree in law approved by the Council of Legal Education after consultation with the Dean of the Faculty of Law of The University of the West Indies;
- c. A university degree from an approved University in which the courses leading to that degree involved a study of law and other disciplines.
- d. A university degree in a discipline other than law, together with a certificate under the hand of the Dean of the Faculty of Law of The University of the West Indies that the student has satisfactorily pursued a course of study in law over a period of not less than two years in the Faculty of Law of The University of the West Indies and is a fit and proper person for admission to the Law School.

The Council of Legal Education may require an applicant who seeks admission under category (b) or (c) in the preceding paragraphs to pursue as a preliminary to admission a course of legal

¹ See Annex 1 for description of, and Treaty establishing, the Caribbean Council of Legal Education.

studies at such place as the Council may direct for a period not exceeding one year in one or more subjects including Law, Legal Systems, Legal History and Constitutional Law and Development in the West Indies to the satisfaction of the Principal.

The qualifications described in categories (c) and (d) above apply only to a student who has obtained his degree prior to October 1, 1972, or had commenced his degree course prior to that date and obtained his degree prior to October 1, 1975.

Due to the fact that graduates of the UWI Faculties of Law have priority in the allocation of the available places in the Law Schools and have specifically embarked on an integrated five-year scheme of training,² the entrants to the Law Schools are predominantly from this group.³ In the case of Jamaica this has more or less been the continuing trend and it can be seen that the number of applicants to the UWI Mona Law Faculty increased 22.6% over the period 2011-2014.⁴ As a practical matter, the infrastructural and teaching expertise availabilities of the UWI Mona Faculty of Law cannot be significantly further expanded to accommodate those student population increases in future years which would totally address the existing and projected demand for Bachelor of Laws Degrees.⁵ In addition to these constraints, available information indicates that there are grave difficulties in extending the capacity of the existing Norman Manley Law School beyond the infrastructure and training logistic initiatives that have been taken by the management of that institution in the recent past.⁶ Indeed, any specific infrastructural expansion initiatives contemplated by the Norman Manley Law School would require the purchase by the Caribbean Council of Legal Education of additional land from the University of the West Indies, to whom the land belongs.⁷ Present evidence indicates that the Norman Manley Law School may have surmounted this hurdle as it is the expectation that it will be moving into a new building in September, 2015.⁸

The above limitations on the potential number of applicants that can enter on an annual basis into the UWI Faculty of Law, Mona, are clearly understood by aspiring law students and this knowledge has resulted in a consequentially strong demand for legal training from a number of institutions external to the UWI Faculty of Law whose degrees are recognized for student entry by the Norman Manley Law School⁹ after a relevant entrance test has been administered by the Law School.¹⁰ Responding to the demand for legal qualifications, a number of training institutions inside and outside of Jamaica, have developed, and are marketing, training programs leading to the acquisition of legal certification that can be offered to the Norman Manley Law School for entry consideration.¹¹ The evidence suggests that the potential number of Bachelor of Laws graduates from established, non-UWI Mona Faculty of Law, sources such as the University

² Supra

³ 1996 Report of the Review Committee on Legal Education in the Caribbean, by Dr. Lloyd Barnett (Barnett Report)

⁴ See Annex 3 in this regard.

⁵ See Annex 4 for LL.B. Program Structure.

⁶ See Annex 5 for fuller details in this regard.

⁷ See Annex 6

⁸ See Apryl July in "Toss traditional lawyer in archives," Jamaica Gleaner, August 2, 2015.

⁹ See Treaty establishing the Council of Legal Education in Annex 1 which provides for the NMLS to be one of the three regional law schools to have Certificate of Legal Education granting capabilities.

¹⁰ See Annex 7 for a listing of these institutions.

¹¹ See Annex 8 for details and structure of the Norman Manley Law School Entrance Examination.

of Technology, is of such a magnitude that these individuals are having difficulties entering the Norman Manley Law School.¹² These difficulties have led to calls from the University of Technology that another Law School be established in Jamaica to cater to the high demand for professional legal certification.¹³

While there were many constraints to obtaining sufficient data on the provision of legal education in Jamaica, including the variables that affect the demand for legal training, sufficient anecdotal and other information was located on the high demand for legal training on the part of a relatively large number of potential training aspirants. The information presented in this Report has however to be read with the understanding that there are many variables and constant fluctuations in the circumstances which affect the demand for legal training and the provision of the consequential training services that would enable the attainment of that objective. As examples, economic growth, or the lack of it, the ascendancy and decline of specialized areas that require the provision of legal services; and relevant social changes, are important factors affecting demand. A Carl Stone survey commissioned some years ago by the Regional Council of Legal Education revealed what was already known. It stated that a majority of persons in Jamaica were of the view that the legal services they needed were not available to them. The problem was not so much the desire for legal services but the extent of the effective demand. Many who need or wish legal services cannot afford to pay for them. Increasing the supply of lawyers will not necessarily solve this problem. The Carl Stone Survey results were intended to be part of a pilot project to be extended to the other participating countries by the Regional Council of Legal Education.¹⁴ Our current situational analysis on the provision of legal education seems to indicate that the ratio of lawyers engaged in private practice relative to the population of Jamaica is relatively low by international benchmarks and that the addition of more lawyers to the mix, in areas that are presently relevant to the needs of the country, can be undertaken without detriment to the economic fortunes of existing legal practitioners. Using the current estimate of the Jamaica population as 2,930,050, as at July 14, 2014¹⁵ and the current estimated number of lawyers in Jamaica as 2,642,¹⁶ we come to the conclusion that the ratio of each lawyer to every citizen in Jamaica is 1:1,109. Despite this reasonably favourable ratio,¹⁷ many prominent persons in the Jamaica society are of differing viewpoints as to whether the number of lawyers in Jamaica is enough or whether there is a surplus of lawyers in Jamaica at this time. In the meantime, the number of lawyers enrolled by the Council of Legal Education in Jamaica has been increasing steadily over the years 2010-2014.¹⁸

Another problem that was observed in the survey was that in some areas underserved by lawyers, for example in some Government Ministries, the shortages were not due to the lack of need for legal services but was due to the remuneration attaching to various legal positions in the public service apparatus as well as the prevailing budgetary limitations which curtail the ability of some Ministries to employ more lawyers.

¹² See Annex 5.

¹³ See the call from Dean of the UTECH Faculty of Law for the establishment of another Law School in Annex 10

¹⁴ See Barnett Report, page 32

¹⁵ See CIA World Factbook, 2015, at www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/jamaica

¹⁶ See Annex 11 which provides detailed information on the numbers of lawyers in both private practice as well as those employed with the various departments of the Government of Jamaica.

¹⁷ See Annex 12

¹⁸ See Annex 25

Finally, West Indian migrants and their descendants have added to the pool of persons seeking admission to Jamaican legal training institutions. Allied to the future demand on the capacity of the Norman Manley Law School has been the identification of the need for training in new and wider areas of legal practice. The growth of new forms of international trade, the technological developments in the fields of information and communication and the development of intellectual property and sports law, for instance, present the lawyer with new opportunities and areas of practice, and the Law School with new spatial and teaching challenges should it try to accommodate these newly emerging needs in the future.

2. Methodology:

During the course of this twelve working days assignment, a number of information-gathering techniques were utilized ranging from the review of relevant literature on the subject matter at hand, correspondence with persons in various organizations in Jamaica that were seized with information on what the legal education needs and limitations are¹⁹ and the utilization of information on the subject garnered by the law firm of Darby Darby & Associates over time.

3. Areas of Analysis:

(i) Existing legal education service providers (Paralegal, LL.B. and practicing certificate levels) supported by statistical data:

Annex 7 provides a detailed elaboration of the information required by this section.²⁰

(ii) Certifying bodies: Legal education fee structures:

A. With regard to the UWI Faculty of Law at Mona, the following undergraduate fee regimes prevail:

The Full-Fee Paying programme costs US\$10,000 per year, which may be paid on a semester basis. A summary of its tuition fees is as follows:

Tuition Fees (UWI Faculty of Law, UWI Mona Campus)

Faculty of Law, UWI Mona	Bachelor of Law (LLB)	FT*	US\$10,000 p.a.
		PT**	US\$1,100 per course/ US\$367 per credit

*FT= Full Time

**PT= Part Time

¹⁹ See Annex 13

²⁰ See Annex 7 supra

Costs of advanced law degrees at the UWI Mona Faculty of Law are as follows:

Master of Philosophy (M. Phil)	Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
Part time – US\$1,000 per annum	Part time – US\$1,250 per annum
Full time – US\$2,000 per annum	Full time – US\$2,500 per annum

Note: The possession of an M.Phil. or Ph.D. in Law is not required for entry into the Norman Manley Law School. The basic entry requirement is a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) Degree from the UWI or the possession of another law degree coupled with the passage of a Law School administered entrance examination.

B. Cost of Undergraduate three years Law Degree at the University of Technology (UTech) Faculty of Law:

Undergraduate Degree: Bachelor of Laws (LL.B)
 (UBLLAWSFXU1A) – Kingston
 (UBLLAWSFXO1A) - Montego Bay

Total Credit Hours	Estimated Tuition for 2014/15 for Level 1	General Undergraduate Entry Requirements 2015/16	Training opportunities for specialized personnel
100	JA\$ 485,400	5 CSEC/GCE O –Level passes including English Language, Mathematics at the CSEC General Proficiency Level with grades 1, 2or (Grade 3 as of June 1998)/GCE “O” Level with grades A, B or C Plus passes in any two subjects at CAPE in both units 1 and 2 with grades 1,2 or 3 or GCE A-level with grades A,B or C	Permanent Secretaries, Company Secretaries, Company Directors, Lecturers in Law, Advisors to Government Ministries and Boards

(iii) Access to and sources of funding for legal education programmes:

A. UWI Scholarships and Living Costs

Scholarships

Scholarships and bursaries may be available for the upcoming Academic Year to students who maintain a Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 3.30, as well as actively participate in co-curricular activities, and/or other criteria prescribed by donors. Present scholarships are:

- **Frank L. Myers Scholarship**
- **Solutions through Education Scholarship**
- **Tastee Limited Scholarship for Law**
- **Dunn Cox Scholarship**

From time to time there are awards which are specifically offered for Law students and are advertised when available.

Housing Costs

All students of the University are attached to a Hall of Residence. When applying for admission, students must indicate their preference for a particular Hall. Assignment to a Hall does not mean that a student is offered residence. Only full-time students of the University are eligible to apply for accommodation on Campus and only a small percentage of those applying can be housed as On-campus accommodation is limited and in great demand.

Halls of Residence

- Mary Seacole Hall (All Female)
- Irvine Hall (Co-ed)
- Chancellor Hall (All Male)
- Taylor Hall (Co-ed)
- A. Z. Preston Hall (Co-ed)
- Rex Nettleford Hall (Co-ed)
- Elsa Leo Rhynie Hall (Co-ed)
- Marlene Hamilton Hall (Co-ed)

MISCELLANEOUS FEES & CHARGES FOR THE 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Full Time Students Residing on Hall *	J\$ 20,092
Full Time Students Not Residing on Hall*	J\$ 14,092
Part-Time and Specially Admitted Students*	J\$ 14,092
ID Card First Issue/Renewal #	J\$ 500.00
ID Card Replacement	J\$ 750.00

*Does not include ID Card Fee

Applicable to all new students, transfer students and students that change their enrollment status.

B. Scholarships (University College of the Caribbean) (UCC)

Applying for a UCC Scholarship

The UCC provides several scholarship opportunities for eligible students based on need, academic records and extra-curricular activities, school/community involvement, volunteer activities and leadership positions held.

The Application Form

1. All persons seeking scholarship assistance are required to complete the General Scholarship Application Form.

- This form has a check-list of requirements detailed below.
- Failure to provide all the required information will jeopardize a scholarship applicant's opportunity

Scholarship awards are not automatic, nor do they generally cover the entire cost of a degree programme. Students are therefore encouraged to actively seek alternative and/or concurrent sources of funding for their tuition and associated fees.

2. Checklist: All of the following must be part of the application submitted. Failure to provide all the requirements will result in an application being considered "incomplete."

- (1) A recent passport size photograph.
- (2) UCC acceptance letter from the Registrar or proof of current enrolment.
- (3) Copy of Wage Stub (Pay Slip), Tax verification or letter explaining the lack of such evidence.
- (4) Current GPA report from University or High School (whichever is applicable).
- (5) At least two (2) reference letters regarding the applicant's character from a notable person in your community (teacher, pastor, employer, etc);
- (6) If the applicant is a current student or continuing student, the Counsellor/Programme Coordinator Report in the application must be completed and signed.
- (7) Copies of awards or certificates.
- (8) Copy of CXC results.
- (9) Completed personal essay, outlining the need for the scholarship.

(10) Where possible, evidence of community service (awards, letters acknowledging participation).

The Application Process

1. Once completed, the application should be sent to:

Scholarships
UCC Foundation
34 Old Hope Road
Kingston 5
Tel: 665-3000

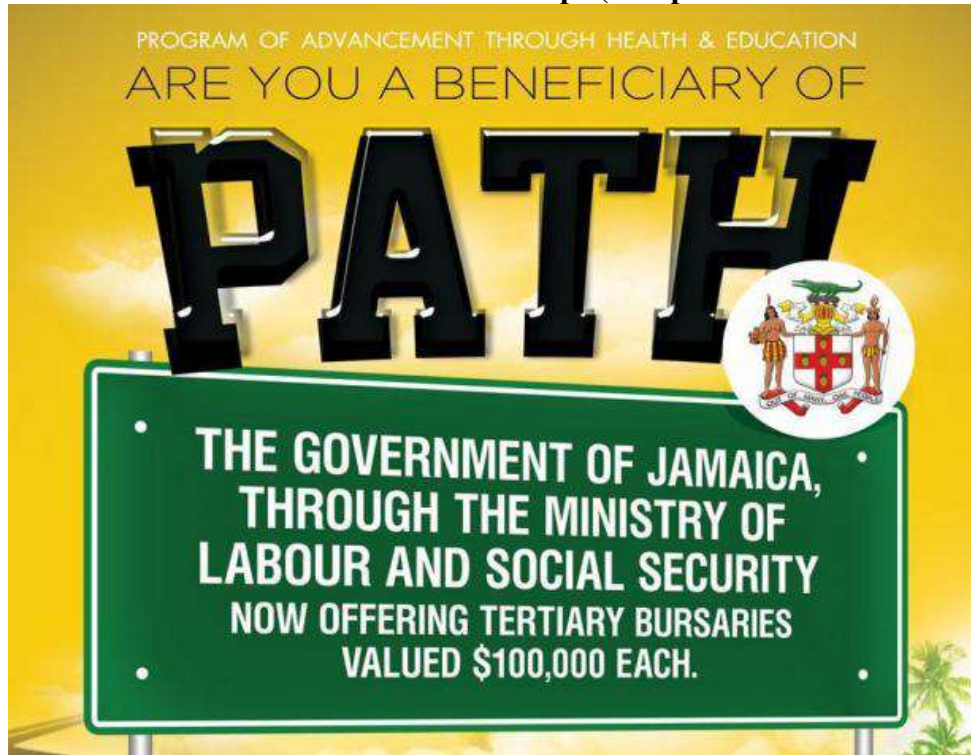
2. Completed applications are reviewed and the most eligible persons are then scheduled for an interview by a Scholarship Awards Committee
3. Scholarships are awarded based on the completed application as evidence of eligibility and the interview
4. Scholarship awardees will be called shortly after the interview to be advised of their award.

External Scholarships tenable at UCC

In addition to UCC sponsored scholarships, external scholarship opportunities tenable at UCC exist from institutions such as Carreras, Digicel and VMBS. UCC makes every attempt to make all students aware of these opportunities by email and/ or by posting new opportunities on the UCC web site and placing posters from these companies on our bulletin board across all campuses.

- A. Completed General Scholarship Application Form and interview by the joint/Scholarship Review Committee are requirements for some Scholarships such as the Digicel and VMBS scholarships. These applications must be completed as stipulated above. A UCC Scholarship application form is not required when a sponsoring entity requires applicants to go through their own application and interview processes.

C. Government of Jamaica Scholarships (Prospective and Current Students)



PATH Programme Bursaries

The Government of Jamaica, through the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, has launched a programme to assist students with their tertiary education.

Eligibility

The application attached is for those students already in tertiary institutions, who meet the following criteria.

- (A) Individuals in PATH families, pursuing a Bachelor Degree programme at an accredited tertiary institution (Universities and Colleges).
- (B) Candidates must have a minimum GPA of 3.0
- (C) The student must be in the second to the fourth year of study.
- (D) The individual must have received a PATH benefit while in high school.

These students may apply for a bursary of JA\$100,000 towards their education. Once an applicant is approved by the Ministry, the student may re-apply for the bursary every year until their course of study has been completed.

How to apply

Please send completed application form to:

Presented by Dennis Darby, LL.B.; LL.M.
Darby Darby & Associates
Attorneys-at-Law

The UCC Foundation
c/o UCC OLD HOPE ROAD CAMPUS
34 Old Hope Road
Kingston 5

Other Bursaries

Smaller bursaries ranging from **JA\$15,000** to **JA\$50,000** are also available for those students just leaving a secondary or vocational level of study and who have already been approved for admission by UCC to an undergraduate programme.

How to Apply

The application for this bursary is only available at the Ministry of Labour and Social Security where it has to be completed.

This application cannot be completed at UCC.

The application can only be completed at the Ministry of Labour and Social Security Kingston – or at one of their Parish offices.

The following list of scholarships is currently being offered to UCC prospective and current students.

****First Heritage Co-operative Credit Union****

Oswald J. Thorborne Scholarship (JA\$250,000)

Eligibility:

- Applicant must be an active member of FHC for at least 6 months
- Must have maintained at least a “B” average
- Must have been involved in community projects or exemplified leadership skills in clubs, associations or any other civic institution
- Two (2) written references must be submitted to verify applicant’s involvement in projects
- Applicant must not be the recipient of any other current scholarships
- Final year Business Management /Administration students

****Ronald Mason Scholarship (Possibly up to JA\$400,000)****

Eligibility:

- Must be a Member or the child of a Member of FHC
- Final year student at any recognized tertiary institution
- Must demonstrate community volunteerism
- Must demonstrate financial need
- Applicant must maintain a GPA of 3.50

Note: Transcripts should be submitted

****Ten (10) Bursaries JA\$100,000 e.a.****

Applications are available at the Credit Unions of Jamaica - for Undergraduate programmes

Eligibility:

- Should be a credit union member for at least six (6) months or the child of a credit union member in good standing with the Credit Union
- Must be between 18 and 30 years of age
- Must be a Jamaican national
- Must be enrolled in a full time or part-time programme
- Should carrying at least a B average based on the last semester/term report or has been accepted for admission in the 2013-2014 academic year
- Must be Involved in voluntary work

****Jamaica Public Service Company Ltd (JPSCo)****

Albert Bertie Morrison Scholarship

Eligibility:

- Should be a child of a JPS Credit Union member
- Must be a member or member's child who has been accepted to attend a recognized local university, to pursue a course in Business Administration, Nursing, Pharmacology, and Computer Studies

The scholarship covers tuition for three (3) years.

Amount Awarded: Tuition fee

****Jamaica Special Constabulary Co-op Credit Union****

The Lincoln Grant & Leroy Burnett Memorial Scholarship

Eligibility:

Jamaica Special Constabulary Co-op Credit Union Members or children of the Credit Union members

Amount Awarded: JA\$75,000

Scholarship: Annual

****C & W Jamaica Employees Co-op Credit Union****

Ertis Blake Scholarship

Eligibility:

Members and or children of the C&WJ Credit Union with outstanding performance in CSEC, CAPE, GCE

Amount Awarded: JA\$600,000 payable over three years

Contact: Errol Bean-Marketing Manager 936-3800 or Errol.bean@cwjcu.com

****Red Stripe/Desnoes & Geddes Employees Co-op Credit Union****

Desnoes & Geddes Employees Co-op Credit Union Ltd Scholarship

Eligibility:

Children of the Credit Union members

Scholarship: Annual

****The Queen's School****

Alison Jones Education Scholarship (Nosila Scholarship Fund)

Eligibility:

- Must be a graduate of the Queen's school
- Must be accepted in a tertiary institution in Jamaica
- Should possess academic accomplishments and extracurricular involvement at Queen's

This scholarship is granted on a needs-bases

****Tertiary & Higher Education Scholarship****

Eligibility:

- Should be a IPP- Sponsored school graduate
- Should have acceptance by a college or institution of higher education

Award: Tuition cost

Tenable: Any local accredited college or university, business school, trade/technical school approved by the scholarship committee

Scholarship: Annual

****Lascelles Employees Co-op Credit Union Ltd****

Norma Chin Scholarship (Tertiary)

Eligibility:

- Members attending tertiary institutions (\$30,000 each)
- Members whose children are attending tertiary institution

****General Accident Insurance Company Open Scholarship****

Levels of study: Undergraduate

Dollar Value: Up to JA\$70,000 JMD

Levels of study: Secondary & Tertiary

Number of Awards: 5

Scholarship Categories / Areas of Study: General/Non-Area Specific

Eligibility:

Jamaican Nationals enrolled or who will be enrolled in any local Secondary or tertiary institution and are registered members of www.nextmoveja.com and www.NMJInternational.com. The Applicant must submit an essay no more than 500 words to Next Move Jamaica Ltd (NMJ) via email.

Awards will be based on academic performance in CXC Examinations and/or University End of Term Exams (at least a GPA of 2.8) and/or verifiable financial need and a panel consisting of representatives from The Donor, Next Move Jamaica and the Secondary institution will select short-listed candidates.

****Jamaica Energy Partners - Scholarship Opportunity****

Jamaica Energy Partners (JEP) recognizes the need for academic advancement in order to foster economic development in Jamaica. The Company remains committed to assist in laying the building blocks for academic success in the parish of St. Catherine, in which it operates. Two (2) recipients will benefit from a scholarship of JA\$180,000.00 each per school year, payable per semester, covering tuition, books and material.

Children in the parish of St. Catherine- Must have lived in the parish for a minimum of five years and currently reside in the parish.

Eligibility:

- All children who live in the parish of St. Catherine based on the above mentioned definition;
- Scholarship to be awarded for study at a recognized/accredited tertiary institution

must be approved and regulated by the relevant governing bodies;

- An individual must be twenty-one years (21) or younger upon entry to the institution in order to benefit from this programme;
- Scholarship is provided for academic excellence and or financial need

Expenses Covered

- Tuition; and Related expenses such as books, supplies and equipment required for courses.
- The scholarship does not cover expenses such as room and board fees;
- This award is eligible to both full time and part time students pursuing degree and diploma programmes. However, for part-time students to be eligible the individual must demonstrate exceptional circumstances that have prevented him/her from full-time enrollment. For more information visit www.youthjamaica.com

Contact: Melissa Newman 937-7936/7915

****Scholarships & Grants from NCB Foundation****

The NCB Foundation Scholarship Programme is officially open to students island-wide seeking to fulfill their academic dreams. Financial assistance is provided to cover tuition fees, school books, uniforms, accommodations and other school related expenses.

The NCB Foundation awards scholarships in several categories including:
Parish Champion Awards - Scholarships to Tertiary Students

Parish Champion Awards

The Parish Champion Awards are scholarships awarded to the top students from the fourteen (14) parishes in Jamaica valued at a maximum of JA\$250,000 for each academic year for the duration of their studies. These individuals will be selected on the following basis:

- Exemplary Grades
- Demonstrated financial need
- Community Involvement

Out of the selected Parish Awardees, an All Island Champion will be selected and awarded a scholarship valued at a maximum of JA\$500,000 per year for the duration of their undergraduate programme. For more information visit www.youthjamaica.com

D. Scholarships at the University of Technology:

Despite an impressive listing of Scholarships available at the University of Technology for the 2014/2015 time period, only a relatively small number of them could be said to be applicable to

1st, 2nd or 3rd year law students. The majority of these scholarships were being provided by the University of Technology's Student Union.²¹

(iv) Qualifications for and challenges in obtaining admission to the Norman Manley Law School established as part of the West Indian System of Legal Education;

As previously indicated, the Norman Manley Law School does not have the physical space to enable it to satisfy the demands for admission on the part of all Bachelor of Laws Degree graduates who are now obtaining their degrees, both from the UWI Faculty of Law as well as institutions in Jamaica and overseas, in increasingly large numbers. In an ideal world, the Norman Manley Law School would simply expand its physical facilities and obtain more lecturers to deliver its Legal Education Certificate training on a larger scale to both these categories of entrants. While there is evidence suggesting that the Norman Manley Law School will be moving to a new building in September, 2015,²² the position at the time this study was conducted was that it was seriously challenged in expanding its student numbers as student enlargement measures previously initiated by it were being overtaken by continued large student demand.

E. Norman Manley Law School Scholarships and Bursaries

The granting of Scholarships and Bursaries by the Norman Manley Law School over the 2014/2015 time period was quite extensive and augers well for the future of students undertaking final legal professional studies at that institution. The amounts of these disbursements are more fully identified in this Report.²³

F. Government of Jamaica Student Loan Bureau

Students from low-income families (our target group) may qualify for assistance under the Bureau's Grant-in-Aid Programme, which provides part of the cost of books and living expenses. This is a gift and does not have to be repaid. Students may not apply for the Grant-in-Aid; the assessment conducted by the SLB determines eligibility. For students studying overseas (i.e., campuses of the UWI) boarding grants are available. These too are non-repayable and assist students with boarding expenses. If students are not awarded a Grant automatically through the Means Test, a letter may be written to the Executive Director, outlining the situation for consideration for the award of a GIA. Institutions are also invited to offer names of their students who they believe need additional assistance through a GIA.²⁴

(v). Market demand for lawyers and challenges faced by students in finding employment as attorneys-at-law, if any.

The opinions as to whether there is a surfeit of lawyers presently practicing law in Jamaica and whether too many persons eligible for being called to the Jamaica Bar are being graduated from

²¹ See Annex 14.

²² See Apryl July in "Toss traditional lawyers in archives," Jamaica Gleaner, August 2, 2015.

²³ See Annex 15

²⁴ See Annex 16

the Norman Manley Law School, extend over a wide gamut among prominent lawyers and other commentators in Jamaica. It is instructive to have a detailed look at some of the various comments:

- (i) In this report, we see the scenario discussed whereby the salary rates of many prominent Attorneys engaged in a high-profile Commission of Enquiry were discussed, some of whom were estimated to be making upwards of US\$500 per hour. This report in our view provides positive encouragement for aspiring lawyers to continue on their road to graduating as a lawyer in Jamaica in the hope that within a reasonable time such remuneration can be earned.²⁵
- (ii) Another viewpoint that has been presented by a prominent lawyer in Jamaica is that the private/public sectors are to be encouraged to provide more jobs for lawyers.²⁶
- (iii) The present Dean of the Faculty of Law at UWI Mona is of the view that “the increase in numbers (of lawyers) would garner competition and inevitably lead to greater and more satisfactory representation.²⁷ Also, “with the increase in options for law students to read for a Bachelor of Laws Degree reducing the dependence on attending the University of the West Indies, there are now concerns that there may be a glut of attorneys in the legal profession.”²⁸
- (iv) The Chancellor of the UWI is unequivocally of the view that the region does not have too many lawyers.²⁹
- (v) Another view is that with more companies becoming involved in business across international borders and persons becoming aware of issues such as intellectual property and human rights, there is a greater need not only for lawyers, but also for persons who are knowledgeable in the law.³⁰
- (vi) Juxtaposed to the above comments is that of a prominent U.S. law commentator who is of the view that in the U.S. a problem of lawyer system oversupply is present. The rate at which demand for new lawyers grows has permanently levelled off...³¹

(vi). Conclusions:

Within the Jamaica legal training context there is a wide disparity of views on the part of knowledgeable persons in this area as to whether the country is producing more lawyers than it needs at this time. The consultant’s own view is that the necessity for producing less attorneys at this time has not been demonstrated by the available information and reductions in graduate numbers might not need to be considered for some time in the future having regard to the

²⁵ See Annex 17

²⁶ See Annex 18

²⁷ See Annex 19

²⁸ See Annex 19

²⁹ See Annex 20

³⁰ See Annex 21

³¹ See Annex 22

changing nature of the economy to one which is more services delivery oriented, in areas such as commercial law, trade, music, sports and medical tourism. An expansion of the mandatory subjects that need to be taken to encourage specializations in these fields at the Bachelor of Laws and Certificate of Legal Education Levels might need to be the subject of a coordinated effort between the administrations of the Bachelor of Laws service deliverers and the professional Certificate of Legal Education granting Norman Manley Law School in the near future. It seems inescapable that the Caribbean Council of Legal Education will also need to look more closely into the future need for another Law School in Jamaica, or the significant expansion of the service delivery capabilities of the present Norman Manley Law School if it is to meet the challenges inherent in the need to train future lawyers in areas that might be more relevant to the future expansion of Jamaica's economy, while providing new graduate lawyers with enhanced skill bases that would enable them to become specialists in needed niche areas as opportunities arise and expand.

The rapid feminization of graduates from the Norman Manley Law School over the years³² 2010 to 2014 bodes well for the legal profession in Jamaica as available evidence suggests that over the period 1960 to 2010, the percentage of female lawyers in Jamaica was in the range of 35%.³³ In the Michelson study the author concludes that "the growing global supply of lawyers has enhanced access to legal services for both men and women. However, because the production of female lawyers has been faster than the production of male lawyers, and to the extent that female lawyers are more likely than their male counterparts to represent female clients, the growing supply of lawyers, has probably improved women's access to lawyers more than it has improved men's access to lawyers... With respect to women as a share of lawyer populations, 30% clearly represents an important threshold."³⁴ The distribution of female lawyers in Jamaica fits squarely into this category.

³² See Annex 23

³³ See Women in the Legal Profession, 1970-2010, page 12, by Ethan Michelson, Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies, Vol. 20, Issue 2, 2013. (iub.edu/~emsoc/Publications/Michelson_Lawyer_Feminization.pdf)

³⁴ Page 12, Supra

The Council of Legal Education (CLE)

The Council of Legal Education was created by an Agreement signed in 1971 by Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, the University of the West Indies and the University of Guyana.

The Council was established in order to provide training in the Region (rather than in Britain) for Lawyers wishing to practise in our Region. Its establishment came one year following that of the UWI Faculty of Law, which has departments on each of the University's three campuses. The CLE is governed by a Council, which meets annually. This governing Council comprises Governments, the Judiciary and the private Bar. It is led by a Chairperson, who is elected every three years and an Executive Committee which meets twice per year.

The Council operates three law schools in the Caribbean Region: the Norman Manley Law School in Jamaica, the Hugh Wooding Law School in Trinidad - both established in 1973 - and the Eugene Dupuch Law School in the Bahamas which was established in 1998.

To be admitted to these Law schools, persons must have first obtained a bachelors degree in law (LL.B). Non UWI LL.B graduates can be admitted to the Law Schools if they are successful in the CLE's annual entrance examination which is held in July. Graduates from the University of the West Indies and the University of Guyana must then complete two years of study and practical training at one of the three schools. At the end of this period, a professional Legal Education Certificate is awarded by the CLE. Upon receiving the Legal Education Certificate an applicant is fully qualified to practice in the English speaking Caribbean.

Persons who have obtained a legal education requirement elsewhere cannot be admitted to practice in our Region unless they obtain the Legal Education Certificate. However, any person who is professionally qualified in a common law (English based) jurisdiction may be admitted to any of the Law Schools, and on completing a six month course, may be awarded a Legal Education Certificate.

Chairpersons of the Council of Legal Education:

Chief Justice William Douglas (Barbados), 1971-1977
Dr. Lloyd Barnett (Jamaica), 1977-1983
Chief Justice Cecil Kelsick (Trinidad and Tobago), 1983-1984
Mr. Christopher Blackman, QC (Barbados), 1984-1993
Mr. Ashton Chase, SC (Guyana), 1993-1999
Mr. C Dennis Morrison, QC (Jamaica)
Mrs. Jacqueline Samuels-Brown, QC, Chairman

The Treaty

AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES:

SHARING a common determination to establish without delay a scheme for legal education and training that is suited to the needs of the Caribbean;

AWARE that the objectives of such a scheme of education and training should be to provide teaching in legal skills and techniques as well as to pay due regard to the impact of law as an instrument of orderly social economic change;

CONVINCED that such a scheme of education and training can best be achieved by-

Firstly, a University course of academic training in a Faculty of Law designed to give not only a background of general legal principles and techniques but an appreciation of relevant social science subjects including Caribbean history and contemporary Caribbean affairs;

Secondly, a period of further institutional training directed towards the study of legal subjects, having a practical content and emphasis, and the acquisition of the skills and techniques required for the practice of law;

RECOGNISING the need to vest responsibility for providing the institutional training in a Regional Council of Legal Education which should be established in advance of students being admitted to the Faculty of Law so as to give assurance that the whole scheme for legal education will be implemented in its entirety;

HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

Constitution

There shall be a Council of Legal Education (hereinafter called "the Council") with the following membership, status, functions and powers:

1. Membership.

(a) The Council shall consist of:

- (i) The Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies and another member of the faculty nominated by him;
- (ii) The Principals of the Law Schools;
- (iii) The Head of the Judiciary of each participating territory;
- (iv) The Attorney-General of each participating territory;

- (v) From each of the four participating territories in which there are now two branches of the legal profession, namely Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana, a Barrister and a Solicitor nominated by their appropriate professional bodies, or in the event of the two branches of the profession at any time becoming fused in any such territory two members of the fused profession nominated by their appropriate professional body;
 - (vi) From each of the other participating territories one member of the profession nominated by the appropriate professional body;
- (b) Each member of the Council appointed under paragraphs (v) and (vi) of clause (a) above shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment and shall be eligible for reappointment. The effective date of appointment of members under the said paragraphs (v) and (vi) shall be the date on which the Council is notified of the appointment;
 - (c) Each member of the Council may be represented by an alternate to be appointed, in the case of (i) above by the Dean, in the case of (ii), (iii) and (iv) by the member himself and in the case of (v) and (vi) by the body represented by the member.
 - (d) A casual vacancy, however, occurring in the case of a member appointed under (v) and (vi) may be filled by the body appointing such member and the person appointed to fill such casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the period of the appointment of the member whose place he fills;
 - (e) Any committee of the Council shall have the power to co-opt such person or persons as it thinks fit.

2. Legal Status.

The Council shall possess full juridical personality and, in particular, full capacity-

- (a) to contract;
- (b) to acquire, and dispose of movable and immovable property; and
- (c) to institute and defend legal proceedings.

3. Functions and Powers.

The functions and the powers of the Council shall be as follows:

- (a) to undertake and discharge general responsibility for the practical professional training of persons seeking to become members of the legal profession;
- (b) to establish, equip and maintain Law Schools, one in Jamaica, one in Trinidad and Tobago and in such other territories as the Council may from time to time determine, for the purpose of providing post graduate professional legal training;
- (c) to appoint a Principal of each Law School and all necessary staff;

- (d) to make proper provision for courses of study and practical instruction, for the award of scholarships, studentships, bursaries, and prizes, and for holding examinations and granting diplomas and certificates;
- (e) to evaluate courses of study provided by and to accord appropriate recognition of legal qualifications obtained at other institutions;
- (f) in the exercise of any of the above functions or powers to enter into any such agreements with the University of the West Indies, and the University of Guyana as the Council shall think fit;
- (g) to appoint Committees of the Council and to delegate to any such Committee such of its powers as the Council shall think fit provided that the Council shall nevertheless maintain overall responsibility for co-ordinating training throughout the area on a planned and integrated basis paying due regard to the needs of the several participating territories;
- (h) to make regulations for the due discharge of its functions, for the courses and examinations at the Law Schools, and for prescribing fees to be paid and disciplinary rules to be observed by persons admitted to the Law Schools and, subject to the provisions of Articles 7 and 8, to regulate its own procedures;
- (i) to do all such other acts and things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the Council.

ARTICLE 2

Principals of Law Schools

The Principal of each Law School shall be responsible to the Council for the organisation and administration of the Law School and for the courses of study and practical instruction and shall exercise such other functions of the Council as the Council may, from time to time, entrust to him.

ARTICLE 3

Admission to Law Schools

Every person who holds a University of the West Indies LL.B. degree shall be eligible for admission to the Law Schools and every person who holds a degree of a University or Institution which is recognised by the Council as being equivalent to the University of the West Indies LL.B. degree shall, subject to the availability of places and to such conditions (if any) as the Council may require, be eligible for admission to the Law Schools: Provided that any national who prior to 1st October, 1972 was the holder of a University Degree or had commenced upon a degree programme other than in law and completed that programme before 1st October, 1975, shall be eligible to be admitted to one of the Professional Law Schools without being required to obtain a degree of LL.B. from the University of the West Indies or a Law Degree recognised by the Council of Legal Education as equivalent thereto but subject to such other terms and conditions as the Council of Legal Education shall after consultation with the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies determine.

ARTICLE 4

Legal Education Certificate

1. On the satisfactory completion by any person of the course of study and professional training at one of the Law Schools established by the Council that person shall be awarded by the Council a certificate herein referred to as a Legal Education Certificate.
2. Any person to whom paragraph 1(b) of Article 6 does not apply and who-
 - (a) has obtained a degree of a University or Institution which is recognised by the Council as equivalent to the University of the West Indies LL.B. degree; and
 - (b) (i) is the holder of a qualification which had it been obtained prior to 1st October, 1972 would have been recognised by all of the participating territories as a qualification to be admitted to practise as a barrister or solicitor in those territories; or
 - (ii) is the holder of a qualification, obtained in a Common Law jurisdiction, for admission to practise law in that jurisdiction and which qualification is approved by the Council; and
 - (c) has completed, to the satisfaction of the Council, a six-month course of training organised by the Council, shall be awarded by the Council a Legal Education Certificate.

ARTICLE 5

Admission to Practice

1. The Government of each of the participating territories undertakes that it will recognise that any person holding a Legal Education Certificate fulfils the requirements for practice in its territory so far as institutional training and education are concerned and that (subject to the transitional provisions hereinafter contained and to any reciprocal arrangements that any of the said territories may hereafter make with any other country) no person shall be admitted to practise in that territory who does not hold such certificate. But nothing herein contained shall prevent any territory from imposing additional qualifications as a condition of admission to practise therein.
2. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be subject to the terms of the Protocols to this Agreement which shall have effect for the purposes specified therein.

ARTICLE 6

Saving and Transitional Provisions

1. The Government of each of the participating territories agrees that the following persons shall be recognised as professionally qualified for admission to practise in its territory, namely-

(a) any national who is on 1st October, 1972 qualified to be admitted to practise as a solicitor or a barrister in that territory;

(b) any national who, prior to 1st January, 1985, had undergone or is undergoing or has been accepted for a course of legal training leading to a qualification such as is referred to in paragraph 2(b)(i) of Article 4 of this Agreement and obtains that qualification.

2. In this Article "national" means a person who-

(a) is a citizen of any participating territory; or

(b) is regarded as belonging to any participating territory under any law in force in that territory.

ARTICLE 7

Council - Procedure

1. The Council shall meet at such time and place as may from time to time be directed by the Council.

2. The Chairman may, in his discretion, and shall, upon the written request of five or more members of the Council specifying the matters to be considered, call a meeting of the Council.

3. Decisions of the Council and of any Committee of the Council shall be by a majority of members present and voting and one third of the members of the Council or of any Committee of the Council shall be a quorum.

4. Each member shall have one vote. The Chairman of a meeting in addition to his original vote shall have a casting vote in the event of any equal division.

5. The Council and any Committee of the Council shall be competent to act notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership or any irregularity subsequently discovered in the appointment of its members.

ARTICLE 8

Council - Chairman

At the first meeting and as required thereafter the Council shall elect one of its members as Chairman who shall hold office for three years. The Chairman, if present, shall preside at all meetings of the Council and in the event of his absence the members present shall appoint a Chairman.

ARTICLE 9

Financial Provisions

1. The revenue of the Council shall be derived from contributions from the Governments of the participating territories, from grants and donations, and from fees payable by persons admitted to the Law Schools.

2. The Council shall have the power to invest any monies belonging to it, including any unapplied income, in such stock, funds, fully paid shares or securities as the Council may from time to time think fit, whether authorized by the general law for the investment of trust monies or not, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time by sale or reinvestment or otherwise.

3. The Council shall govern, manage and regulate its finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all its affairs whatsoever and for that purpose shall have the power to appoint bankers and any officers or agents whom it may deem expedient to appoint.

4. The interim expenses of the Council (other than those relating to the establishment and operation of the Law School) shall be borne by the Governments of the participating territories in the same proportion as the interim expenses of the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies. All other expenses relating to the establishment and operation of the Law Schools shall be considered by the Governments of the participating territories and their respective contributions thereto agreed upon at the earliest practicable date.

5. (a) The Council shall cause to be kept proper books of account which shall be audited at least once a year by an auditor who shall be a qualified and independent Accountant in the active practice of his profession appointed by the Council, and shall cause to be prepared not later than three months after the end of each academic year-

(i) a statement showing in detail the income and expenditure of the Council for the immediately preceding academic year;

(ii) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Council as they stood at the end of the immediately preceding academic year.

(b) Such statements shall be certified by the Auditor appointed by the Council and as soon as may be thereafter a copy of each such statement as audited shall be transmitted to each contracting party.

(c) The Council shall in each year not later than the date specified in paragraph 5(a) (i) cause to be prepared and transmitted to each contracting party a report dealing generally with the activities of the Council.

6. The Council, its assets, property, income and its operations and transactions, shall be exempt from all direct taxation and from all custom duties on goods imported for its official use; this

shall not include exemption from taxes which are no more than charges for public utility services.

ARTICLE 10

Deposit, Ratification and Entry into Force

1. This Agreement shall come into force upon signature or deposit of letters of ratification or acceptance on behalf of the University of the West Indies and the University of Guyana and on behalf of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.
2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by the contracting parties. Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited by the contracting parties with the Depository who shall notify the other contracting parties.
3. This Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Caribbean Regional Secretariat (herein called the "Depository").
4. The Depository shall transmit copies of this Agreement to each contracting party

ARTICLE 11

Participation of Territories other than original Signatories

Any of the territories named in Annex "A" hereof (other than the signatories hereto at the date of the coming into force of this Agreement) may become parties to this Agreement at such time and in accordance with such terms as may be determined by the Council.

ARTICLE 12

Inaugural Meeting

As soon as this Agreement comes into force, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the West Indies shall take the necessary steps to secure the nomination of the members of the Council specified in Clause 1(a) paragraphs (v) and (vi) of Article 1 and to convene the Inaugural Meeting of the Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments or institutions, have signed the present Agreement.

ANNEX 'A' (Article 11)

Antigua

Bahamas

Barbados

Belize

The British Virgin Islands

The Cayman Islands

Dominica

Grenada

Guyana

Jamaica

Montserrat

St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla

St. Lucia

St. Vincent

Trinidad and Tobago

The Turks and Caicos Islands

The University of the West Indies

The University of Guyana

**PROTOCOL TO PROVIDE FOR THE RESERVATION MADE BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE BAHAMAS TO PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THE
AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION.**

The contracting parties to the Agreement establishing the Council of Legal Education hereby agree that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 5, the Government of The Bahamas shall be able to admit to practise in The Bahamas, persons holding qualifications other than a Legal Education Certificate awarded by the Council of Legal Education. The Government of The Bahamas undertakes to review the position within five years of the coming into force of the Agreement with a view to implementing fully the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 5.

FURTHER PROTOCOL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADHESION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH 1 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THE AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION.

The contracting parties to the Agreement establishing the Council of Legal Education hereby agree that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 5, the Government of the Cayman Islands shall be able to admit to practise in the Cayman Islands persons holding qualifications other than a Legal Education Certificate awarded by the Council of Legal Education.

Provided that the Government of the Cayman Islands may, at any time not later than five years from the date on which that Agreement entered into force, adhere unconditionally to the full terms of that Agreement but if, at the conclusion of the said period of five years, the Government of the Cayman Islands has not so adhered, it shall cease forthwith to be a participating

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Citation for Barnett Report is <http://www.clecaribbean.com/barnett.php>

UWI Mona Academic Profile of Students

The University of the West Indies, Mona continued to enroll record high numbers of students in 2013-14. Over 16,000 students were registered at the Campus, this despite a recession and continued government cutbacks.

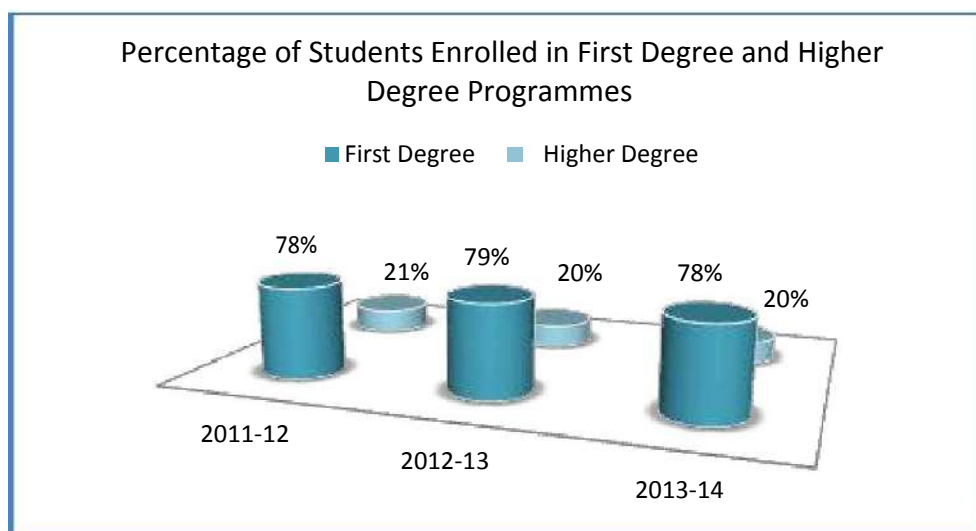
Table 1. Total Enrolment by Faculty

Faculty	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% Change 2011-12 to 2013-14
Humanities & Education	3,291	3,139	2,986	-9.3
Law	433	504	531	22.6
Medical Sciences	3,398	3,669	4,009	18.0
Science & Technology	2,886	2,996	3,128	8.4
Social Sciences	5,689	6,001	5,934	4.3
Institute of Gender & Development Studies	200	209	213	6.5
Total	15,897	16,518	16,801	5.7

Much of this growth occurred in the Faculty of Law, with the introduction of a three-year Law programme at the Mona Campus. The Institute for Gender and Development Studies also increased its student population in 2013-14 over the previous academic year. The Faculties of Medical Sciences and Science and Technology continued to attract new students and have expanded their programme offerings to include Computer Systems Engineering (B.Sc.), Civil Engineering (B.Sc.), Dentistry (DDS), Medical Physics (M.Sc.), and Food and Agro-Processing Technology (M.Sc.) over the last few years.

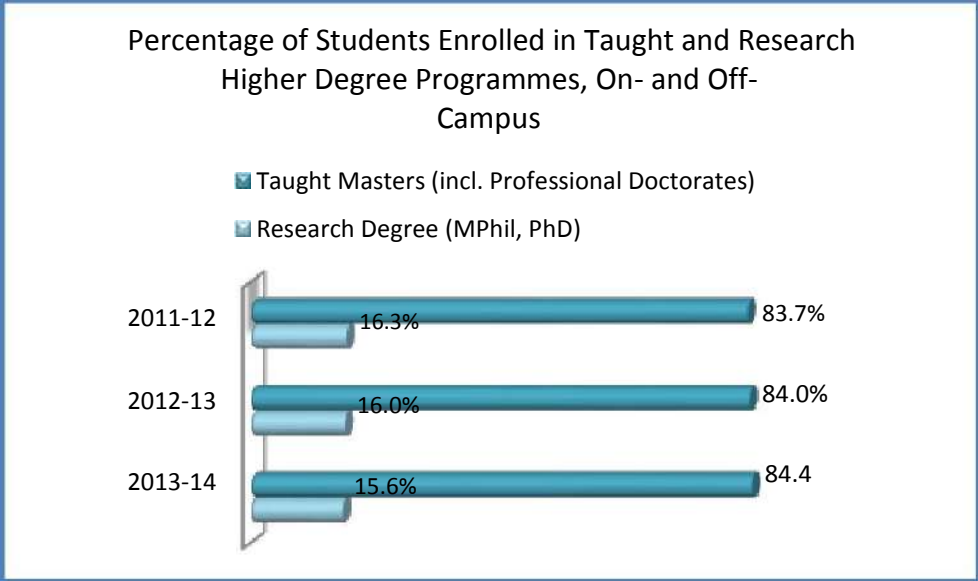
Most students are concentrated in First degree programmes. Over the period, enrolment in First degree programmes has remained at approximately 78%.

Figure 1.



While enrolment in higher degree programmes has remained stable, more students are pursuing taught programmes than research programmes.

Figure 2.



The Mona Campus will continue to address the need for increased enrolment in research programmes over the coming years.

Demand for a UWI Education

The University continues to attract thousands of applicants each year for a UWI education.

The number of persons applying for on-campus, First degree programmes changed from 12,480 applicants in 2012-13 to 11,540 applicants in 2013-14.

In 2012-13, 37.2% of applicants received offers to their programme of first choice, while in 2013-14, 46.6% of applicants received offers to their programme of first choice. Of the applicants who accepted offers, 70% enrolled in 2013-14, down from 83% in 2012-13.

Table 2: Number First Degree of Applicants, Offers, Acceptances and Admissions in On-Campus Programmes

Faculty/School	2013-14				
	Applied to 1st Choice	Offers to 1 st choice	Multiple Offers	Acceptances	New Admissions
Agriculture					
Science	1,655	453	2,909	1,338	970
Humanities & Education	1,403	786	1,760	679	457
Engineering					
Law	1,158	379	564	223	222
Medical sciences	3,830	1727	1,871	1,234	613
Social Sciences	3,448	2025	2,954	1,608	1,283
Institute Gender Studies	46	15	336	79	44
All	11,540	5,385	10,394	5,161	3,589

Source: Applications and Admissions Report, September 15, 2014, MITS
Includes Mona, Mona Western Jamaica Campus, and Mona Weekend Campus
Transfer applications excluded.

Table 3: Number First Degree of Applicants, Offers, Acceptances and Admissions in On-Campus Programmes

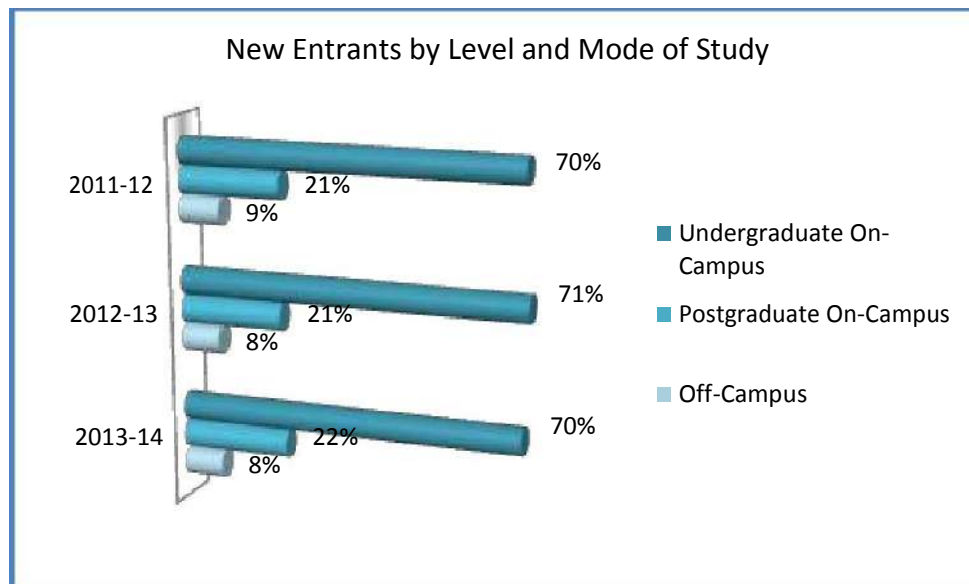
Faculty/School	2012-13				
	Applied to 1st Choice	Offers to 1 st Choice	Multiple Offers	Acceptances	New Admissions
Agriculture					
Science	1,841	499	2,424	1,197	956

Humanities & Education	1,765	937	1,602	841	624
Engineering					
Law	1,243	308	454	243	217
Medical sciences	3,861	1,019	1,178	802	540
Social Sciences	3,735	1,863	2,906	1,611	1,555
Institute Gender Studies	35	21	286	72	61
All	12,480	4,647	8,850	4,766	3,953

Source: Applications and Admissions Report, September 16, 2013, MITS
Includes Mona, Mona Western Jamaica Campus, and Mona Weekend Campus
Transfer applications excluded.

Nonetheless, among those who are admitted to the Campus, most entrants are registered in undergraduate on-campus programmes while fewer entrants are registered in off-campus programmes.

Figure 3.



A growing percentage of First degree entrants are less than 24 years of age.

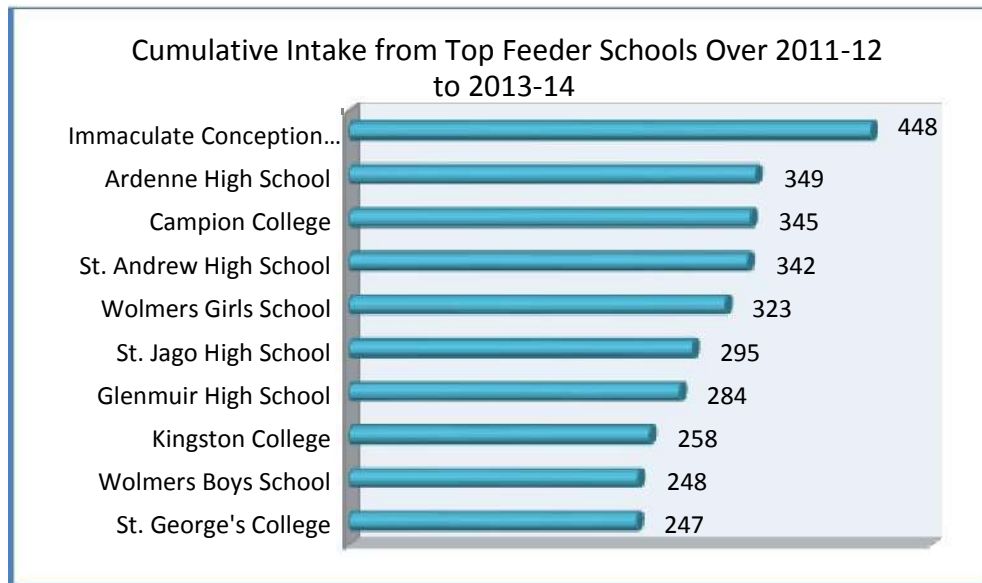
Table 4. First Degree Entrants by Age Group

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
24 & Under	89%	90%	91%
25-34	8%	7%	6%
35-44	3%	2%	2%
45-54	1%	1%	1%
55+	0%	0%	0%
Total	3601	3953	3589

Over the three-year period, the percentage of First degree entrants aged 24 and under in on-campus programmes grew from 89% in 2011-12 to 91% in 2013-14.

Not surprisingly, many of these entrants come from traditional high schools in Jamaica.

Figure 4



Performance of UWI Students

Students who are admitted to the University generally remain active throughout their course of study. The first year retention rate among First degree entrants has averaged 90% over the decade and 81% more recently (Table 5). This compares favourably to a national rate of 77.1%¹ in the United States in 2010.

¹ NCHEMS Information Center using NCES, IPEDS Enrollment Survey data. <http://www.higheredinfo.org>

Table 5. First Year Retention Rate of First Degree Entrants

Faculty	2010-11 Cohort	2011-12 Cohort	2012-13 Cohort
H&E: Hum.	88.6%	82.5%	80.3%
H&E: Educ.	92.0%	85.5%	83.3%
Law	90.6%	85.3%	84.9%
Med. Sci.	92.7%	91.6%	95.1%
Sci. & Tech.	83.3%	82.0%	82.4%
Soc. Sci.	89.9%	84.1%	77.8%
Gender Studies	93.7%	75.5%	75.4%
Total	88.8%	83.4%	81.4%

Note: Students who return for their second year of study.

Approximately 43% of all First degree entrants complete their programme on-time (Table 6). The on-time completion rate is highest, however, for entrants in the B.Ed. programme over the period (Table 6).

Table 6. Percentage of First Degree Entrants Graduating On-Time

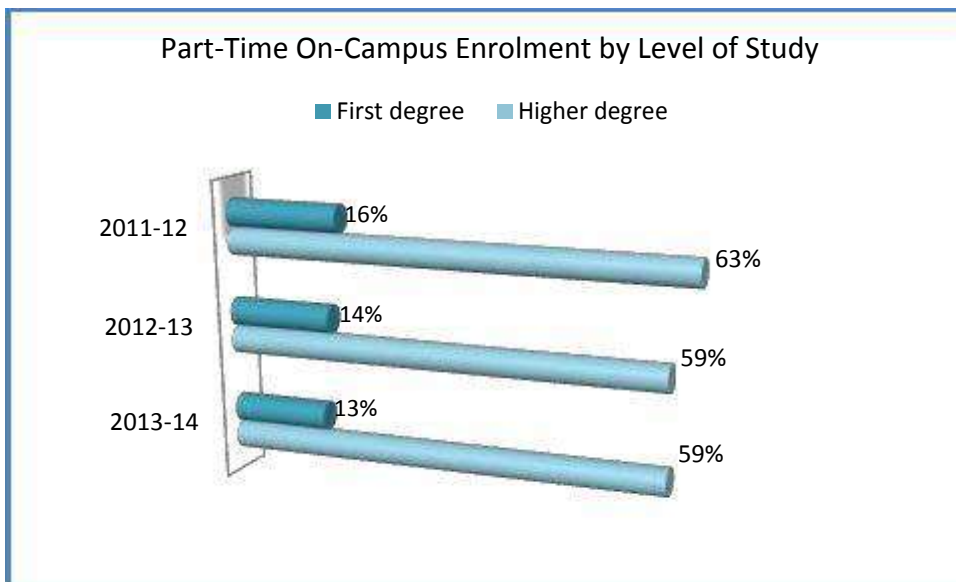
Faculty/School	2006-07 Entrants	2007-08 Entrants	2008-09 Entrants
Humanities (B.A.) 3 yrs	43.4	41.1	42.9
Education (B.Ed.) 2-3 yrs	84.8	87.9	78.9
Medical Sciences (B.Sc. BBMS/Nursing) 3 yrs	81.8	74.5	74.9
Medical Sciences (MBBS) 5 yrs	73.8	82.5	87.3
Science & Technology (B.Sc.) 3-4 yrs	34.3	32.8	28.0
Social Sciences (B.Sc.) 3 yrs	38.1	44.4	46.8
Average All Programmes	42.9	43.1	42.5

By the fifth year, approximately 74% of First degree entrants, on average, have completed their studies at Mona. This compares favourably to a six-year graduation rate of 55.5% among Bachelor students in the United States for the year 2009.²

At the postgraduate level, students remain active for longer periods of time as many are enrolled on a part-time basis and frequently “stop out” from their studies (Figure 5).

² NCHEMS Information Center using NCES, IPEDS Graduation Survey data. <http://www.higheredinfo.org> (

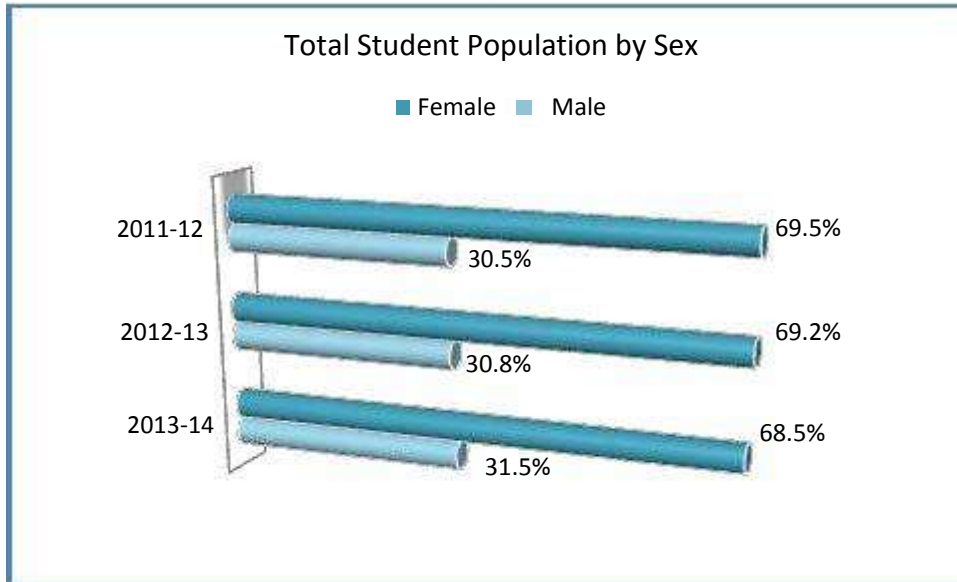
Figure 5.



Student Characteristics

The Mona Campus is cognizant of the gender imbalance at the University. A number of new programmes in the Sciences, Cultural Studies, and Management Studies have been introduced in an effort to attract more male applicants to the UWI. Modest gains have been made in the percentage of male students at the Mona Campus. The percentage of males now stands at 31.5%, an increase of 1 percentage point over 2011-12.

Figure 6.



The UWI prides itself on being a regional institution. The establishment of a fourth Campus, the UWI Open Campus, which specializes in distance and blended forms of instruction, has witnessed significant growth in enrolment from the UWI-12 territories since 2007-08. Nonetheless, the number of students

Table 7. Total Enrolment by Country of Origin

Origin	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Change 2011-12 to 2013-14
Jamaica	14,429	15,010	15,138	5
Contributing Countries Excluding Jamaica	1,189	1,234	1,333	12
Guyana & Turks and Caicos Islands	41	43	42	2
Non-Contributing Countries	214	196	252	18
Not Reported	24	35	36	50
Total	15,897	16,518	16,801	6

at Mona from contributing Caribbean countries and non-contributing countries has been on the rise since 2011-12. The Mona Campus has succeeded in attracting international students from regions such as the wider Caribbean, Africa, Europe and North America.

The Mona Campus hopes to continue to attract students from the world over in the upcoming years.

UWI Graduates

In November 2014, the Mona Campus graduated 3,316 students. This represented a 1% increase over 2012.

Table 8. Graduates by Programme

Programme	2012	2013	2014
Associate Degree	0	0	4
First Degree	2,453	2,541	2,422
Certificate	0	0	0
Diploma	9	12	11
Advanced Diploma	72	63	87
Higher Degree	746	793	792
Total	3,280	3,409	3,316

Seventy-three percent of graduates obtained First degrees, while 24% of graduates obtained higher degrees in 2014. The Campus also graduated four students in the Associate Degree programme in the Faculty of Medical Sciences.

By faculty, Social Sciences accounted for 38% of all graduates followed by Medical Sciences at 23% (Table 9).

Table 9. Graduates by Faculty

Faculty	2012	2013	2014
Humanities & Education	749	708	699
Law	72	92	128
Medical Sciences	796	924	750
Science & Technology	457	442	453
Social Sciences	1,193	1,227	1,251
Gender & Development Studies	13	16	35
Total	3,280	3,409	3,316

Among First degree graduates, over 60% of students graduated with either Lower or Upper Second Class Honours in 2014 (Table 10). In comparison, 13% of students graduated with First Class Honours, while 25% of students obtained a Pass.

Table 10. First Degree Graduates by Class of Degree

First Degree Programme	2012	2013	2014
	% Distribution		
First Class Honours/Distinction	12	11	13
Upper Second Class Honours	25	26	25
Lower Second Class Honours	40	40	37
Third Class Honours (Eng)	0	0	0.2
Pass	24	23	25
Total	100	100	100

Studies of our graduates have shown success in the market place and with employers of UWI graduates.

One year after graduation, First degree graduates have enjoyed employment rates of 70% or better. This has occurred during a period of recession and hardship in Jamaica.

Table 11. Employment of First Degree Graduates

Year of Graduation	2007	2008	2009	2011
No. of Grads Traced	N=633	N=745	N=943	N=264
	%			
Employed	90.0	85.0	85.0	71.0
Unemployed	10.0	15.0	15.0	29.0
Public Sector	53.8	47.7	45.5	46.5
Private Sector	30.6	30.5	31.7	33.6
Other	5.5	6.5	7.5	10.1
No Answer	10.1	15.3	15.3	9.6

Note: Graduates surveyed 1 year after graduation.

24% of First degree graduates were traced in 2007; 30% in 2008; and 42% in 2009 and 10.3% in 2011.

Table 12. Top Employers of UWI Graduates

Top Employers:	2007 Cohort (N)	2008 Cohort (N)	2009 Cohort (N)	2011 Cohort (N)
Ministry of Education	158	192	199	30
Ministry of Health	51	75	84	12
University Hospital of the West Indies	27	17	41	7
University of the West Indies	25	18	45	3
National Commercial Bank	18	20	11	1
Bank of Nova Scotia	14	11	23	1
Total Number of Graduates	293	333	403	54
% of Employed Graduates	51%	53%	50%	29%

In addition, a recent survey of employers (2011) of UWI graduates found that most graduates were employed as professionals such as Managers (35.9%), Supervisors (20.5%), Specialists (10.3%), Officers (25.6%) and in entry level positions (7.7%).

Employers also reported being satisfied with the technical competence of graduates, as well as their leadership skills and interest in lifelong learning. Despite their general satisfaction with UWI graduates, employers suggested the need for graduates to obtain more practical, hands-on experience in the world of work. This, the Mona Campus will improve upon through curricular and extra-curricular intervention.

The LL.B. Programme Structure

The Academic year is divided into two (2) Semesters running from September to December, and from January to May.

There is a mandatory requirement that Full-time students take five (5) courses per semester, each worth three (3) credits* while Part-Time students are required to complete two (2) or three (3) courses per semester.

Students (Part-time and Full-time) require a total of ninety-three (93) credits to be eligible for the award of the degree.

The courses undertaken in the first and second parts of the curriculum are prescribed. During Part I, the student is required to undertake three (3) foundation courses offered by the Faculty of Humanities & Education and the Faculty of Science and Technology, as well as seven (7) compulsory level I law courses. In part II, the student is required to pursue ten (10) non-optional level II law courses. In the final part, the student may choose their own programme of study from the more than thirty (30) level III courses and seminars that are taught by both full-time and part-time faculty.

Students are encouraged to pursue their own ambitions and interests and to undertake advanced work including independent study under supervision of the members of the faculty. The breadth and diversity of the curriculum allows for programmes of study which are tailored to the needs and ambitions of the individual student.

Upon the completion of study, the LLB degree may be awarded in the following categories:

- First Class Honours (GPA 3.60 and above)
- Upper Second Class Honours (GPA 3.00 - 3.59)
- Lower Second Class Honours (GPA 2.50 - 2.99)
- Pass (GPA 2.00 - 2.49)

*With the exception of LAW1230: Legal Methods, which is a yearlong course.

Manley Law School to accommodate more students

By Denise Dennis Career & Education staff reporter dennisd@jamaicaobserver.com
Jamaica Observer, October 23, 2011

Given the growing number of students jockeying to enter the legal fraternity, Norman Manley Law School — one of only three institutions in the region that prepares students for practice in Commonwealth Caribbean territories — has taken steps to expand its capacity in order to meet the demand.

Principal Stephen Vasciannie said that the law school — the only one in Jamaica — has been doing all it can to accommodate as many students as possible, even hinting at ongoing discussions about expansion by the Council of Legal Education.

Although unwilling to elaborate on the precise details of those discussions, he said there has been an upward trend in the amount of students admitted to Norman Manley. For 2010 and 2011, the institution admitted 183 students — up from 133 in 2009 and only 100 in 2008.

The increase, Vasciannie said, has been due to two strategies the school has employed — the reconfiguration of the lecture room two years ago being one of them. By making the lecture platform smaller, he said they were able to add an extra row of seats at the front. They also put in some extra seats at the back.

The other strategy — employed last year — is the introduction of an evening stream which takes in an additional 50 students.

Of the 183 students currently registered, 80 automatically advanced from the University of the West Indies' (UWI's) law faculty. The remaining 103 are from other law programmes — including that offered by the University of Technology and the University of London — who passed the entrance exam, which is administered to between 250 and 300 students each year.

"We were turning away the vast majority of applicants because of a lack of space," Vasciannie told Career & Education. "The result was that there were students who didn't get in who had high marks, like 60 per cent."

The pass mark for entry to Norman Manley, whose sibling institutions are the Hugh Wooding Law School in Trinidad and Tobago and the Eugene Dupuch Law School in the Bahamas, is currently 50 per cent.

"As of right now, I am reasonably sure we are doing everything we can to accept those who pass,"

Vasciannie said. "Even if you wanted to take everyone, maybe as a matter of standards, we should have a mechanism to ensure that not everybody will get in; you have to pass an exam." He was quick to acknowledge that while the same argument could be applied to students from UWI's law programme, under the current system, they will continue to gain automatic access so long as they have completed their degree — courtesy of the treaty which governs the law school.

As to whether it made sense to do a law degree given the stiff competition to get into law school, Vasciannie said yes.

"People should go into law and they should try to be able to get 50 per cent in the examinations (in order to get into law school)," he said, noting that there are standards that have to be maintained even as the field of study increases in popularity.

**The University of the West Indies (Extracted from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman_Manley_Law_School)**

The University of the West Indies (UWI), an institution long recognized for its scholarship, has been a significant force in the political, economic and cultural development of the Caribbean region.

The UWI is truly a regional institution as it serves 15 English-speaking Caribbean countries from three campuses located in Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago and Barbados, and University Centres and School of Continuing Studies in the non-campus countries, including the Centre for Hotel and Tourism Management in the Bahamas.

Through its seven faculties, UWI offers undergraduate and graduate degrees, as well as diploma and certificate programmes, in Engineering, Humanities and Education, Law, Medical Sciences, Pure & Applied Sciences, Science and Agriculture, and Social Sciences.

The campus at Mona is the oldest and largest of the three campuses and has a student population of approximately 13,000. It is nestled at the foothills of the Blue Mountain range, and is spread over approximately 650 acres of land. In addition to four faculties - Humanities and Education, Medical Sciences, Pure and Applied Sciences and Social Sciences, (as well as the first year of Law), Mona is home to several special teaching and research units, including the Biotechnology Centre, the Caribbean Institute of Media and Communication (CARIMAC) and the International Centre for Environmental and Nuclear Sciences (ICENS).

Other centres include the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES), the Tropical Medicine Research Institute (TMRI), the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI), and the UWI Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED). There are also 29 the Social Welfare Training Centre, the Caribbean Child Development Centre and the Trade Union Education Institute, all part of the School of Continuing Studies. The University Hospital of the West Indies is a major teaching hospital for the Faculty of Medical Sciences at Mona. The Norman Manley Law School is located on the Campus.

The Radio Education Unit, the Library of the Spoken Word and the Philip Sherlock Centre for the Creative Arts form part of the Cultural Studies Initiative, Office of the Vice Chancellor.

The Philip Sherlock Centre for the Creative Arts nurtures specialist skills in the visual and performing arts, and offers degree courses in Creative Writing and Theatre Techniques under the umbrella of the Faculty of Humanities and Education. Clubs and Societies affiliated with the Centre include the University Panoridim Steel Orchestra, the University Singers, the University Dramatic Arts Society and the Camera Club.

(i) University of Technology (UTECH) Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law, launched on September 18, 2008 offers the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Degree. Students have the opportunity of completing the degree programme in three years (fulltime) or in four years (part-time). Taught by a cadre of local and international experts with interdisciplinary training and experience, the programme is delivered through lectures, tutorials, casebook methods, research, seminars and moots.

An example of the Faculty's innovative approach is the teaching of modules – such as Entertainment Law, Sports Law, and Intellectual Property – that support emerging dynamic growth sectors of the economy. In addition, the course of study provides learners with the opportunity to explore and develop an interest in the laws and legal systems of Jamaica and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

For those wanting to practice law, this programme provides a flexible route by which to complete the academic stage of the training needed for the progression to the vocational stage of legal education or related fields.

Dean's Message

“I extend a warm welcome to the new and returning students in the Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Jamaica.

The Faculty of Law was launched on September 18, 2009 and opened its doors to the first cohort of students on January 12, 2009.

Initially the Faculty will offer the LLB degree with plans to offer the LL.M. and the PH.D in the ensuing years. Our course structure has been carefully designed to offer students a diverse and in-depth legal education. Modules such as Entertainment and Media Law as well as Sports Law will greatly assist our society. The structure will provide a balance between theory and practical as well as the opportunity for graduates to be employed in Jamaica and in other countries.

The Faculty will ensure that the students acquire skills in legal writing, legal research and the capacity to appreciate, analyze and solve legal problems which may arise from social issues.

A significant approach by the Faculty is that we have increased the access to legal education by making it possible for persons to remain in their jobs while pursuing part-time studies and also the fact that our students may complete the programme without leaving Jamaica. This innovation is timely in the new economic climate.

You have made the correct choice by enrolling with the University of Technology, Jamaica, Faculty of Law.

I wish for you a rewarding and successful experience in the Faculty of Law and that you thereby be equipped to make a significant contribution to your country.”

Kent S. Pantry, CD., QC
Dean, Faculty of Law

Programmes:

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Programme Code: UBLLAWSFXU1A

Programme Design

Entry Requirements

5 CSEC/GCE O-Level passes including English Language, Mathematics at the CSEC General Proficiency Level with grades 1,2 or (Grade 3 as of June 1998)/GCE ‘O’ Level with grades A, B or C Plus Passes in any two subjects at ‘A’ Level/CAPE Unit 2 or equivalent academic qualifications that are approved by the University.

Applicants can also gain entry after successful completion of a newly designed one-year UTech/ILE Pre-Law programme.



FAQS

The following is a series of frequently asked questions by persons interested in attending the University of Technology, Jamaica. If you have any further questions, which are not listed below, please mail them to us at prospectinfo@utech.edu.jm.

How do I Apply?

All applicants are encouraged to apply online. The online process is designed to make the submission of your application as easy and accurate as possible and should last approximately 20 minutes.

Applicants who are unable to apply on-line must either print an application form from the University's website or obtain one from the Admissions and Enrolment Office.

How should I send in paper application?

Application forms are available from the Admissions and Enrolment Office and on the University's website.

A non-refundable application fee of JA\$1,000.00 for Jamaican residents and US\$40.00 for Non-Jamaicans must be paid at the Accounts Department before the collection of application forms or upon submission of application forms downloaded from the website. All downloaded application forms and proof of qualifications must be submitted to an Admissions Representative along with the receipt of payment.

How should I send in supporting documents?

Submitting certified documentary evidence

Copies of academic, birth and marriage certificates must be submitted along with the completed application form. These copies must be certified and stamped only by a Minister of Religion, Justice of the Peace, Attorney-at-Law or Medical Practitioner. ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS SHOULD ONLY BE SUBMITTED UPON REQUEST BY THE UNIVERSITY. Documents that have been tampered with will not be accepted and the applicant will forfeit chances of admission to the University. Applications and supporting documents must be returned to the Admissions and Enrolment Office by 4:00 pm on application deadline.

Transcripts from other tertiary institutions must also be submitted by the closing date for receipt of applications. It is not necessary to obtain a transcript from a secondary school.

Forms not properly completed, without proof of processing fee (for applications submitted manually), or without supporting documentation will not be processed.

When is the Application deadline for this year?

All applicants are encouraged to apply early for priority consideration. There are two options when applying for admission, Early Bird option and Regular option. Late applications are only considered if there is space in the programme.

The Early Bird option is recommended primarily for highly qualified applicants, summer applicants and international applicants who would like an early decision on their application. Any applicant may apply during this period. Applications submitted during this period will be

considered for admission and given an early decision. An early bird applicant is one who has submitted an application along with supporting documentation by the stipulated deadline.

The Regular option is the standard application option.

Applicants should apply by the following deadlines:

December 1, 2011 – Early Bird Deadline

January 31, 2012 – Regular Deadline

Do you accept late applications?

Late applications will only be considered if there is space in the programmes. If there is no space in the programme the application will be considered for the next academic year. Applicants submitting late applications should follow the normal procedure for submission of applications.

Should I reapply if I was denied entry in a previous application period?

Yes. Applications submitted for an academic year are applicable to only that period, and is not carried over into the following academic year. Therefore, once entry is denied, applicants will need to resubmit another application.

What is the entry requirement for UTech?

The minimum requirement for entry to a Bachelor's programme is five (5) CSEC or O/Level passes including Mathematics and English.

The entry varies according to the Programme. Please visit the Summary of Programmes for the specific requirements for your programme of interest.

Is there any special entry requirement for Mature Students who are not eligible for admissions under the normal requirements?

Persons who are 25 years of age and above, who are not eligible for admission under the normal entry requirements may apply for mature entry provided that they have demonstrated potential suitability for university undergraduate studies by virtue of attainments and/or relevant work experience. The top of the first page of the application form should be clearly marked "MATURE ENTRY". Such applications will be considered individually and a portfolio attesting to these attainments must accompany the application. Applicants may be required to attend interviews and/or special tests designed to assess their command of the English Language, numeracy, and reasoning ability.

How old do I have to be to apply to UTech?

An applicant will be considered for a programme if s/he meets the normal matriculation requirements, and is at least 17 years of age by December of the year of admission.

When will I know if I have been accepted?

Early Bird applicants will be given a decision no later than January 31, 2012

Regular applicants will be given a decision no later than May 31, 2012.

Applicants to summer programmes will be advised of their status by March 31, 2012.

Each applicant who is offered a place at the University will be so advised by a letter from the Admissions Office. These applicants are required to pay a non-refundable enrolment commitment fee. This fee will be applied to the University fees upon enrolment. An applicant's acceptance can only be confirmed if the Enrolment Commitment fee has been paid.

Please contact the Admissions and Enrolment Office at admissions@utech.edu.jm for additional information.

How do I Apply for Financial Aid?

A limited number of Financial Aid Office Grants are given to students who are experiencing severe economic hardships. They assist with tuition fees, minor medical expenses, lunch (tickets for cafeteria), bus fares, books, rent and clothing for Teaching Practice and Seminars/Workshops. Grants are not normally given to first-year students.

Applicants must demonstrate financial need. They are required to complete the prescribed form and submit it with a letter attesting to need from a Minister of Religion, Justice of the Peace, Lecturer or last school Principal. Applicants will be interviewed and assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Please contact the Financial Aid office for further information

Can I study full time or part time?

Students' status will be based on the number of credits taken per semester and not the time of day they attend classes. This means that a student has the option to enroll as a full-time or as a part-time student based on the number of credits that he/she chooses to take.

Are books included in tuition & fees?

No. Unfortunately books are not included in tuition & fees.

Do students have to live on campus?

The University currently provides a limited number of residential facilities for full-time students. There are six halls of residence, two of which are assigned to male students; the remaining four are assigned to females. Boarding Application forms are attached to all undergrad programme application forms. Interested persons are required to complete the form and return it to the Front Desk, Main Administration Building, by the end of January. Applications may also be downloaded from the UTech website at www.utechjamaica.edu.jm

The Accommodation Office also assists students in finding affordable and comfortable off-campus accommodation. For further information kindly contact the Accommodation Officer, Students Services Building, extension 2191, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday to Friday or email boarding4@utech.edu.jm

If I live on Dorm, do I have to leave during Holidays?

The fees you pay cover the semester period. Therefore students are asked to evacuate the dorm at the end of a semester period. Should you require accommodation after the semester period you should submit an application one month before the break and pay the weekly-prescribed fee.

Do Males and Females share Facilities?

Males and Females do not share facilities. There are two halls allocated to males: Farquharson Hall and Hall F; and four halls allocated to females: Garvey Hall and Halls A, B & E

What about students' safety on campus?

Students' safety and the security of the University are the primary concerns of Administration. Security Guards are on patrol seven days per week for 24 hours on all days. There are also several electronic security systems in place,

How do International students apply?

They follow the same procedure as local students (see number 1 and 2 above) or for further information they can contact International Students' Office at (876)-927-1680-8 or fax (876)-977-4388 or e-mail internationalstudents@utech.edu.jm

Who can certify my documents?

Copies of Original Documents must be certified and stamped only by a Minister of Religion, Justice of the Peace, Attorney-at-Law or Medical Practitioner. Original documents should only be submitted upon request by the University.

I have been given an offer for this coming year, but I cannot make it. Can I defer the offer to another year?

Yes. Applicants offered admission to the University may request a deferral of their registration for a period of one year as stipulated in Regulation 3 by completing the College/Faculty Student Academic Affairs Committee (C/FSAAC) form.

Requests for deferral should be done in writing to the Registrar, Student Relations Unit and copied to Head of School/Department before the beginning of the instructional period in which the course of study would normally commence. Approval will be contingent on the payment of the commitment fee and the submission being made no later than five (5) weeks after the commencement of the instructional period.

Applicants will be contacted in writing by the Admissions & Enrolment Office two months prior to the expiry of the deferral period, to determine their intention to take up the offer so that appropriate preparations can be made.

Note: Applicants who were granted deferrals must complete the “Application for Readmission” form.

Do I have to pay my tuition in full at the start of the school year?

The University has implemented its semesterisation system which is now in effect. Semesterisation allows students entering in Year 1 to select modules and class times online using UTech's webpage. This also allows students to select and pay for modules based on their affordability, as part payment on fees per semester will not be allowed.

Tuition fee is based on the modules students will undertake during the academic year and examinations fees, which is to be paid per semester. Ancillary fees are paid yearly.

What is semesterisation?

This enables delivery of modules in undergraduate programmes in a way that permits flexible scheduling and improved accessibility for enrolment. It offers students some flexibility in selecting modules and allows them to pursue studies at their desired pace. Additionally, semesterisation fosters cross-faculty integration amongst students and promotes efficient utilization of the University's resources.

Do you have any scholarships?

A Scholarship Listing is prepared for each academic year which provides information on all available scholarships and criteria for each.

The application period for scholarships opens in May of each year, and the closing dates are as follows (unless otherwise stated):

July 30, of each year for Scholarships offered to (new) students in year 1.Â Â
June 30, of each year for Scholarships offered to (returning) students in years 2-4Â

Students may apply for all Scholarships for which they are eligible using the general application form available online at www.utechjamaica.edu.jm.

For scholarships with special application forms, the forms can be collected at the Financial Aid Office, Student Services Department.

How long does each programme last?

Students enrolled for undergraduate courses of study will be allowed a maximum of the prescribed time plus two years to complete.

(ii) The UCC offers the following programs:

School of Business & Management	School of Humanities & Law	School of Technology & Mathematics
Bs Business Administration (Majors) <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting & Financial Mgmt	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Applied Psychology	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Business Administration (Major) Information and System and Management
(Majors): Production & Operations Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Social Work	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Information Technology
(Majors): Logistics & Operations Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Law(UOL)	<input type="checkbox"/> Asc. Management Information System
<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Business Administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Dip. Law (UOL)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Marketing	<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. International Relations	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Human Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Cert. Foundation Health Science (CFHS)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bsc. Tourism & Hospitality Mgmt	<input type="checkbox"/> Asc. Paralegal Studies	
<input type="checkbox"/> Asc. Business Administration		

Four (4) Different Acceptances

Admission Requirements For the Bachelors Programme:

1. To be unconditionally admitted to the Bachelors Degree Programme, individuals should possess a minimum of five (5) subjects at the GCE or CSEC level at grades A, B, C or 1, 2, 3 respectively. A CSEC pass at level 3 must have been obtained since 1998.

2. Honours Programme:

Student with 7 CXC's/GCE's subjects including Mathematics and English Language grades 1 & 2; will be eligible for 50% of the first 2 years.

3. Provisional Acceptance:

Candidates who have a minimum of 4 CXC's can also apply pending the outstanding CXC's subjects or can opt to do UCC replacement courses Core Mathematics and English for Academic Purpose

4. Mature Entry:

Must be working for 5 years or more, Submit academic qualifications, detailed resume, job letter and 3 Professional References.

Acceptance Period

The University College of the Caribbean (UCC) accepts students three (3) times per year.

- January
- May
- September

Duration for the Bachelors Programme:

Course Duration: For the Bachelors degree programme the course duration is 4 years fulltime and 4 ½ years part-time.

For an Associate Degree programme the course duration is 2 years fulltime and 2 1/4 years part-time.

Study Option:

- Evening Classes (Monday – Thursday) 5:30pm – 8:30pm
- Early Bird (Monday – Thursday) 7:00am – 8:30am
- Sundays (3 classes 9am-6:30pm)
- Day School (9am – 2:30pm)
- Online

Tuition Costs for the Bachelors Programme

Tuition costs are determined by the number of credits completed for the programme. The cost per credit for the 2013-2014 Academic Year is JA\$9,000.00. A typical 3 credit module is JA\$27,000.00. So therefore the cost per year is JA\$270,000 per year which covers 10 modules. You can pay per semester base on the amount of module you wish to do

Semester Payment Plan

Example: 2 modules (2*27, 0000.00) = JA\$54,000.00
 3 modules (3*27, 0000.00) = JA\$81,000.00
 4 modules (4*27, 0000.00) =JA\$108,000.00

Online:

23,550.00 * 2 = JA\$47,100
23,550.00* 3 = JA\$70,650
23,550.00* 4 = JA\$94,200.00

Financial Institutions

- 1. Asset Management Company Ltd
- 2. National Commercial Bank
- 3. City of Kingston -COK
- 4. First Heritage Co-op Credit Union
- 4. Student Loan Bureau

Scholarship Opportunities

UCC offers a wide variety of scholarships for new and returning students,
<http://ucc.edu.jm/prospective-students/scholarships#overlay-context=prospective-students/scholarships-prospective-and-current-students>

Other External Scholarships are offered by

- Carreras Limited
- NCB Foundation
- First Heritage Co-op Credit Union

Paralegal Certificate Programme

This course will introduce students to the Paralegal profession and the basic ethical principles which control those working in the law. The course provides students with a broad-based introduction into the field of Paralegalism.

Course Objectives

Through pursuit of this course, students will become familiar with sources of legal authority, legal analysis and writing as well as the specific functions and duties of the Paralegal within the law office. Upon completion, the successful student will have an understanding of the legal system, as well as the proper role of the Paralegal within that system and in the law office.

Course Content:

Law & the Profession of Law	Conveyancing and Real Property Transactions
Legal Writing and Client Interview Techniques	Introductions to Family Law

Introduction to Use of Computers	Introduction to Administrative Law & Procedure
Introduction to Civil Law: Torts Personal Injury & Compensation	Introduction to Probate and Administration of Estates
Criminal Law & Procedure	
Introduction to Contracts and Commercial Law	

Registration and Payment of Tuition:

Students are being asked to bring 1 passport size photo to complete the registration process.

Course Fees: JA\$120,000 (Tuition)

A Non-Refundable Administrative Fee of \$5,000 shall be paid upon registration.

PLEASE NOTE: Fees are non-refundable after the first day of class. There will be a full refund of Tuition Fees Only paid for classes that are cancelled.

(iii) Law College of the Americas

Bachelors in Law – LL.B.

Duration

4 to 6 years distance learning (Online).

Class Structure

Distance learning – Study anytime and anywhere online.

Instructions

The Northumbria University Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) teaching takes place through the use of bespoke study materials available on their internet based eLearning Portal. The core law modules will be taught predominantly through online webcasts which are short videos on a legal topic presented by the academic tutor. The webcasts have been developed using the most up to date technology and are designed in a manner which permits students to learn anytime and anywhere.

Tutorials

The tutorials will be delivered through Law College of the Americas and the University College of the Caribbean.

Original Startup Date

September 2012

Awards

Northumbria University is recognized internationally and has a high track record of academic excellence. The quality of the degrees is of the highest standard and this is guaranteed through standard examination and assessment. Upon completion of the programme you are awarded a Northumbria University degree. This award is granted to students studying in the United Kingdom and externally.

The Programme

The Open Learning LLB (Hons) programme is designed to provide students with a Qualifying Law Degree that gives exemption from the academic stage of legal education to become a solicitor or barrister. Upon completion of the degree, you may apply to join the Legal Practice Course (LPC) or the Bar Professional Training Course (BPTC), which are the vocational training courses that must be undertaken to become a solicitor or barrister.

Learning is developed through study materials delivered over the internet. Each module has a set of materials, a study schedule and answer guidance available on its own website (an eLearning Portal site). PowerPoint presentations, notes, updates and useful assessment guidance are also posted on the module sites. Our most recent innovation in our distance learning LLB degree, is teaching through the use of webcasts.

The webcasts are short videos which explore essential legal aspects of a particular legal subject, and students are able to use them to navigate through a series of written and recorded materials, with access to linked documentation and other related materials. From September 2012, the webcasts will be available for the eight core modules on the Open Learning programme. You will also have access to legal databases which allows you to read primary legal sources such as legislation and case law, as well as secondary legal sources such as journal articles and commentaries.

Entry Requirements

A. Formal educational qualifications:

6 Cape Units (Including 2 Double Units Courses) +3 CSEC (Including English Language) 2 'A' levels + 3 O'levels

3 Year Diploma

(Accredited by UCJ)

Associate (Accredited

by UCJ)

Bachelors Degree

(Accredited by UCJ)

B. Relevant work experience and other qualifications may also be considered.

Applicants will normally be required to have obtained a grade C or above in English Language at GCSE level or grade 3 at CSEC level starting from (1998).

Exemptions

Students with an accredited bachelor's degree may be considered for the graduate entry route. Persons admitted via this route may be automatically exempted from no more than 3 of the 12 units or courses. However, degree should be awarded within 5 years of applying to Northumbria University.

NB: In order to join the three year route, students must apply to have their previous study recognised as Accredited Prior Learning (APL). Students who are permitted to study the Open Learning degree in three years will undertake the same core modules in years 1, 2 and 3 of the programme but will study either jurisprudence or a project as the final optional module in year 3. The three year route looks like this:

Year 1 – English Legal System, Contract, Criminal Law

Year 2 – European Union Law, Property 1, Tort

Year 3 – Public Law Property 2, Jurisprudence or a Project

Regardless of the route undertaken, students must pass all three modules from one year of study before they may proceed to the next year of study.

Year 1

Year 2

Courses Offered

A0585 - English Legal System [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits) LA0617 - Contract Law [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits) LA0618 - Criminal Law [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits)

LA0588 - EU Law [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits) LA0890 - Property 1 [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits)

LA0891 - Tort [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits)

Year 3 LA0892 - Property 2 [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits)

LA0893 - Public Law [LLB OL] (CORE, 30 Credits)

LA0816 - Evidence [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30 Credits)

LA0826 - Intellectual Property Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30

Credits) LA0895 - Company Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30 Credits)
LA0896 - Employment Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits) LA0897 - Medical Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits)

Year 4 LA0592 - Project [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits)
LA0816 - Evidence [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits)
LA0826 - Intellectual Property Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits) LA0894 - Jurisprudence [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits)
LA0895 - Company Law [LLB OL] (OPTION, 30
Credits) LA0896 - Employment Law [LLB OL]
(OPTION, 30 Credits) LA0897 - Medical Law [LLB
OL] (OPTION, 30 Credits)

Coursework and Assessment

Each module has one assessment. In the first year all modules are assessed by way of an examination at the end of the year (May/June). As you proceed through the programme, your assessments will be a mix of examination and coursework.

Public law is assessed by way of group work and oral assessment. There are two assessment attempts each year. Examinations are held in April – June and in August every year, while coursework is usually submitted in April and August each year.

Students have three attempts to pass the assessment for each module but cannot proceed into the next year of study until all three modules for one year have been passed successfully. Students who fail a module for a third time will not be permitted to continue on the programme.

Application Procedure

Individuals interested in applying for admission to Northumbria's Bachelor of Law programme should submit the following:

- 1 passport sized photo
- The Northumbria University [Application form] for the Undergraduate
- Degree Programmes Northumbria University Reference form
- Official transcript from every college/tertiary institution/university attended
- Accredited Prior Learning Form (Graduate Entry Route)

Documentary Evidence

Attach a photo copy of one of the following as proof of your full name (including any change of name) and date of birth to your application:

- Birth Certificate

- Passport
- Marriage certificate
- Deed Poll
- Statutory declaration
- Alien’s registration certificate

NB. Original certificate(s) showing the final awards for each qualification or photocopies should be verified by a British Council official.

(Original certificates will be sent to Northumbria University)

British Council Office certifies documents on Wednesday only between the hours of 9:00am and 12:30pm. The office is located at 26 Trafalgar Road, Kingston 10 Telephone: 929-6915

There is a \$400 charge for each copy to be certified

All application forms and references should be returned with the Law College of the Americas Application Fee to:

LAW COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAS

C/O Hamilton Brown Hamilton & Associates
2-6 Grenada Crescent
Kingston 5

Fees

All Northumbria University fee payments should be made by pound sterling draft made payable to Northumbria University.

** Loans are available for tuition payment (Students will be directed to the Financial Institutions for loans upon application.

The total tuition fee for the Northumbria University Bachelors in Law (LLB) programme fee is £3,980 (this does not include tutorial and programme service charges for the Law College of the Americas)

LCA Application Fee: US\$20 (Non Refundable)

Tutorials – Students will be furnished with the relevant Law College of the Americas’ tutorial, examination center, and programme service fees upon application.

(iv) Institute of Law and Economics (Distance Learning)

The Institute of Law & Economics is an affiliate of Holborn College, London England and a teaching institution for the University of London, LLB external students.

It offers LLB tutorials locally to aid Distance Learning Students in the preparation for examinations.

Presented by Dennis Darby, LL.B.; LL.M.
Darby Darby & Associates
Attorneys-at-Law

The University of Technology, Jamaica (UTech) in conjunction with Institute of Law & Economics (ILE) now offers the following 1-year certificate courses;

- Legal Secretary
- Paralegal
- Pre-Law
- LLB Tutorials

University Of London Tutorials

Structure of Classes

“ILE Law Tutorials are designated primarily for the Students pursuing the University of London (UOL) External LLB Degree, but are also available to all other students pursuing the LLB Degrees and individuals with an interest in the Law.”

The structure of the classes will be as follows:

Meeting Days/Times:	Saturdays and Sundays		
Frequency:	2 Semesters annually		
Duration of Semester:	September – December and January – April		
Duration of classes:	2 hrs per session		
Number of Sessions:	To be confirmed		
Total hrs per semester:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">University of London</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">45 hours</td> </tr> </table>	University of London	45 hours
University of London			
45 hours			

Course Fees:

	University of London
One course:	JA\$22,500.00 per year
Two courses:	JA\$45,000.00 per year
Three Courses:	JA\$67,500.00 per year
Four Courses :	JA\$85,500.00 per year

NOTE: Fees are non-refundable after the first day of class. There will be a full refund of Tuition Fees Only paid for classes that are cancelled.

Number of Students

ILE's last student intake was approximately 35 students. The average # of students is 30 per year. Approximately 20-25 of the persons who enroll complete the programme. The majority of students fail to complete either due to inadequate financing or an inability to comply with matriculation requirements.

Entry into NMLS

Most students don't have an issue entering NMLS because they are able to pass the entrance exam. But if they are able to transfer to UWI they will in order to avoid it.

Employment Prospects

In core areas there might be a problem getting employment but there is scope in other areas: teaching, consultancies, working with companies.

(iv) Paralegal Training Institutions

There are five institutions that offer Paralegal Studies in Jamaica

- 1. College of Insurance and Professional Studies
3 – 3A Richmond Avenue
Kingston 10
Cost - JA\$39,000.00**

Certificate Only – Course lasts for 3 months.

Stream Online Classes.

**2. Institute of Law and Economics (ILE)
10 Altamont Crescent
Kingston 5**

Cost - JA\$100,000.00

7 Months - September to April

Requirements:

3 CXC's – Math or Accounts & English Compulsory

Do not have 100 persons in 1 sitting.

No Mature Entry – If no subjects at the CXC level and need to undertake the course-while pursuing the course needs to do CXC's as well.

CXC Not offered - Classes held in Kingston.

**3. Paralegal Training Institute
47C Old Hope Road, Kingston 5; And
91 Main Street, Ocho Rios, St. Ann**

Offers – Certificate, Advanced (Diploma) & Associate Degree

Certificate -JA\$100,000.00 – 6 MONTHS

Only on Saturdays – 8AM – 5 PM

Advance - JA\$165,000.00 – 1 Year Programme

Weekdays – 5:30 PM – 8:30 PM

Saturdays

Associate Degree - JA\$250,000.00 – 2 Year Programme

Weekdays Only – 5:30 PM – 8:30 PM

Offers placement to students who are not working

Requirements:

Certificate – 2 CXC's Inclusive of English

Advance – 5 CXC's Inclusive of English

Associate Degree – Same as Advance
Offers Mature Entry – Speak to Mrs. Lee

Payment – 60% Up front before classes start – Balance three months after

Registration Fee of JA\$2000.00

4. University College of the Caribbean(UCC) Course offered at any UCC Campus Island wide

Associate Degree - JA\$250,000.00 - 2 Years full time and 2 1/4years part-time.

5 CXC's required inclusive of English.

Mature Entry available – Must be working for 5 years or more, submit academic qualifications,detailed Resume, job letter and 3 personal references.

Study Options:

- Evening Classes (Monday – Thursday) 5:30pm – 8:30pm
- Early Bird (Monday – Thursday) 7:00am – 8:30am
- Sundays (3 classes 9am-6:30pm)
- Day School (9am – 2:30pm)
- Online

Financing Available

Financial Institutions:

1. Asset Management Company Ltd
2. National Commercial Bank
3. City of Kingston -COK
4. First Heritage Co-op Credit Union
5. Student Loan Bureau

5. The Justice Training Institute (JTI), the training arm of the Ministry of Justice, was established by an Act of Parliament as a training Institute in July 1997. Its overarching mandate is to provide training and staff development activities of the highest quality to meet the needs and build the capacity of Jamaica's Justice Sector's staff members in accordance with international standards. The focus of the Institute is thus on the staff of the Ministry of Justice, its agencies and courts but the service provided is extended to other public sector and non-government agencies as well.

Main Functions

According to the Act on which it was established, the functions of the Institute are to design, develop, organize, coordinate and conduct training programmes in Justice Administration for legal and non-legal personnel employed in the following agencies in consultation with the appropriate department:

- Supreme Court

- Court of Appeal
- Revenue Court
- Gun Court
- Resident Magistrates' Courts
- Family Courts
- Administrator General's Department
- Ministry of Justice
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Office of the Attorney General
- Office of the Parliamentary Council
- Department of Legal Reform, and by request
- Other Public and Private Sector Agencies

The Institute in consultation with, and at the request of, the Chief Justice is also mandated to organize and coordinate seminars, workshops and training programmes for Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Resident Magistrate's Court, and Justices of the Peace. Other stated functions include undertaking or giving directions for the conducting of court-related research and research in areas relevant to Justice Administration; publishing and making available for dissemination; bulletins, booklets, guides, broadsheets, textbooks and publications of like nature whether in print, electronic or other device or other related tasks in the nature of training in Justice Administration and Judicial Training as the need arise. In short, the broad mandate of the JTI is to train, equip and certify employees in the Justice System with the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes to enable them to discharge their functions in a satisfactory manner.

The cost of obtaining a Diploma is JA\$175,000 and there is a non-refundable registration fee of JA\$500.

Structure of Norman Manley Law School Entrance Examination

**Council of Legal Education
Annual Entrance Examination
Norman Manley, Hugh Wooding and Eugene Dupuch Law Schools**

Instruction & Information Sheet

Introduction:

The Council of Legal Education has established an Admissions Board to set and conduct an annual entrance examination for the purpose of selecting applicants to fill available places at its Law Schools in Trinidad, The Bahamas and Jamaica. The Board is the final sanctioning authority in respect of all matters concerning the examination and the allocation of places to successful candidates.

The Examination:

The Examination will be by way of testing in selected core subject areas in essay/problem format. There will be one paper comprising the following:

Traditional Core Subjects:

Contract;
Tort;
Property;
Equity; and
Criminal Law.

Two questions will be set in each subject area and applicants will be required to answer five questions, one question from each of the subject areas.

CANDIDATES MUST ATTAIN A MINIMUM PASS MARK OF 50% IN EACH OF THE FIVE COURSES.

This paper will be of three hours duration.

N.B. A manual relating to the examination, and sample questions, will be available on the website www.nmls.edu.jm

Venue:

Examinations will be held at approved University Centres in the following countries:

Bahamas;
Barbados;
Belize;
Guyana;
Jamaica;
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States; and

Presented by Dennis Darby, LL.B.; LL.M.
Darby Darby & Associates
Attorneys-at-Law

Trinidad and Tobago.

Applicants will be advised in due course of their assigned Centre.

DATE:

The examination will be held in the first week of July and applicants will be duly notified of the date. The list of candidates who have been awarded places will be published at each Law School by August 31st. Notification of individual results will be available by September 30th.

APPLICATIONS:

The application form is available from the website:

www.nmls.edu.jm

or

The Registrar, Admissions Board

The Registrar

Norman Manley Law School Hugh Wooding Law School

P.O. Box 231 P.O. Bag 323,

Kingston 7 Tunapuna

JAMAICA TRINIDAD

(8760 927-1899/1235 (868) 662-5835/5860

The Registrar

Eugene Dupuch Law School

P.O. Box SS 6394

Nassau

QUALIFICATIONS:

The examination is open to persons who are holders of the approved qualifications or who expect to receive that qualification prior to the commencement, in September, of the Law Schools' Academic year.

The approved qualification, subject to the Agreement Establishing the Council of Legal Education as amended, is:

(i) A first degree in law obtained from a recognized institution in a common law jurisdiction in accordance with Article 3 of the Agreement establishing the Council of Legal Education which states:

“every person who holds a University of the West Indies LL.B. degree shall be eligible for admission to the Law Schools and every person who holds a degree of a University or Institution which is recognised by the Council as being equivalent to the University of the West Indies LL.B. degree shall, subject to the availability of places and to such conditions (if any) as the Council may require, be eligible for admission to the Law Schools: Provided that any national who prior to 1st October, 1972 was the holder of a University Degree or had commenced upon a degree programme other than in law and completed that programme before 1st October, 1975, shall be eligible to be admitted to one of the Professional Law Schools without being required to

obtain a degree of LL.B. from the University of the West Indies or a Law Degree recognised by the Council of Legal Education as equivalent thereto but subject to such other terms and conditions as the Council of Legal Education shall after consultation with the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies determine” ; or

(ii) the Common Professional Examination Certificate or Graduate Diploma in Law from a recognized institution (U.K.) together with vocational training.

APPLICATION FEE:

There is a **non-refundable and non-transferrable** application fee of US\$150.00. A Bank Draft/Manager’s Cheque in United States Dollars (US\$) should be made payable to the **Norman Manley Law School** and **must** accompany the completed application form.
Personal cheques, company cheques or money orders will not be accepted.

ENQUIRIES:

All further enquiries should be directed to:
THE SECRETARY, ADMISSIONS BOARD,
Council of Legal Education,
Norman Manley Law School,
8 Ring Road,
University of the West Indies, Mona Campus,
P.O. Box 231,
Kingston 7,
JAMAICA.
Telephone: (876) 927-1235; (876) 927-1899
Fax: (876) 977-1012
Email: nmls@uwimona.edu.jm.

UWI Faculty of Law, Mona

DEAN'S MESSAGE

“The Faculty of Law at The University of the West Indies was established in 1970 and has among its graduates distinguished members of the bar, the bench and the legal academic community. These include Chief Justices, Directors of Public Prosecution and Attorneys General who continue to excel regionally and internationally. In 2009 the University took the decision to expand the teaching of law at Mona and St. Augustine, and in 2011 Mona graduated its first graduates who had read for all years of the LLB at the Mona Campus. Additionally, in 2012, the University re-introduced Part I of the LLB programme at the Western Jamaica Campus in Montego Bay, St. James.

Mona Law remains committed to continuing the tradition of excellence in legal education that was established in 1970. Our Faculty is made up of highly trained teachers and researchers from the region and overseas. Already, Mona Law has successfully launched a series of guest lectures by well-known scholars, introduced the Mona Law Series (seminars on issues of interest to the wider University Community), participated successfully in International Mooting exercises, has been engaged in the work of the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ), and its scholars have published several new books and many articles in scholarly journals.

It is, therefore, my pleasure to introduce our first Magazine; to acknowledge the excellent work of colleagues in the Faculty; and to extend the wish that our work and contribution would continue to inspire excellence in our student body.

Derrick McKoy
Dean, Faculty of Law, Mona”

The LL.B. Programme Structure

The Academic year is divided into two (2) Semesters running from September to December, and from January to May.

There is a mandatory requirement that Full-time students take five (5) courses per semester, each worth three (3) credits* while Part-Time students are required to complete two (2) or three (3) courses per semester.

Students (Part-time and Full-time) require a total of ninety-three (93) credits to be eligible for the award of the degree.

The courses undertaken in the first and second parts of the curriculum are prescribed. During part I, the student is required to undertake three (3) foundation courses offered by the Faculty of Humanities & Education and the Faculty of Science and Technology, as well as seven (7) compulsory level I law courses. In part II, the student is required to pursue ten (10) non-optional level II law courses. In the final part, the student may choose their own programme of study from

the more than thirty (30) level III courses and seminars that are taught by both full-time and part-time faculty.

Students are encouraged to pursue their own ambitions and interests and to undertake advanced work including independent study under supervision of the members of the faculty. The breadth and diversity of the curriculum allows for programmes of study which are tailored to the needs and ambitions of the individual student.

Upon the completion of study, the LLB degree may be awarded in the following categories:

- First Class Honours (GPA 3.60 and above)
- Upper Second Class Honours (GPA 3.00 - 3.59)
- Lower Second Class Honours (GPA 2.50 - 2.99)
- Pass (GPA 2.00 - 2.49)

*With the exception of LAW1230: Legal Methods, which is a yearlong course.

LL.B. Direct Entry

The Board of the Faculty may recommend to the Senate of the UWI that an applicant who possesses a degree with a cumulative GPA of 3.00 or above be admitted directly into year 2 of the LLB programme. Direct entrants are exempted from all foundation courses but are required to take a combination of Part 1 and Part 2 law courses. In the following year, direct entrants are required to take such combination of Part 2 and Part 3 law courses as prescribed for them.

Direct entrants are required to complete the following courses in year 1:

Semester I

(LAW1010) Law & Legal systems

(LAW1110) Criminal Law I

(LAW1230) Legal Methods, Research and Writing (Yearlong)

(LAW2210) Real Property I

(LAW2310) Public International Law I

(LAW2510) Jurisprudence

(FOUN1101) Caribbean Civilization

(FOUN1201) Science, Medicine and Technology

Semester II

(FOUN1002) Language Argument

(LAW1120) Criminal Law II

(LAW1020) Constitutional Law

(LAW1410) Law of Contract I

(LAW2320) Public International Law II

(LAW1310) Law of Torts I

(LAW1230) Legal Methods, Research and Writing (continued)

In year 2, direct entrants are required to complete the following courses

Semester I

(LAW2010) Law of Torts II

(LAW2110) LAW of Contract II

AND Five courses chosen from the list of optional Level III courses as stated in Regulation 17(c)

Semester II

(LAW2710) Administrative Law

(LAW2810) Equitable Remedies

(LAW2220) Real Property II

(LAW2910) Commonwealth Caribbean Human Rights Law

AND Three courses chosen from the list of optional Level III courses as stated in Regulation 17(c)

LEVEL I COURSES

LAW1010 Law & Legal Systems

LAW1020 Constitutional Law

LAW1110	Criminal Law I	
LAW1120	Criminal Law II	
LAW1230	Legal Methods Research & Writing	(Year Long)
LAW1310	Law of Torts I	
LAW1410	Law of Contract I	
FOUN1002	Language Argument	
FOUN1101	Caribbean Civilization	
FOUN1201	Science, Medicine & Technology in Society	

LEVEL II COURSES

LAW2010	Law of Torts II	
LAW2110	Law of Contract II	
LAW2210	Real Property I	
LAW2220	Real Property II	
LAW2310	Public International Law I	
LAW2320	Public International Law II	
LAW2510	Jurisprudence	
LAW2710	Administrative Law	
LAW2910	Commonwealth Caribbean Human Rights Law	
LAW2810	Equitable Remedies	

LEVEL III COURSES

LAW3010	Industrial Relations Law	
LAW3020	Employment Law	
LAW3110	Company Law	

LAW3120	Law of Corporate Management
LAW3150	Revenue Law
LAW3170	Law of Trusts
LAW3180	Administration of Trusts & Estates
LAW3210	Family Law I (Husband & Wife)
LAW3220	Family Law II (Children)
LAW3260	Gender & the Law in the Commonwealth Caribbean
LAW3280	International Mooting
LAW3290	Supervised Independent Research Paper
LAW3330	Law of International Trade
LAW3340	European Union Law
LAW3350	Oil & Gas Law
LAW3400	Insurance Law
LAW3450	Caribbean Environmental Law
LAW3460	International Environmental Law
LAW3550	General Principles of Private International Law
LAW3620	Law of International Organizations
LAW3640	Introduction to Offshore Law
LAW3720	International Human Rights Law
LAW3760	Intellectual Property
LAW3770	Advanced Legal Writing
LAW3840	Alternative Disputes Resolution

Graduate Programmes

The Faculty of Law offers Four Graduate Programmes – The LL.M. Corporate & Commercial Law The LL.M. Public Law, The LLM Legislative Drafting as well as the MPhil/PHD in law programme.

The UWI LL.M. programme fulfills the mission of The University of The West Indies by advancing legal education and creating knowledge through excellence in teaching, intellectual leadership and outreach. It supports the social, economic, political, cultural, environmental development of the Caribbean region and beyond. It serves The UWI's vision by providing innovative, internationally competitive legal education with a specific focus on West Indian law.

By relying upon eLearning technologies The UWI LLM caters to an international student base, including the wider Caribbean diaspora.

In addition to the LL.M. Degree, which costs US\$10,000, the law faculty also offers an M.Phil/PhD Programmes.

Corporate & Commercial Law - The Corporate and Commercial Law programme aims to enhance the ability of lawyers and other qualified persons working in the corporate and financial services sector throughout the region to function more effectively in such areas as Corporate Law, Offshore Financial Law, Corporate Finance, Insolvency Law and Intellectual Property Law.

Public Law - The Public Law programme aims to provide legal practitioners, magistrates, senior public servants and other qualified persons with advanced training and a deeper understanding of issues in the core subjects of Constitutional and Administrative Law, in addition to others relevant to the regulation of public authorities, so as to enable them to represent their clients more effectively before the courts

Legislative Drafting - The Legislative Drafting programme is designed to train lawyers in the skill of drafting legislation to further the regulation of societal affairs. In addition to instruction in the technical skill of drafting 'traditional' legislation, the programme provides the candidates with a basic understanding of treaty drafting and constitution writing.

M.Phil. & PhD Programmes - consist of the following components: coursework, seminar presentations and the submission of theses. Students in the MPhil and PhD Degrees programmes should determine with their supervisor which taught courses, from the list of prescribed courses as well as the list of optional courses, would satisfy the credit requirements.

Western Jamaica Campus

Studying law at Mona gives you the opportunity of doing the first year at the Western Jamaica Campus (WJC) located in the resort city of Montego Bay. The WJC offers the same high quality programme and teachers. The Faculty offers two programmes; the UGC sponsored programme and the Full-Fee Paying programme. Students in the UGC Sponsored programme are required to spend the first year of study at Mona or the Western Jamaica Campus (WJC) and the remaining

years at Cave Hill. While students in the Full-Fee Paying programme have the option of doing their first year at the WJC or the entire 3 years at Mona.

Professional Training

Entry into the legal profession of Commonwealth Caribbean countries is regulated by the law of the particular state. However, due to a regional agreement the basic requirements tend to follow a common pattern. A Legal Education Certificate is normally required by a prospective lawyer. This is granted by the (West Indian) Council of Legal Education to a student who successfully completes a two year course of full time study at one of the Council's three Law schools in Jamaica, Trinidad or the Bahamas.

Entry into a Law School will normally be granted to any holder of the U.W.I. LL.B. degree. Applicants with degrees from other universities are required to sit an entrance examination which is held in July of the entrance year. The application deadline is July 31 of the proposed year of study and application forms may be obtained from the Law Schools.

UTech Wants Alternative to Norman Manley Law School

Published: Monday | March 30, 2015

Seven years after the establishment of its own Faculty of Law, the University of Technology (UTech) is still crying foul, as its graduates continue to find it increasingly difficult to matriculate to the Norman Manley Law School.

To solve this problem, Dean of the Faculty of Law at UTech, Alfred McPherson, is suggesting that another law school be set up as an alternative to the Norman Manley Law School.

"The Council of Legal Education would have to sanction the establishment of another law school. UTech couldn't take it upon itself to start a law school, but we would be integral to the process because our students are disadvantaged in getting professional certification, and so we would want an alternative to the Norman Manley Law School," he said.

Long-Term Solution

McPherson argued that the establishment of another law school in Jamaica is a long-term solution to the increasing number of students seeking a space at the Norman Manley Law School and suggested that a short-term solution is needed.

"The long-term solution is to build another law school, but in the short term, the automatic admission of UWI students to the law schools should be discontinued and all students from all law faculties, including those from UWI (University of the West Indies), should be made to do an entrance exam," he added.

The Treaty of Chaguaramas, which established the Norman Manley Law School, provides for automatic admission of students graduating from the law faculty at the University of the West Indies (UWI).

He went on to explain that efforts to have automatic admission for a number of UTech students to the Norman Manley Law School have proven futile.

"My students are having a severe challenge. We have had discussions at various levels to attempt to broker an arrangement to have a certain number of UTech students also have automatic admission to the Norman Manley Law School, but we have not gained any traction whatsoever with that," he said.

I am not sure what is meant by practising attorneys, so I am giving you the following based on our records:

1. The # of attorneys with Private Practice Status - 2,167
2. The # of attorneys in government service - 475
3. The # of attorneys with a current practising certificate is 1,796.
This information is also on our website.

Regards,

Althea Richards
 Secretary, General Legal Council
 78 Harbour Street
 Kingston
 June 18, 2015
 Telephone: 922-2319/967-1528
 967-1206/967-3688
 Website: www.generallegalcouncil.org

List of Established GOJ Legal Posts

SCHEDULE PART II

Office of the Services Commissions

Appointments & Personnel Transactions In The Central Government

Post No.	Post	Classification
58697	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
1	Total - Office of the Services Commissions	

Office of the Prime Minister

Prime Minister's Office
 Information & Telecommunication Department
 Information Division

Post No.	Post	Classification
56700	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
1	Total - Information & Telecommunication Department	
1	Total - Prime Minister's Office	

Department of Local Government

Posts from the former Ministry of Local Government & Works
General Administration

Post No.	Post	Classification	
24205	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4

1 Total - Posts from the former Ministry of Local Government & Works

1 Total - Department of Local Government

2 Total - Office of the Prime Minister

Cabinet Office

The Cabinet Secretariat

Post No.	Post	Classification	
62846	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4

1 Total - The Cabinet Secretariat

1 Total - Cabinet Office

Ministry of Finance & Planning

Legal Services Division

Post No.	Post	Classification	
1268	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
53710	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
54696	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
64260	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
64261	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

5 Total - Legal Services Division

Planning Administration

Post No.	Post	Classification	
58175	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
1	Total - Planning Administration		

Financial Investigation DivisionLegal Unit

Post No.	Post	Classification	
58190	Director, Legal Unit	JLG LO	5
1623	Senior Legal Counsel	JLG LO	4
63001	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
1658	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
58191	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
58192	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
63000	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
7	Total - Legal Unit		
7	Total - Financial Investigation Division		

Revenue Appeals Division

Post No.	Post	Classification	
63673	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
56584	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
2	Total - Revenue Appeals Division		
15	Total - Ministry of Finance & Planning		

Tax Administration Directorate
Tax Administration Services Department
Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification
53698	Deputy Commissioner	JLG LO 5

Civil Litigation

Post No.	Post	Classification
53699	Director	JLG LO 4
53700	Senior Legal Counsel	JLG LO 3
53701	Legal Counsel	JLG LO 2
53702	Legal Counsel	JLG LO 2

Criminal Litigation

Post No.	Post	Classification
53703	Director	JLG LO 4
53704	Senior Counsel	JLG LO 3
53705	Legal Counsel	JLG LO 2
53706	Legal Counsel	JLG LO 2

Advisory Services

Post No.	Post	Classification
53707	Director	JLG LO 4
53708	Senior Legal Counsel	JLG LO 3
53709	Legal Counsel	JLG LO 2

Legislation & Treaty Services

Post No.	Post	Classification
53711	Director	JLG LO 4
53712	Senior Counsel	JLG LO 3

53713	Senior Counsel	JLG LO	3
53714	Legal Counsel	JLG LO	2

16 Total - Legal Services

16 Total - Tax Administration Services Department

Jamaica Customs Department

Executive Office

Post No.	Post	Classification	
56990	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
56991	Legal Officer	JLG LO	1

2 Total - Executive Office

2 Total - Jamaica Customs Department

18 Total - Tax Administration Directorate

Ministry of Youth & Culture Legal Services Division

Post No.	Post	Classification	
64343	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3

1 Total - Legal Services Division

1 Total - Ministry of Youth & Culture

Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Foreign Trade Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
4860	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
50334	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3

4861 Legal Officer JLG LO 2

3 Total - Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Foreign Trade

Ministry of Tourism & Entertainment Corporate Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
64052	Legal Officer	JLG LO	4

1 Total - Corporate Services

1 Total - Ministry of Tourism & Entertainment

Ministry of Labour & Social Security Legal Unit

Post No.	Post	Classification	
5502	Director, Legal Services	JLG LO	5
5503	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
5379	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
53792	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
56656	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

5 Total - Legal Unit

5 Total - Ministry of Labour & Social Security

Ministry of Education Direction & Administration Legal Affairs Unit

Post No.	Post	Classification	
64162	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

Total - Legal Affairs Unit

1 Total - Direction & Administration

1 Total - Ministry of Education

Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy & Mining

Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
50616	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
64050	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
2	Total - Legal Services		
2	Total - Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy & Mining		

Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
8204	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
58216	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
2	Total - Legal Services		
2	Total - Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries		

Ministry of Industry, Investment & Commerce

Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
8696	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
461	Legal Director	JLG LO	3
59007	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
3	Total - Legal Services		

Post & Telecommunications Department

General Administration

Administration

Post No.	Post	Classification	
63949	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
1	Total - General Administration		

1 Total - Post & Telecommunications Department

Land Valuation & Estate Department

Technical Services Division

Lands

Land Administration Division

Post No.	Post	Classification	
12598	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
1	Total - Lands		
1	Total - Technical Services Division		
1	Total - Land Valuation & Estate Department		

Office of Titles

Production Unit

Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
13344	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
13345	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
2	Total - Production Unit		
2	Total - Office of Titles		

Ministry of National Security Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
61501	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
56842	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
59170	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3

3 Total - Legal Services

3 Total - Ministry of National Security

Ministry of Justice Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
62435	Director, Legal Services	JLG LO	5
62438	Deputy Director, Legal Services	JLG LO	4
14026	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
62439	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

4 Total - Legal Services

Human Rights

Post No.	Post	Classification	
58985	Human Rights Specialist	JLG LO	4

1 Total - Human Rights

Legal Aid Support

Post No.	Post	Classification	
14027	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
14028	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

2 Total - Legal Aid Support

Office of the Special Coroner

Post No.	Post	Classification
62905	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
62906	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2

2 Total - Office of the Special Coroner

9 Total - Ministry of Justice

Court of Appeal Appeals

Post No.	Post	Classification
21425	Deputy Registrar	JLG LO 4

1 Total - Appeals

Judgement & Interim Proceedings

Post No.	Post	Classification	Judicia Support Services
62885	Senior Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 4	1
62886	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 2	2
62887	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 2	2

3 Total - Judgement & Interim Proceedings

Post No.	Post	Classification
21423	Senior Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 4
21424	Senior Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 4
62965	Senior Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 4
62966	Senior Judicial Clerk	JLG LO 4

4 Total - Judicial Support Services

8 Total - Court of Appeal

Court Management Services

Executive Management (Formerly listed under Supreme Court)

Post No.	Post	Classification	
63821	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
1	Total - Executive Management		
1	Total - Court Management Services		

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Central Administration (Advisory Servs. & Prosecutions of Criminal Cases)

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23593	Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	7
23594	Senior Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	6
23595	Senior Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	6
58823	Senior Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	6
23596	Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	5
23597	Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	5
23598	Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	5
58825	Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	5
61395	Deputy Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	5
23599	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23600	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23601	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23602	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23603	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23604	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
61396	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
61397	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO	4
23605	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23606	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3

23607	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23608	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23609	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23610	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23611	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23612	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23613	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23614	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23615	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23616	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23617	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23618	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
61398	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
61399	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
61400	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
61401	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
23621	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
23622	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Central Administration (Advisory Services & Prosecutions of Criminal Cases)

Post No.	Post	Classification
23623	Legal Officer (Legal Aid)	JLG LO 2

Financial Crimes Division

Post No.	Post	Classification
54436	Principal Financial Examiner	JLG LO 6
54457	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
54458	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3

3 Total - Financial Crimes Division

Presented by Dennis Darby, LL.B.; LL.M.
 Darby Darby & Associates
 Attorneys-at-Law

Prosecutions Division

Post No.	Post	Classification
54049	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO 4
54050	Assistant Director, Public Prosecutions	JLG LO 4
54051	Prosecutor	JLG LO 3
54052	Prosecutor	JLG LO 3
54053	Prosecutor	JLG LO 3
54054	Prosecutor	JLG LO 3
6 Total - Prosecutions Division		
47 Total - Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions		

Family Court

Kingston & St. Andrew

Post No.	Post	Classification
23648	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23649	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23650	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1
23651	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

St. James

Post No.	Post	Classification
23681	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23682	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23683	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

Hanover

Post No.	Post	Classification
23684	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

Westmoreland

Post No.	Post	Classification
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50292	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
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9 Total - Family Court

Resident Magistrates' Courts

Adjudication of Cases

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23850	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Corporate Area (Criminal)

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23789	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23790	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23791	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23792	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23793	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23794	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23795	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23796	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23821	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23822	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23823	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23824	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23825	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Gun Court

Post No.	Post	Classification	
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51257	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23849	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Corporate Area (Civil)

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23797	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23798	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23826	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23827	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Tax Court

Post No.	Post	Classification	
51258	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2

Traffic Court

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23799	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23829	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23830	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Coroner Court

23828	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
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St. Thomas

Post No.	Post	Classification	
51256	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
58732	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
60789	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23848	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Portland

Post No.	Post	Classification
51255	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
58733	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
60786	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23847	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

St. Mary

Post No.	Post	Classification
23817	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
51253	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23845	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

St. Ann

Post No.	Post	Classification
23786	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23787	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23819	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1
23820	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

Browns Town

Post No.	Post	Classification
23788	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 2
23818	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO 1

St. Catherine

Post No.	Post	Classification
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23814	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23815	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23816	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23841	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23842	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
60787	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
60788	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23843	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23844	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Clarendon

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23800	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23801	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23802	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23831	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23832	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Trelawny

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23803	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23804	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
60785	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23833	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Manchester

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23805	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2

23806	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23834	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
58958	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

St. Elizabeth

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23807	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23808	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23835	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Westmoreland

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23809	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23810	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23811	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23836	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23837	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

Hanover

Post No.	Post	Classification	
51254	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
58734	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
60790	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23846	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
60905	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

St. James

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23812	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23813	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23840	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
58735	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2

60791	Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	2
23838	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
23839	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1
60906	Deputy Clerk Of Court	JLG LO	1

85 Total - Resident Magistrates' Courts

Revenue Court

Post No.	Post	Classification	
24062	Registrar Revenue Court	JLG LO	2

1 Total - Revenue Court

Supreme Court

Adjudication of Cases

Post No.	Post	Classification	
24073	Deputy Registrar	JLG LO	3
24074	Deputy Registrar	JLG LO	3
24075	Deputy Registrar	JLG LO	3
24076	Legal Officer (Legal Aid)	JLG LO	2
58195	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
58196	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64236	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64237	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64238	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64239	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64240	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64241	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64242	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64243	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2

64244	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2
64245	Judicial Clerk	JLG LO	2

**Criminal
Criminal Section**

Post No.	Post	Classification	
61276	Senior Deputy Registrar	JLG LO	3
1 Total - Criminal Section			

Gun Court Section

Post No.	Post	Classification	
23851	Court Co-ordinator	JLG LO	1
1 Total - Gun Court Section			
2 Total - Criminal			

**Supreme Court
Office of the Chief Resident Magistrate**

Post No.	Post	Classification	
64314	Executive Legal Officer 1	JLG LO	4
1 Total - Office of the Chief Resident Magistrate			

Office of the Chief Justice

Post No.	Post	Classification	
64315	Executive Legal Officer 2	JLG LO	5
1 Total - Office of the Chief Justice			

Satellite Registry, St. James

Post No.	Post	Classification	
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64373 Deputy Registrar JLG LO 3

1 Total - Satellite Registry, St. James

21 Total - Supreme Court

Commercial Court

Post No.	Post	Classification
54629	Deputy Registrar	JLG LO 3

1 Total - Commercial Court

Legal Reform Department

Post No.	Post	Classification
14000	Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 7
14001	Deputy Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 6
14002	Senior Assistant Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 5
50278	Senior Assistant Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 5
61535	Assistant Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 4
61536	Assistant Director of Legal Reform	JLG LO 4
58086	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
58087	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
61533	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3
61534	Legal Officer	JLG LO 3

10 Total - Legal Reform Department

Attorney General's Department

Legal Advisor To The Government

Central Administration

Post No.	Post	Classification
21331	Solicitor General	JLG LO 7

21332	Deputy Solicitor General	JLG LO	6
21333	Deputy Solicitor General	JLG LO	6

State Proceedings

Post No.	Post	Classification	
21368	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21342	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21343	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21390	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

Litigation

Post No.	Post	Classification	
50362	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21369	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21370	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21371	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21372	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21373	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21374	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21375	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
56080	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21376	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
21377	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
21378	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
21391	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

International Affairs

Post No.	Post	Classification	
56077	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21338	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21344	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3

21345	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21392	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

Commercial Affairs

Post No.	Post	Classification	
21334	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21339	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
56079	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21346	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21347	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21350	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
21393	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

General Legal Advice

Post No.	Post	Classification	
21336	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21341	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21348	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21394	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

Constitutional Legislation

Post No.	Post	Classification	
21335	Divisional Director	JLG LO	5
21340	Assistant Attorney General	JLG LO	4
21349	Crown Counsel	JLG LO	3
21395	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2
21396	Assistant Crown Counsel	JLG LO	2

41 Total - Legal Advisor To The Government

41 Total - Attorney General's Department

Office of the Trustee in Bankruptcy

Post No.	Post	Classification
21406	Trustee In Bankruptcy	JLG LO 5

Estates & Liquidation

Post No.	Post	Classification
51141	Deputy Trustee In Bankruptcy	JLG LO 3

- 1 Total - Estates & Liquidation**
- 2 Total - Office of the Trustee in Bankruptcy**

Office of the Parliamentary Counsel

Drafting of Legislation

Post No.	Post	Classification
23721	Chief Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 7
23722	Deputy Chief Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 6
64174	Deputy Chief Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 6
23723	Senior Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 5
23724	Senior Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 5
23725	Senior Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 5
64175	Senior Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 5
23726	Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 4
23727	Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 4
23728	Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 4
64176	Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 4
23729	Assistant Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 3
23730	Assistant Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 3
23731	Assistant Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 3
23732	Assistant Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO 3

23733	Assistant Parliamentary Counsel	JLG LO	3
64172	Legislative Editor	JLG LO	1
64173	Legislative Editor	JLG LO	1

18 Total - Office of the Parliamentary Counsel

Ministry of Transport, Works & Housing

Legal Services Division

Post No.	Post	Classification	
50936	Director, Legal Services	JLG LO	4
64377	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

2

Transport & Works

Post No.	Post	Classification	
50937	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
50938	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

2 Total - Transport & Works

Housing

Post No.	Post	Classification	
12720	Legal Officer	JLG LO	3
12719	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
12721	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

3 Total - Housing

7 Total - Legal Services Division

7 Total - Ministry of Transport, Works & Housing

Ministry of Health

Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
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53618	Director, Legal Services	JLG LO	5
60853	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

2 **Total - Legal Services**

2 **Total - Ministry of Health**

Ministry of Local Govt. & Community Development
Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
50749	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
54465	Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
50750	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2
54313	Legal Officer	JLG LO	2

4 **Total - Legal Services**

4 **Total - Ministry of Local Govt. & Community Development**

Ministry of Water, Land, Env. & Climate Change
Legal Services

Post No.	Post	Classification	
12717	Senior Legal Officer	JLG LO	4
12718	Legal Officer 3	JLG LO	3

2 **Total - Legal Services**

(Extracted from “The Optimum number of lawyers and a radical proposal for legal change” by Stephen McGee)(buckleymix.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/Magee.pdf)

Exh 1

Text Table 1
Lawyers per 1,000 Population circa 2000

Rank		Lawyers per 1,000 Population	Rank		Lawyers per 1,000 Population
1	Uruguay	4.17	26	Switzerland	1.07
2	USA	3.65	27	Jamaica	0.96
3	Costa Rica	3.63	28	Hungary	0.84
4	Colombia	3.53	29	Thailand	0.84
5	Argentina	3.40	30	Singapore	0.79
6	Spain	3.36	31	Denmark	0.78
7	Greece	2.96	32	Turkey	0.75
8	Israel	2.92	33	Honduras	0.74
9	Dom Republic	2.58	34	Bulgaria	0.71
10	Italy	2.33	35	Netherlands	0.69
11	Canada	2.20	36	Guatemala	0.67
12	Iceland	2.11	37	France	0.64
13	Ireland	2.09	38	Romania	0.58
14	Australia	1.85	39	Malaysia	0.53
15	Cyprus	1.84	40	Austria	0.50
16	Mexico	1.82	41	Sweden	0.41
17	Luxembourg	1.75	42	South Africa	0.40
18	UK	1.75	43	Nigeria	0.37
19	Portugal	1.62	44	Finland	0.30
20	Paraguay	1.54	45	Pakistan	0.30
21	Germany	1.34	46	India	0.25
22	Chile	1.26	47	Poland	0.18
23	Belgium	1.23	48	Bangladesh	0.17
24	Jordan	1.17	49	Japan	0.16
25	Norway	1.16	50	China	0.09

Source: FINAL REGRESSIONS 27 & 33 countries 12-1-2010

Persons/Institutions Contacted during Survey

1. NMLS

Registrar – Mr. Carlando Francis (carlando.francis@uwimona.edu.jm)

Sandra Salmon – Assistant Registrar (salmonsandralaw@gmail.com)

Telephone (876) 927-1235/927-1899

Fax (876) 977-1012

Address: P.O.Box 231, Mona Campus, Kingston 7, Jamaica W.I.

E-mail: nmls@uwimona.edu.jm

2. UCC

Mrs. Maxine Watts (mmwatts@ucc.edu.jm)

665-4025; 665-4027

Department of Law

17 Worthington Terrace

Kingston 5

3. UWI

Mrs. Nicola Paterson-Lipps (nicola.patersonlipps@uwimona.edu.jm)

Office of Planning & Institutional Research

702-4241

Faculty of Law

927-1855; 970-1242

Mrs. Lewis

Senior Administrative Assistant

petagave.mcewan02@uwimona.edu.jm

Dean

Dr. Derrick McKoy

derrick.mckoy@uwimona.edu.jm

4. Utech

Faculty of Law

927-1680 ext. 2530; 2531

Mrs. Karen Rhule (krhule@utech.edu.jm)

Administrator, Faculty of Law

927-1680 ext. 3588

Mr. Alfred McPherson

Presented by Dennis Darby, LL.B.; LL.M.

Darby Darby & Associates

Attorneys-at-Law

Dean

927-1680 ext. 3595

amchpherson@utech.edu.jm

5. General Legal Council

Ms. Althea Richards

922-2319; 967-1528

secretary@generallegalcouncil.org

6. Planning Institute of Jamaica

Mrs. Kerry Williams-Stephens

Librarian

7. Law College of the Americas

Ms. Felicia Jackson

2-6 Grenada Crescent, Kingston 5

754-5765

876-906-1152/876-313-6321

<http://lawcollegeamericas.com/>

info@lawcollegeamericas.com

*Programme commenced in 2012; Approximately 20 Students enrolled

8. Institute of Law & Economics

Ms. Kerron Hicks

10 Altamont Crescent Kingston 5, Jamaica WI

Tel/Fax: 1(876) 754 – 9534 or 754-7701

Email: **info@ilejamaica.org**

9. Ministry of Finance & Planning

Ms. Colleen Mullings

Research & Establishment Control Unit

Public Service Establishment Division

Ministry of Finance & Planning

30 Heroes Circle, Kingston 4

Scholarships from the University of Technology



University of Technology, Jamaica

SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE AT THE UNIVERSITY FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015
Information for Prospective & Returning Students

Donors	Schools/Programmes	Donors	Schools/Programmes	Donors	Schools/Programmes
Annexical Telecommunications Ltd.	3 rd Year Electrical Engineering <i>Must be between (19-24 yr old)</i>	Jamaica Developers Association Ltd <i>(Eustace Bird Memorial)</i>	3 rd Year Construction Management Diploma and 4 th Construction Engineering Degree.	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (President)	Final year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Aubrey Grant Memorial	2 nd year Architecture	Jamaica Flour Mills	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools <i>(Next available March 2015)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (VP A.A. Clubs & Societies)	3 rd year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Atsah Thomas	2 nd year Diploma & 3 rd year Engineering Degree	Jamaica Observer (Bibi Tok)	4 th year Hospitality & Tourism Management <i>Must be in a Food related area</i> Next available April 2015	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (VP Finance)	2 nd year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Aulius F. Madden & Co. <i>(Glovia Hamilton Memorial)</i>	4 th year Accounting Major School of Business Administration	Jamaica Police Coop Credit Union	Final year students from all Schools Members or Members' Children ONLY	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (VP Finance)	1 st year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Benjamin Davis Ltd Foundation	3 rd year Electrical Engineering Degree	Jamaica Police Coop Credit Union	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year students from all Schools Members or Members' Children ONLY	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Emmanuel Akroffw Memorial)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Caribbean Students ONLY <i>(Jamaicans not eligible)</i> <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Berger Pairs Jr. Ltd.	2 nd year Masters in Architecture	Jamaica National Building Society	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Architecture and Building & Land Management Must be a JNBS Member.	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (VP Student Services)	1 st & 2 nd year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Bonzac Safari Memorial	4 th year Construction Engineering	Jamaica Pro-Mix Ltd.	3 rd year Construction Engineering Degree	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (VP Student Services)	3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Boys' and Girls' Club <i>(Cyril Matherson Memorial)</i>	Final year Architecture & Building and Land Management	Jamaica Stock Exchange <i>(Vivian Mendes Memorial)</i>	3 rd year Business Administration	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (International Students Representative)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Caribbean Students ONLY <i>(Jamaicans not eligible)</i> <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Bryan's Bookstores Ltd.	2 nd year of all Schools Selection done by Schools	JENTECH	1 st year Construction Management Diploma and 2 nd year Construction Engineering Degree	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Building Societies Association of Jamaica <i>(St Hubert Newton Memorial)</i>	1 st year Architecture	Kenton Hardy Memorial	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Must be actively participating in community service.	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Building Societies Association of Jamaica	1 st year Construction Management and Land Economy and Valuation Surveying	KPMG Jamaica <i>(KPMG Accounting)</i>	2 nd year Business Administration, intend to account as a Career	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Caribbean Cement Co. Ltd. <i>(Calvin Foster Memorial)</i>	3 rd year Business Administration, 3 rd year Diploma Engineering and 3 rd year Degree Engineering	Land Economy & Valuation Surveying (Master)	Masters Programme Graduates Students with at least a lower 2 nd class Degree	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Caribbean Education Foundation	Must be on-campus resident student from a sponsored rural/urban community	Land Economy & Valuation Surveying	3 rd & 4 th year Land Economy & Valuation Surveying ONLY <i>(at least 3.3 GPA)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Carlton Edmund Levy	1 st year of all Schools Must be involved in Rowing's Service Leadership Programme (Key Club/Circle II)	Land Economy & Valuation Surveying	3 rd & 4 th year Land Economy & Valuation Surveying ONLY	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Carol A. Lewis <i>(Ivy M. Ellis)</i>	Health Records & Statistics College of Health Sciences	Lawson Bunroe Trust	1 st Year of all Schools	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Carriena Limited Regional	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year from all Schools <i>Must be from one of the counties (Cornwall, Montserrat or St Kitts)</i> <i>(at least a 3.0 GPA)</i> Closing date May 30, 2014	Lions Club of Montego Bay <i>(Cecil Sproul Memorial)</i>	2 nd year Engineering, Residents of St. James	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Carriena Limited Bursaries	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year from all Schools <i>(at least a 3.0 GPA)</i> Closing date May 30, 2014	Lions Club of St. Andrew <i>(Walton Brown Memorial)</i>	3 rd year Pharmacy College of Health Sciences	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Carriena Limited (Post Grad)	To attend any recognized university worldwide and applicable to any field of study. Must have at least an upper 2 nd class degree or equivalent. Next available 2015/16	Lodge St. John <i>(Dudley Colton)</i>	2 nd year Diploma & 3 rd year Degree Engineering & Computing & Information Technology	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Carriena Limited (Innovis)	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Business Administration. <i>(at least 3.0 GPA)</i> Closing date May 30, 2014	*Manchester Co-operative Credit Union (Sydney Central)	All years of Schools Members or Members' Children ONLY Closing date June 27, 2014	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
CASU/Utch Alumni <i>(South Florida Chapter)</i>	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools	*Ministry of Education (Utch Open)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Next available 2015/2016	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Chicago Concerned Jamaicans Sports <i>(Afred Sangster)</i>	Final year of all Schools (Must be involved in Sports)	*Ministry of Education (Emancipation)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Next available 2015/2016	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Colgate Academic Excellence & Continuity Service	2 nd year Dental Hygiene	*Ministry of Education (ISSA rule ONLY)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Business Administration Next available 2015/2016	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
College of Business & Management (Top 1st year from College)	Best OSEC passes entering the College Next available 2015/16	*Ministry of Education (Technical High School)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Next available 2015/2016	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Confidential Baking Company Ltd. (Reginald & Irene Hendrickson Memorial)	1 st year Engineering Degree	*Mona Baptist Church <i>(Douglas Samuel Memorial)</i>	Final year Education & Liberal Studies in Science & Education Closing date May 30, 2014	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Donna Johnson Scholarship	3 rd & 4 th year Abiate of all Schools <i>(at least 3.0 GPA)</i>	M&M Jamaica Ltd	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year students Building & Land Management & Education & Liberal Studies (Construction Technology, Construction Management/Engineering) Must be from St Elizabeth	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of the Faculty Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Digital Graduate Recruitment Programme	2 nd & 3 rd Faculty of Engineering & Computing (excluding Civil Engineering) and School of Business Administration	National Housing Trust	2 nd year Construction Management Diploma and 3 rd year Degree Business Administration, Computing & Information Technology, Construction Engineering and Urban & Regional Planning Next available 2015/2016	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools Full time, Part time & Evening <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Distric Grand Lodge of JA Scottish Consulate <i>(Jackson MacLaren Watt Memorial)</i>	2 nd & 3 rd year Construction Management Diploma and 3 rd & 4 th year Construction Engineering Degree	New Era Homes 2000 Ltd <i>(Benedict Purushell)</i>	1 st year Civil Engineering	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Financial Aid Office (FHW)	1 st year of all Schools	New Era Homes 2000 Ltd <i>(Leo Taddeo)</i>	1 st year Civil Engineering	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
FENC Alumni Association	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Faculty of Engineering & Computing	Norma Shirley Scholarship	1 st year Food Services Management Degree. Next available 2015/16	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
George Bankson Memorial	4 th year Construction Engineering Degree, School of Building & Land Management	NYJAC	2 nd year Science & Education	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
George Philip (Dr) Memorial	4 th year Business Administration	Padraic Cauraill-Morgan Memorial	2 nd year Pharmacy Student	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Glenora AG	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year from Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Science & Sport, College of Health Sciences <i>Must have resided in one of the parishes parishes - St Catherine, Clarendon, Manchester, St Ann and St Elizabeth</i> <i>(at least 3.0 GPA)</i>	Padraic Saunders Memorial	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year students from the School of Hospitality & Tourism Management	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Grace Kennedy Foundation (Grace Kennedy)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools	PricewaterhouseCoopers	4 th year Accounting Major, School of Business Administration (3.0 GPA)	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Grace Kennedy Foundation (Bruce Roberts)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Kingston College Graduates of all Schools Next available 2015/16	Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (St. Ann Brown Memorial)	4 th year Finance Major, School of Business Administration	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
*Grace Kennedy Foundation (Clifton Alexander Memorial)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Jamaica College Graduates of all Schools Next available 2015/16	Ralph Anthony Graham Memorial	Final year Engineering, Degree or Diploma	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Grace Kennedy Ltd (Grace Foods)	2 nd year Family & Consumer Studies	Sagor Investments Jamaica Ltd	3 rd year Business Administration <i>(at least a B- average)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Gregory Vassell Memorial	2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year School of Computing & Information Technology <i>(at least a 3.0 GPA)</i>	St. Mary High School Past Students' Association <i>(Edgar Collin Memorial)</i>	Final year of all Schools	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Gore Developments Ltd	3 rd year Construction Management Diploma	*St. Mary A. Philips Memorial	3 rd & 4 th year of all Schools <i>Must be residents of St. Mary</i> Closing date June 13, 2014	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Gore Developments Ltd. (Mariane Isaacs Memorial)	4 th year Architecture Degree	Spectrum Management Authority	2 nd Year Electrical Engineering Degree (Electronics & Communications)	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
H.E.A.R.T. Trust/NTA	1 st year Building and Land Management, Engineering and Hospitality and Tourism Management. (Preference given to H.E.A.R.T. Trust/NTA Graduates)	Taddeo Limited	2 nd year Diploma & 3 rd year Degree Engineering & Hospitality & Tourism Mgmt	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Incorporated Masterbuilders Association of Jamaica	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th year Building & Land Management. Selection done by School	University Hospital of the West Indies (UHWI)	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd year Pharmacy Students	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Jamaica	3 rd year Accounting Major, School of Business Administration	University of Technology, Jamaica	Final year of all Schools <i>(at least B-Average)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Jamaica-American Friendship Association	Final year of Schools. (At least 3.3 GPA)	University of Technology, Jamaica, Alumni Association	Final year of all Schools <i>(at least B- average)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>
Jamaica Bankers Association <i>(St. Arthur Brown Memorial)</i>	4 th year Finance Major, School of Business Administration	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Africa Sangster)	Final year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>	University of Technology, Jamaica, Students' Union (Faculty of Education & Liberal Studies)	2 nd year of all Schools <i>(at least a B- average)</i>

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications open Monday, May 19, 2014
Except otherwise indicated the closing dates are as follows:
Returning Students - June 30, 2014
New Students - July 31, 2014
Application forms and instructions are available at www.utech.edu.jm
click on: Offices & Services/Dept. of Student Financing/Forms/Scholarships
Applications are NOT required to submit multiple application forms except where stated by an asterisk (*). The prescribed application form (online) will allow applicants to list all the scholarships for which they are applying.
(*) means separate application forms required, these forms are only available at the Financial Aid Office, Student Services Building, UTech
University of Technology, Jamaica
237 OLD HOPE ROAD
KINGSTON 6, JAMAICA
TEL: (876) 975-2215
(876) 974-9835/866
FAX: (876) 973-9730
Email: financialaid@utech.edu.jm
The University expresses sincere appreciation to its many scholarship donors for their support and contribution over the years
"EXCELLENCE THROUGH KNOWLEDGE"

Scholarships and Bursaries granted by the NMLS in the 2014/2015 Academic Year**SCHOLARSHIPS****J\$**

The Foga Daley (Special) Scholarship	100,000.00
The Munair Norman Hamaty and Titiana Hamaty Memorial (Special) Scholarship	100,000.00
The Keithley Lake & Associates/Daniel, Brantley & Associates Scholarship	367,299.00
The Dr. the Hon. Alfred Rattray, OJ, Memorial Scholarship	100,000.00
The William H. Scott Memorial Scholarship	350,000.00

BURSARIES

The Class of 1979 (Special) Bursary	10,000.00
The Class of 1993 (Special) Bursary	95,000.00
The Class of 2004 (Special) Bursary	40,488.69
The Jamaican Bar Association Bursary	60,000.00
The Keithley Lake & Associates/Daniel Brantley & Associates Bursary	60,000.00
The Judge Astel O. Thompson (Special) Bursar	10,000.00
The Keith Stanford Philip Sobion (Special) Bursary	30,000.00
The Hon. Mr. Justice Paul T. Harrison, OJ, P (CA) R'td. Bursary	30,000.00
The Murray & Tucker (Special) Bursary	30,000.00
(Special Grant) Angela Brown-Thompson (Special) Bursary	25,831.16
(Special Grant) Joan Barnett (Special) Scholarship	21,700.00

1,430,318.85

Student Loan Bureau (SLB) Grants

Grant-In-Aid

In addition to tuition loan funding, the SLB also provides additional assistance under its specially designed Grant-In-Aid (GIA) programme. The GIA is a specified- non repayable sum offered to eligible applicants to assist them with the funding of school related expenses. Only full-time students qualify for Grant-In-Aid.

The assessment for the Grant-in-Aid is done through the Means Test which assesses the applicant's level of need. Beneficiaries do not need to apply for a Grant- in- Aid. The award of a GIA is automatic if the applicant is assessed as being eligible.

When an applicant is approved for a grant, the SLB sends the total sum to the relevant tertiary institutions. The Grant sum is disbursed in two payments (one per semester). It is the school's responsibility to remit the grant sum to students during the course of the school year.

AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made on the day of between the BORROWER, more particularly described in the Promissory Note(s) attached to and forming part of this Agreement of the ONE PART and the STUDENTS' LOAN BUREAU a statutory body established under the Student Loan Fund Act which has its registered office at the 1st and 2nd Floors, Sagicor Sigma Building ,63-67 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5 in the Parish of Saint Andrew (hereinafter called "the SLB") of the SECOND PART.

DEFINITIONS

Borrower: The recipient of a Student Loan /Student Loans from the SLB granted for the sole purpose of financing tuition at a tertiary institution and who by signing the promissory note and loan agreement assumes a legal obligation to the SLB to repay any and all monies owed. This fund is a revolving one and consequently the borrower must repay the loan within the loan tenure of fifteen (15) years, save and except if the course of study being pursued is Medicine, Law or Nursing which have a loan tenure of Twenty Years(20) inclusive of the moratorium period, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by both parties.

Purpose of Loan: The loan amount detailed in the Promissory Note which forms apart hereof shall be for the sole purpose of financing tuition at a tertiary institution for the specific academic year(s) and/or semester(s). Any unused portion of the sum disbursed for a specific academic year and/or semester(s) will be returned by the respective tertiary institution of study and credited to the borrower's account at the end of that period thereby reducing the liability.

Guarantor: The Guarantor is a person who by signing the Guarantee Agreement assumes a legal obligation to the SLB to repay any and all monies owed to the SLB by the student borrower in the event that the student borrower defaults on the loan.

Program Approval: Refers to the pre -approval of loans to continue a course of study where the Borrower has already been granted a loan by the SLB. This pre- approval is restricted to the specified course of study in which the beneficiary has enrolled for an established and specified period.

Moratorium: This is the period during which interest accrues on the loan and no payment is required to service the loan This period begins at the start of the borrowers' course of study and ends on the 31st day of December of the year of completion. The moratorium period for persons pursuing courses in Pharmacology, Nursing or any other course requiring a post degree license will however end on the 31st of August of the year following the year of completion. At the end of the moratorium period, the accrued interest is added to the principal balance to form the new principal balance. Repayment begins when moratorium ends.

Completion: Completion means the date of the final exam of the borrower's scheduled course of study, unless specifically approved by the Students' Loan Bureau.

Arrears: Means any portion of the principal sum, associated interest and/or insurance which was not paid on the due date and remains unpaid.

Default: An account goes into default when any portion of the outstanding balance becomes due and payable for a period in excess of 90 days and no arrangements whatsoever, or no satisfactory arrangements have been made by the borrower or guarantors with the SLB.

Termination: This means that the loan agreement between the parties to this Agreement is brought to an end. Consequent upon termination the SLB will make no further disbursements for the next stage of the borrower's course of study. Termination can occur as a result of but is not restricted to the events outlined in Clause 9 of this Agreement.

If after the moratorium period this agreement is rescinded then the SLB shall demand from the borrower the repayment of the loan amount in full, inclusive of interest and any other associated charges if any within 30 days of the date of such notification by the SLB to the borrower.

1. AMOUNT OF LOAN

The SLB has approved a loan to the borrower for an amount not exceeding the sum set out in the Promissory Note(s) attached to this Agreement.

The interest applicable to the loan(s) is the rate agreed to in the Promissory Note(s) which forms part of the Loan Agreement and is a variable rate.

2. PURPOSE OF THE LOAN

The Purpose of this loan is solely to finance the tuition fee of the BORROWER for an agreed course of study over a specified period.

3. COMMENCEMENT AND TERM OF AGREEMENT

3.1 This Agreement shall come into force upon the execution (whether manually or electronically) of this document by the parties

4. BORROWER'S OBLIGATIONS

The Borrower shall: -

4.1 Truthfully complete the loan application, failing which statutory penalties may apply, or the SLB may cancel the said loan and demand full repayment inclusive of any interest due and other associated charges.

4.2 Pay the required insurance on the loan(s) for both the moratorium and the repayment periods at a charge of \$0.60 per \$1,000 borrowed. This charge is variable and is reviewed periodically.

4.3 Provide a valid bank account number in the name of the applicant on the application form which will be used to facilitate the transfer of funds to the Borrower for Grants if eligible and for refunds if applicable.

4.4 Execute a Salary Deduction Order to be effected at the beginning of the repayment Period or upon gaining employment, and provide the SLB with the current name and address of the place of employment once same is secured.

4.5 Execute a Promissory Note on successful application for program approval and Promissory Notes indicating the sums payable per loan on an annual basis.

4.6 Execute the Application for/Status Report Form online before the 30th day of September of each academic year if the Borrower's entire program of study has been pre- approved for Funding, or the Borrower intends to apply for a loan during the subsequent academic year.

4.7 Use the sum advanced solely to finance the tuition fees of the borrower failing which the consequences in 4.1 may apply.

4.8 In the event that the Borrower has been approved for a Student Loan and Grant –in Aid the Borrower shall immediately advise the SLB of any change in enrollment status, which may render the borrower ineligible for receipt of the grant funds, or any portion thereof;

4.8.1 In the event that the Borrower has been approved for a Student Loan and Grant –in Aid the Borrower shall immediately advise the SLB of receipt of other financial assistance including: a grant, scholarship or financial award. The Borrower accepts that this may render him/her ineligible for the grant.

4.8.2 Immediately repay any sums disbursed as a Grant –in Aid grant in full, in the event that the Borrower cancels his/her loan application regardless of any reason whatsoever for the said cancellation.

4.9 Begin the repayment of the principal sum with accrued interest on or by the 31st day of the January of the year following the completion of the borrower's course of study , or on September 1 of the year following the year of completion for persons pursuing pharmacology, nursing or any other approved course which requires a post Degree license as per the terms and conditions outlined in the promissory note, or alternatively in the event of unemployment or underemployment to arrange a meeting with the borrower, the guarantors and the SLB representatives to establish a suitable payment arrangement.

4.9.1 Immediately begin repayment of the principal sum with accrued interest and all other

charges in the event that the Borrower for whatever reasons ceases his/her education before completion.

4.9.2 Provide the SLB with the names, occupations and addresses of at least two guarantors, and ensure that the acceptable Guarantors have signed and agreed to the terms and conditions of the loan and guarantee. A variation of this requirement may be considered on a case by case basis.

4.9.3 Notify the SLB in writing within 20 days of each and every change of address of the Borrower during the term of this loan.

4.9.4 Notify the SLB in writing within 20 days of the death, bankruptcy, disability and/ or change of address or employment circumstances of the guarantors of the loan.

4.9.5 Promptly propose a new guarantor (subject to the SLB's approval) in the event that a guarantor has declared bankruptcy or is deceased.

4.9.6 Promptly notify the SLB in writing of any change of the course of study and/or change of faculty if the length of the course of study changes from the length of study contemplated at the time of the execution of this agreement and to advise the SLB of the Borrower's proposed graduation date.

4.9.7 Promptly notify the SLB of the name, address of all of the Borrower's employer(s) during the term of this agreement, or until the loan is repaid in full. The Borrower must also indicate his/her position with the said employer(s).

4.9.8 Appoint a representative resident in Jamaica subject to the SLB'S approval and provide a forwarding address in the event that the Borrower intends to be being domiciled outside of the jurisdiction in excess of ninety days. It is explicitly understood that service or communication with the said representative shall be deemed communication with the Borrower for the purposes of this Agreement.

4.9.9 Refrain from terminating effected Salary Deductions prematurely or at all without the authorization of the SLB, failing which the entire sum owed becomes due and payable.

5. SLB'S OBLIGATIONS

The SLB is to provide:-

- (a) A repayment schedule upon the commencement of the repayment period.
- (b) Three months notice of any impending change in the rate of interest applicable to this loan(s).

6. BORROWERS AUTHORIZATIONS

6.1 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB to share information with the borrower's indicated Tertiary Institution of Study regarding the Borrower's academic, registration, personal contact and other information required to facilitate the registration and completion of the borrower's loan application, and disbursement of funds to the Tertiary Institution on the borrowers behalf.

6.2 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB to provide continuous updates to the Guarantors on the Borrower's loan status, payment pattern, contact details and any other information relating to the loan account.

6.3 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB to request any unused portion of the sum disbursed for a specific academic year and/or semester(s) be returned by the respective tertiary institution of study, and to credit the borrower's account with the said sum at the end of that period thereby reducing the liability.

6.4 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes that in the event there are arrears on the Borrower's account to apply a charge per month until the account is made current.

6.5 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB in the event of default and failure of the borrower and/or Guarantors to bring the account current one month after written notice of the said breach to effect a salary deduction order to deduct the BORROWER's wages, income and other benefits due to the Borrower directly from present or future employers. The sum endorsed thereon in these circumstances will be derived from the total arrears which includes principal arrears, interest arrears as per contract and any late fees or charges on the account at the time of enforcement payable in monthly installments.

6.6 The BORROWER expressly authorizes his /her employer(s) in the event of arrears/default to effect the salary deduction orders sent from the SLB to deduct from the BORROWER's wages, income and other benefits due to the Borrower at source and to remit same to the SLB directly. The Borrower expressly agrees to indemnify both the employer(s) and the SLB for any effects whatsoever, losses, damages or any other liabilities that may arise from such deductions being made.

6.7 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the TERTIARY INSTITUTION to which a Student Loan(s) was disbursed for a particular course of study being pursued by the BORROWER to place a lien on and/or withhold the granting of any and all degrees, diplomas, certificates transcripts, referrals or other qualification and the associated rights and privileges to the BORROWER until a proposal for repayment has been satisfactorily completed and accepted by the SLB.

6.8 That in the event that he/she is in breach of his/her loan agreement(s) with the SLB, the SLB is Authorised to access his/her updated contact information from the above stated educational institution, any professional body to which the borrower belongs and /or is associated with, any government agency, or any past, current, or future employer;

6.9 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB in the event of default to publish the BORROWERS name, picture, address, course of study, the details of the loan, and the fact of the default in the print, electronic and mass media and the SLB will not be responsible for any losses, damages or any other liabilities that may arise from such action.

6.9.1 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB in the event of default to disclose full details of loan obligations and/or arrears to his /her current/past/future employers, professional bodies to which the Borrower is a part without any liability for damages or loss which may flow from such actions.

6.9.2 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB to provide established Credit Bureaus with all the details of the Borrower's loan accounts inclusive of payment history, and account status.

6.9.3 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB to disclose the Borrower's loan status and details of the Loan account to the Passport and Immigration Office without any liability for damages or loss which may flow from such disclosure.

6.9.4 The BORROWER explicitly authorizes the SLB in the event of default to take all steps necessary for the full recovery of this loan including but not limited to the following: legal proceedings, use of collection agencies, mass media publications of the details contained in this Agreement, the costs of such action to be borne fully by the borrower

7. INDEMNITY

The borrower acknowledges and agrees as follows:

(a) To indemnify the educational Institution to which he/she attends, any professional body to which the borrower belongs and /or is associated with, any government agency, or the borrower's past, current or future place of employment in respect of disclosure of personal contact information to the SLB in the event that he/she defaults on the loan agreement.

(b) To indemnify the Passport and Immigration Office in respect of disclosure of personal contact information to the SLB in the event that he/she defaults on the loan agreement.

(c) That updated personal contact information can be given freely to any of the above stated institutions/agencies without any attempt on the part of the borrower to initiate legal action against them in relation to the disclosure of such information; and

(d) That such information can be used by the SLB in the recovery of the sums owed by the borrower as per contract.

(e) That where the SLB deposits any grant funds if applicable, refunds or other sums due to be paid directly to the Borrower into the bank account provided by the Borrower on the application form, the Borrower agrees that the SLB shall not in any way be held liable for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the provision of an invalid, or incorrect bank account information.

(f) The Borrower agrees to indemnify his/her current or future employer (s) and their employees, or appointees against all costs, losses, or liabilities which may arise as a consequence of any deductions made and remitted from the Borrower's salary or wages directly to the SLB to settle any outstanding sum due to the SLB arising from the default of the Borrower.

(g) That the disbursement of tuition for the full program of study is contingent on the availability of funding and the policies of the Students' Loan Bureau regarding the Borrower's course of study .

The Borrower therefore agrees to indemnify the SLB its assigns or appointees against all costs, loss, or liability which may result as a consequence of the SLB not granting the said Loan(s).

(h) To indemnify the SLB its assigns or appointees against all costs, losses, or liabilities including interest and insurance fees and any other expenses sustained by it as a consequence of the SLB granting the said Loans to the borrower for any year or all the years of the aforesaid period of study, or for any breach by him/her of his /her obligations under the Loan Agreement signed by him/her, or the non fulfillment of any conditions precedent, or any and all losses or indebtedness arising from his/her death, incapacity or otherwise.

8. EVENTS OF TERMINATION

(a) Falsification of Qualifying Documents.

(b) Premature termination of course.

(c) Academic performance of Borrower fails to meet matriculation requirements for the next stage of the Borrower's course

(d) Disciplinary action is taken against the Borrower by the Tertiary Institution.

(e) Misrepresentation

(f) Non –fulfillment of any of the preconditions or requirements for final approval of the Loan application.

9.0 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

9.1 Non-payment of the loan, interest and other associated charges when they become due.

9.2 Non-performance of the Borrowers obligations as set out under clause 4 of this agreement.

10. CONSEQUENCES OF DEFAULT

If the loan is in default then the loan is callable immediately, a charge levied and all the aforementioned methods of collection will be applied at the expense of the borrower and/or guarantors.

11. WAIVER

The non-observances of any term of this Agreement by either party to this Agreement shall not prevent the subsequent enforcement of that or any other term and shall not be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach.

12. VARIATION

No variation or amendment of this Agreement shall be valid unless committed to writing and signed by or on behalf of both parties.

13. LAW AND CONSTRUCTION

13.1 This Agreement shall be governed by Jamaican Law and the parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Jamaica in all matters regarding this Agreement.

14. NOTICES

Any notice to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and telexed, sent by facsimile transmission or forwarded by mail save for Default and for Termination Notices which will be forwarded by registered mail to the receiving party at the business and/or home address as last notified in writing to the other party and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the telex or facsimile transmission or five (5) days following that on which the notice was sent by registered mail.

15. HEADINGS

The headings in this Agreement are for ease of reference only and shall not be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of any provision to which they refer.

16. DECLARATION

I as the borrower am acknowledging that I have read, understood and agree to all the terms and conditions contained herein on the date and time to be acknowledged and documented when I click the "I accept" button. I understand that I will be electronically signifying my acceptance to be legally bound by these terms and conditions in doing same

Possible Reasons for SLB Disqualification

Taking money under false pretenses: If a student is awarded both the loan and a grant, but during the school year accesses only the grant, he or she will be disqualified. The grant is reserved for students in DIRE CIRCUMSTANCES, where it is deemed that without the grant, they will be unable to finish the school year, as alternative funding would not be available. The grant goes hand-in-hand with the student loan. If funds are available to pay the tuition, the assumption is that the grant was not really needed.

Misrepresentation of facts: If a student is found to have altered the information presented with regard to the number of people or income of the household, they will be disqualified from the loan process. The system is designed to assist needy students. Students are encouraged at all times to present their circumstances without any embellishment.

Disqualified persons are barred from the student loan process for a minimum of two years. At the end of that time they can appeal the decision and attempt to reapply if the need still arises.

Principals of the schools to which these students have applied or are attending, receive notices of these disqualifications. The dishonesty of these students is also noted on their permanent record.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Once a beneficiary receives a scholarship whether prior to or after having been approved for tuition funding from the SLB, he/she is required to inform the Bureau of the scholarship in writing requesting a waiver. A copy of the scholarship offer letter must also be submitted. The SLB waiver policy as it relates to scholarships allows for the following:

- That the approved tuition loan from the SLB be reduced by 30% of the scholarship, or up to \$100,000.00.

- Where the value of the scholarship is \$100,000.00 or less, the student will be allowed to get a loan for the full tuition cost.
- Notwithstanding the above, a student may opt to receive a tuition loan that is less than the amount authorized by policy.
- Where the scholarship amount exceeds the tuition cost by 50% or more, no loan will be granted by the SLB.
- Where the scholarship is for non-tuition, school-related expenses, the SLB loan will be granted for the full tuition amount.
- Students who are awarded a scholarship waiver can also be eligible for Grant in Aid consideration.

SLB Approved Tertiary Educational Institutions

- Bethlehem Teacher's College
- Brown's Town Community College
- Caribbean Maritime Institute
- Catholic College of Mandeville
- Church Teachers' College
- College of Agriculture, Science and Education
- Edna Manley College of the Visual and Performing Arts
- Excelsior Community College
- G.C. Foster College of Physical Education and Sports
- International University of the Caribbean
- Jamaica Institute of Management
- Jamaica Theological Seminary
- Knox Community College
- Management Institute for National Development
- Mico Teachers' College
- Moneague Teachers' College
- Montego Bay Community College
- Northern Caribbean University
- **Norman Manley Law School**
- Portmore Community College
- Sam Sharpe Teachers' College
- Shortwood Teachers' College
- St. Joseph's Teachers' College
- **University College of the Caribbean**
- **University of Technology**
- University of The West Indies, Bahamas
- University of The West Indies, Cave Hill
- **University of The West Indies, Mona**
- University of The West Indies, St. Augustine
- Vector Technology Institute
- **Vocational Training Development Institute**

Students from low-income families (our target group) may qualify for assistance under the Bureau's Grant-in-Aid programme, which provides part of the cost of books and living expenses. This is a gift and does not have to be repaid. Students may not apply of the Grant-in-Aid; the assessment conducted by the SLB determines eligibility. For students studying overseas (i.e., campuses of the UWI) boarding grants are available. These too are non-repayable and assist students with boarding expenses. If students are not awarded a Grant automatically through the Means Test, a letter may be written to the Executive Director, outlining the situation for consideration for the award of a GIA. Institutions are also invited to offer names of their students who they believe need additional assistance through a GIA.

Grant-In-Aid

In addition to tuition loan funding, the SLB also provides additional assistance under its specially designed Grant-In-Aid (GIA) programme. The GIA is a specified- non repayable sum offered to eligible applicants to assist them with the funding of school related expenses. Only full-time students qualify for Grant-In-Aid.

The assessment for the Grant-in-Aid is done through the Means Test which assesses the applicant's level of need. Beneficiaries do not need to apply for a Grant- in- Aid. The award of a GIA is automatic if the applicant is assessed as being eligible.

When an applicant is approved for a grant, the SLB sends the total sum to the relevant tertiary institutions. The Grant sum is disbursed in two payments (one per semester). It is the school's responsibility to remit the grant sum to students during the course of the school year.

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A tale of too many lawyers

Dudus/Manatt Commission could make legal history

BY DESMOND ALLEN Executive editor -- Operations

Jamaica Observer, February 23, 2011

THE Dudus/Manatt Commission of Enquiry is likely to go down in the records as the local event that attracted the largest number of lawyers and the biggest clash of legal titans in memory.

It is also likely to make the records as the event generating the most money for lawyers, including at least 10 Queen's Counsels (QC) — the benchmark of legal achievement — and some of whom are estimated to be making upwards of US\$500, or J\$42,500 an hour.

Up to Monday, February 21, at least 41 of Jamaica's sharpest lawyers had already passed through the doors of the Jamaica Conference Centre in downtown Kingston where the commission has been underway since its preliminary sitting on December 6, 2010.

The number of lawyers is bound to increase as new names emerge to testify before the Commission which was originally scheduled to end on February 28, but now seems likely to go well past that date and overshoot the J\$40 million budget allocated by the Government.

The star witness, Prime Minister Bruce Golding, is yet to take the stand and, from the line of questioning so far, the hearing is in for a lengthy examination and cross examination of his much-anticipated testimony.

Key witnesses like Attorney General and Minister of Justice Senator Dorothy Lightbourne and Attorney Lackston Robinson from the Attorney General's Department are also yet to appear.

One lawyer who has so far played a starring role, but outside the walls of the commission, is Harold Brady whose testimony is apparently too scorching to be heard.

Brady, the man at the centre of the Manatt storm, chose to face the courts and pay the paltry fine attached to his refusal to testify before Emile George's Commission.

Government decided to establish the commission of enquiry into the handling of the extradition request for former West Kingston strongman, Christopher 'Dudus' Coke and the subsequent engagement of United States law firm, Manatt Phelps and Phillips.

Coke was extradited last June after waiving his rights to an extradition hearing in Jamaica.

Golding initially denied engaging Manatt to lobby the United States government on Coke's behalf but, in an embarrassing about-face, admitted that the Jamaica Labour Party (JLP), and not the Government, had engaged the firm.

Political intrigue

Political intrigue and legal showmanship have added sparkle and top billing to the commission's sessions, and any lawyer not on the roll call there is not likely to attract top dollar — or the J\$30,000 an hour fee that Golding named in a recent complaint about high legal fees.

Ironically, Golding's senior legal representative at the Commission, Queen's Counsel Hugh Small is said to be earning more than that an hour.

Opposition People's National Party (PNP) chairman, Robert Pickersgill made it clear that the party's lawyers were not earning taxpayers' money.

"Our lawyers are not being paid \$30,000 per hour by taxpayers' money," which was not to say they were not being paid that amount, only that it was not by taxpayers.

"Those arrangements are private arrangements and it is not our intention to make any public comment on that, except that we are proud of the party and we are proud of the representation we are getting," Pickersgill told the Observer.

"We are very proud that it is being demonstrated publicly via television. The provocation (fee) as they call it in law, is not something we are prepared to discuss," he added.

Daryl Vaz, JLP deputy treasurer, said he did not know what rate the party was paying its lawyers and would not know until after the commission had completed its work.

"I don't know and we would not know until the end of the enquiry as we pay by the hour. I know the prime minister is footing his own bill and I did not have a lawyer."

The heat has been turned up by the ruling JLP and the Opposition PNP, both of whom have fielded their most ferocious legal gladiators in what has been a verbally bloody battle playing out in front of live television and radio audience.

The PNP's K D Knight, QC and the JLP's Frank Phipps, QC have emerged as the two biggest heavyweights, with Knight appearing to have the edge with the audience.

But the Phipps/JLP side last week managed to grab the initiative away from the PNP, after turning the tide away from Golding and against Dr Peter Phillips in the episode about the secret MOUs (Memoranda of Understanding), signed without the prior knowledge of then Prime Minister P J Patterson and the Cabinet.

The Commission is also giving credence to the age-old saying that politics makes strange bedfellows and the law too, apparently -- as it is an old PNP stalwart in Hugh Small who is defending Golding, much to the unmasked chagrin of his former PNP colleagues.

The PNP pulled a smart move by parading the first of the women to feature in prime time -- Deborah Martin who deftly laid the wicket for the cross-examination of Dr Phillips.

Frank and Kathryn Phipps constitute the only father-daughter combine appearing at the commission.

Though not lawyers, Dr Omar Davies and O D Ramtallie could not resist adding their presence and support on the PNP side at Monday's session continuing the cross-examination of Phillips by Small. JLP Chairman Mike Henry was prominently noticed there Tuesday.

The roll call of lawyers reads:

- * Hugh Small, Sherry-Ann McGregor representing Prime Minister Bruce Golding
- * K D Knight and Patrick Atkinson, instructed by A J Nicholson, QC representing the People's National Party (PNP), with support from Leonard Green, Seymour Stewart, Bobby Pickersgill, Delano Franklin; Carl Marshall and Aloun Assamba have bolstered the PNP team
- * Frank Phipps, Marlon G Roberts representing the JLP
- * Dr Lloyd Barnett, Dr Adolph Edwards representing Senator Lightbourne
- * Patrick Bailey, Kathryn Phipps, Audre Reynolds, Alando Terrolonge representing former foreign affairs junior minister Ronald Robinson
- * Winston Spaulding, QC, Oliver A Smith representing Douglas Leys, Deputy Solicitor General
- * Curtis Cochrane representing the Attorney General's Chambers
- * Garth McBean, Symone Mayhew, legal advisor to the Commission
- * Linton P Gordon, representing Rear Admiral Hardley Lewin, Major General S Saunders and Lt Col Patrick Cole
- * John Vassell, QC, Julianne Maise Cox, Cindy Lightbourne, representing National Security Minister Senator Dwight Nelson
- * Paula Llewellyn, QC representing the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (which represents the United States Government)
- * R L A Henriques representing Lackson Robinson

Other lawyers who have passed through include Philmore Scott; Sheldon Codner; Sheckleford Lloyd; Anthony Pearson; Stacy Bushay; Patrick Peterkin; Donald Bryan and Carolyn Reid-Cameron.

In addition to Emile George, QC, the three-man commission has another lawyer, Donald Scharshmidt, QC. The third member is Anthony Irons, the former permanent secretary in the labour ministry. Secretary to the commission is Dr Allan G Kirton, and administrative assistant is Elizabeth Brown James.

— With additional reporting by Tanesha Mundle

Private, public sector urged to provide jobs for lawyers

BY ALPHEA SAUNDERS Observer senior staff reporter
Jamaica Observer, April 19, 2015



President of the Jamaican Bar Association (JBA) Donovan Walker has said that there could be plenty of jobs for the growing number of attorneys in the island if the private and public sectors provide more opportunities for this category of professionals.

He said that there are many areas for employment and professional development that are simply not being tapped into.

"The challenge is that those lawyers who are being called every year, the majority of them have not yet been able to get jobs in the legal profession, although they do want jobs in the legal profession. What we have to do is take a constructive approach. Let us now look at offering optional courses that help attorneys to be specialised," he told the Jamaica Observer in an interview.

Walker pointed to areas such as arbitration, the international financial service sector, and appellate advocacy, as well as regulatory bodies such as the Consumer Affairs Commission (CAC), the Fair Trading Commission (FTC), and the Financial Services Commission.

"If you look at other countries, like India what some Indians did was get into the business of legal process outsourcing. It is just like business process outsourcing - providing high-end professional jobs to lawyers who provide legal process outsourcing work for major international companies and law firms," he explained.

He further suggested: "We could look at setting up Jamaica as an arbitration centre and international financial service centre, which will require already trained cadre of lawyers."

"I met with a group of judges from the USA, who say that they have at least one lawyer who works with them as a legal clerk, who helps them to write judgements and clear backlogs. I guarantee you that if each judge in Jamaica was assigned a legal clerk, it would go far way as one of the factors to reduce backlog," Walker said.

"The private and public sector need to look at the opportunities now open to attorneys-at-law," he commented.

There are just under 1,800 attorneys licensed to practice in Jamaica.

Sheldon Williams, Staff Reporter

Jamaica Online Star, September 17, 2012

The recently opened Faculty of Law building at UWI, Mona. - Sheldon Williams photos



Dr Derrick McCoy

With the increase in options for law students to read for a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree reducing the dependence on attending the University of West Indies, there are now concerns that there may be a glut of attorneys in the legal profession.

Statistics obtained from the General Legal Council that is the regulatory body mandated to maintain the ethics of the legal profession to which all attorneys should adhere, illustrate that there are approximately 2,453 attorneys who are currently registered to practice law in Jamaica.

That represents an increase of 127 attorneys who have been enrolled since the previous count last year.

Interestingly, the number does not include those attorneys who work in the government services but is focused primarily on attorneys who practice privately.

THE STAR sought insight into the growing number of attorneys-at-law entering the practice and the apparent clog that exists.

In an interview with **THE STAR**, Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of the West Indies (UWI) Mona Campus, Dr Derrick McCoy said the increase would do more good than harm.

Competition

According to McCoy, the increase in numbers would garner competition and inevitably lead to greater and more satisfactory legal representation.

"Those who are already in it don't wish for competition ... The more competitive it is, it means only the best ones will provide the better service," McCoy said.

Moreover, he emphasised that, "if we insist on a system that is not adequately staffed, we will have a problem. We allow the public to choose the very best".

Checks by **THE STAR** revealed that there has been an increase in the number of students reading for an LL.B. at the University College of the Caribbean (UCC) that offers a distant-education approach for students to earn the degree through the University Of London.

Shevon Robinson, student services officer at UCC, revealed that there are now 150 students enrolled in the programme comparable to 110 in the previous year.

However, Robinson was quick to point out that the alumni are not worried about the glut that may or may not exist locally because, "our students are geared towards looking at an international prospectus rather than a local prospectus".

Interestingly, he hinted that upon graduation, alumni would normally consider emigrating to other jurisdictions. "They would chose countries where law is being practised in a minority."

At the same time, **THE STAR** sought the opinions of two law students at different levels in their study.

Kenyatta Powell, who is a second-year student at the Norman Manley Law School, revealed that, " I have to admit that I do not share the concerns of others about a glut of lawyers in the profession. I think the larger numbers of graduates will find creative avenues of making a career in the law."

He added, " Not everyone is going to practice (become an advocate) in the traditional sense of the term and so there are other non-traditional avenues that may be open to young attorneys."

Jeffrey Foreman, final-year student at UWI Cave Hill Campus, remarked, "... With more people gaining access we might see more people gaining access to legal representation or knowing someone to consult on their rights. More areas of law in Jamaica, like intellectual property, sports, and entertainment law might grow as people try to distinguish themselves in a crowded field."

Region does not have too many lawyers — UWI Chancellor

BY LUKE DOUGLAS Career & Education staff reporter douglasl@jamaicaobserver.com
Jamaica Observer, November 06, 2011



THE University of the West Indies (UWI) will more than double the number of graduates with a bachelor's degree in law over the next three years.

However, the university's leadership does **not** share the view that the region is producing too many lawyers or persons with legal training, despite the increased interest in the field in recent years.

Chancellor of the University of the West Indies Sir George Alleyne has welcomed the expansion of the Faculty of Law at UWI, noting the study of law impacts on many areas of society, such as justice, business and ethics.

"I hear this concern from time to time: why are we training so many lawyers? I don't share the view that there is an excess of people who are being trained in the law," he said last Thursday at the official opening of the Faculty of Law building at UWI's Mona Campus.

Sir George, a physician by profession, disclosed that as a young doctor he was "terribly scared" of attending court partly because of the precision in the use of language by the lawyers.

But he said over time he had come to appreciate the law in its broad context and its importance to many aspects of development, including politics, business and ethics.

The five-storey law faculty building will accommodate approximately 600 students -- 200 in each year of the three-year first degree programme.

Under the traditional arrangement, Jamaican law students at UWI completed their first year of study at Mona before moving on to the Cave Hill campus in Barbados, where they completed the

second and third years. They then returned to Jamaica to attend the Norman Manley Law School (NMLS) for two years before becoming qualified as lawyers.

There are two other law schools in the region run by the Council of Legal Education; the Hugh Wooding Law School in Trinidad and Tobago and the Eugene Dupuch Law School in the Bahamas. Lawyers must qualify at one of these law schools to practice as attorneys in the region.

But with the new building in place, Jamaican students may now complete all their studies in Jamaica -- the entire bachelor's degree at UWI and the two-year legal certificate at NMLS.

Speaking at the opening, UWI vice-chancellor Professor Nigel Harris noted that the expansion of legal training at UWI came out of a request from the heads of the Caribbean Community in 2005.

By 2007, there were 1,400 qualified students seeking 150 places in the law faculty across the UWI's three main campuses, he noted.

"Hundreds of lawyers were being educated elsewhere," Harris said, noting that the region seemed to be reverting to the pre-1970s era "when the training of lawyers was frankly chaotic".

In addition to UWI, bachelors of law degrees are being offered by the University of Technology, the University of London and other universities in the United Kingdom.

A task force, including all stakeholders was established in 2008 to develop a strategy for the smooth expansion of the law faculty's class size, the vice-chancellor recalled.

He reiterated, however, that the programme would be continuously assessed to ensure quality does not suffer as a result of the larger cohort.

Acknowledging that the loss of Jamaican students to Cave Hill was "a setback" to the regional nature of UWI, Harris said efforts were being made to keep its regional flavour, such as through online courses across the region and students spending a semester on another campus.

Meanwhile, Minister of Justice Delroy Chuck warned the law students that under World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules, lawyers trained outside the region may soon be allowed to practice here.

"With the WTO encouraging competition it may not be long before lawyers from abroad are allowed to practice here," he said.

Jamaica needs more legal training says Harding

By Luke Douglas Career & Education Senior Reporter douglasl@jamaicaobserver.com

Jamaica Observer, December 11, 2011

HARDING... when people ask me what can you do with a law degree, I ask them what do you do with a history degree or a geography degree? First of all, it's education (Photo: Lionel Rookwood)

THE rapid increase in the number of students pursuing law degrees in Jamaica over the last few years has caused some members of the legal profession to question if the country will soon be producing more lawyers than it can accommodate.

Also, the keen competition to get into the country's only law school may result in scores of persons with bachelors degrees in law being unable to qualify to practise as attorneys-at-law.

However, Professor Oswald Harding, dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Technology (UTech), is not perturbed about the number of persons pursuing legal studies locally. Instead, he said that increased knowledge of the law will result in significant improvements in many aspects of society, including business and governance.

"When people ask me what can you do with a law degree, I ask them what do you do with a history degree or a geography degree? First of all, it's education. It's good solid training that enables you to develop in a number of fields," Harding told Career & Education in a recent interview.

With more companies becoming involved in business across international borders and persons becoming more aware of issues, such as intellectual property and human rights, he said there is a greater need not only for lawyers, but also for persons who are knowledgeable in law.

"If you are working for a large company and you can engage a lawyer, you need to understand the language he is speaking. If you are a civil servant not only in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs but just about any ministry of government, a background in law is useful," said the faculty dean, who has had a long and distinguished career in the diplomatic service and government.

UTech's Faculty of Law has not sought to duplicate all the offerings at the more experienced University of the West Indies, but is offering studies in developing areas of the law, such as entertainment and sports law.

"There is great need for lawyers in industry and commerce. Entertainment and sports are areas in which our people are doing very well and building careers. There are issues, such

as doping and intellectual property, to deal with. People from Japan are asking why we are not teaching these areas," Harding noted.

Long before UTech established its law programme, there was already high demand for legal education with a number of external universities, especially in the United Kingdom, marketing their programmes here.

"The UWI cannot accommodate all the students who want to study law in Jamaica. Why should our students pay foreign exchange to get a law degree if we have the capacity to teach them here?" Harding asked.

He is particularly proud of the fact that of 39 students who formed the the first cohort of UTech graduates who wrote the entrance exam, 30 were successful in getting into Norman Manley Law School, including five of the top 10 students led by first-place finisher media practitioner Michael Gonzales.

Harding also noted that having more persons educated must be a good for society. Borrowing an aphorism often repeated by former prime minister and now chancellor of UTech Edward Seaga, he said: "There is no educated country that is poor, and there is no poor country that is educated."

With the Faculty of Law established, Harding wants to go further by setting up UTech's own law school and introducing a master's degree programme.

He dismissed notions of a shared Caribbean vision and unity on which institutions, such as the Council of Legal Education -- which administers the region's three law schools, is built.

"Why should someone tell me as a Jamaican that we can't have another law school in Jamaica?" Because it's one region? Check the Trinidadians when we try to trade with them. Check the Barbadians when we try to enter their country," he said, recalling Jamaica's sometimes testy relationship with its Caribbean partners.

Meanwhile, Norman Manley Law School Principal Professor Stephen Vasciannie noted that the law school has increased its intake in recent years. He noted that in the last few years, Norman Manley Law School has tried to accommodate more candidates from its entrance test. Now, the law school also has two shifts to manage the growing demand.

Vasciannie declined to comment on the number of lawyers being trained, stating that the Council of Legal Education would be best able to respond.

"We have been trying to accommodate UWI students and non-UWI students to a greater degree than before," he said. "People will pursue not only legal careers, but other careers which must be good for the society."

01/14/2010

Too Many Lawyers? Too Many Law Schools?

Mark Greenbaum's op-ed in the LAT opines:

Remember the old joke about 20,000 lawyers at the bottom of the sea being "a good start"? Well, in an interesting twist, thousands of lawyers now find themselves drowning in the unemployment line as the legal sector is being badly saturated with attorneys.

Part of the problem can be traced to the American Bar Assn., which continues to allow unneeded new schools to open and refuses to properly regulate the schools, many of which release numbers that paint an overly rosy picture of employment prospects for their recent graduates. There is a finite number of jobs for lawyers, and this continual flood of graduates only suppresses wages. Because the ABA has repeatedly signaled its unwillingness to adapt to this changing reality, the federal government should consider taking steps to stop the rapid flow of attorneys into a marketplace that cannot sustain them.

From 2004 through 2008, the field grew less than 1% per year on average, going from 735,000 people making a living as attorneys to just 760,000; with the Bureau of Labor Statistics postulating that the field will grow at the same rate through 2016. Taking into account retirements, deaths and that the bureau's data is pre-recession, the number of new positions is likely to be fewer than 30,000 per year. That is far fewer than what's needed to accommodate the 45,000 juris doctors graduating from U.S. law schools each year.

This prompts Daniel Luzer to observe that:

The basic problem is that people rack up an average \$92,000 in debt (for private law schools) because of the implied promise of a high-paying job at the end. Except that industry predications indicate that there are likely to be less than 30,000 legal jobs available per year. Some 45,000 people graduate from law school every year.

Some of those graduates will go on to fame and fortune. But Feliz Salmon has posted an interesting chart that is quite telling about the prospects of many law graduates:



Salmon observes that:

In order to make law school work (assuming you're not paying cash for your tuition and living expenses), you basically need to end up in that second hump, over to the right: Biglaw, as it's known. But a glance at the chart shows that most law students won't make it there.

And most of those who do end up in the Biglaw hump won't stay there because most won't make partner.

None of this should be very surprising to regular readers of this blog. As I have argued before, law is a mature industry. As a result, I argued:

... we face a problem of systemic oversupply. The rate at which demand for new lawyers grows has permanently leveled off. Economic recovery will help, but it will not change the fundamental structural changes in the market for lawyers. Unfortunately, the growth in the number of law schools and size of entering classes at many law schools was premised on the assumption that the demand for lawyers would continue to rise at the high rate characteristic of the period, say, 1960-1990. Because that growth rate was artificially high due to the exogenous shocks of the preceding decades, the number of law schools and large law school class sizes no longer make sense. Indeed, if law schools continue to grow in number and size at their current rate, the gap between demand for new lawyers and the number of new lawyers will continue to rise every year. Put another way, we have been growing the number of law schools as though the demand for lawyers would permanently continue to experience exponential growth, whereas in fact it follows the classic natural growth S-curve.

What's to be done about all this? Greenbaum proposes that:

Because the ABA has repeatedly signaled its unwillingness to adapt to this changing reality, the federal government should consider taking steps to stop the rapid flow of attorneys into a marketplace that cannot sustain them.

In other words, let's make the legal profession even more of an oligarchic cartel than it

already is. Matthew Yglesias takes that idea to the proverbial woodshed:

It's definitely true that it would be good for incumbent lawyers for the federal government to step in and shield them from competition from large numbers of new law school graduates. But at the same time a "continual flood of graduates" that "only suppresses wages" actually does a lot more than suppress wages, it reduces the cost of legal advice. You could say that the flood of new smart phones like the Palm Pre and the Nexus One suppresses profits at Apple, but it would be foolish to say that it only suppresses profits at Apple. It also creates new opportunities for consumers. ...

... An oversupply of skilled professionals is annoying for skilled professionals. But it's a boon to the rest of the population. We generally accept the idea that putting low-skill laborers in competition with Chinese factories and Mexican immigrants ultimately makes a larger pie for everyone. It's just the same with putting lawyers in competition with lots of new law school graduates. The only difference is that one set of pie-growing measures also tends to exacerbate inequality, whereas expanding the number of lawyers is good for less-educated people.

With respect to most labor cartels, I would agree with Yglesias. Although I also agree with Larry Ribstein that:

[T]he current system of forcing everybody who wants to practice any kind of law into three-year, high-priced law schools will never produce . . . competition. Instead, the cartel forces practical/doctrinal training to coexist uneasily with lawyer-scholars, and results in training that compromises the needs of all kinds of lawyers.

In any event, another concern is that having too many lawyers has costs for society not just for members of the legal profession. Among other things, it's a major contributing factor to the various litigation crises brought to us by Trial Lawyers, Inc. So, as far as lawyers go, maybe we do need to restrict the supply.

Greenbaum's other proposed solution to the oversupply of lawyers is even more absurd than his first, however:

The U.S. Department of Education should strip the ABA of its accreditor status and give the authority to an organization that is free of conflicts of interest, such as the Assn. of American Law Schools or a new group. Although the AALS is made up of law schools, it is an independent, nonprofit, academic -- not professional -- group, which could be expected to maintain the viability and status of the profession, properly regulate law schools, curtail the opening of new programs and perhaps even shut down unneeded schools. The AALS has cast a very skeptical eye on for-profit schools, compared with the ABA's weak hands-off accreditation policies.

As I have emphasized many times on this blog, the AALS is not an independent, learned academic society but rather a cartel whose principal purpose in life is to impose a uniformly dreary, left-liberal, multicultural, politically correct approach to legal education on all

American law schools. See, e.g., [AALS: A Learned Society or a Bunch of Left-Liberal Busybodies?](#)

Instead, as I have written before:

My suggestion? Assuming we aren't going to have real free markets for legal services, but will continue to have such barriers to entry as ABA law school accreditation, bar exams, and so on, which presumably would solve the problem, we need to constrict supply. Lop off the bottom third of law schools and see if that solves it.

We could start with UC Irvine.

Candidates Who Attained A Pass Mark of 225 (45%) or more by Gender

Year		
2010	Male	41
	Female	99
	Total	<u>140</u>
2011	Male	38
	Female	89
	Total	<u>127</u>
2012	Male	62
	Female	153
	Total	<u>215</u>
2013	Male	58
	Female	173
	Total	<u>231</u>
2014	Male	22
	Female	66
	Total	<u>88</u>

Annex 24**2010/2011 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014 2014/2015****Year 1**

Jamaican Students	375,530	375,530	375,530	472,910
Non- Jamaican Students from Contributing Territories	218,920	218,920	218,920	275,690
Non- Jamaican students from Non - Contributing Territories & Repeating Students	833,263	833,263	833,263	833,263

Year 11

Jamaican Students	375,530	375,530	375,530	472,910
Non- Jamaican Students from Contributing Territories	218,920	218,920	218,920	275,690
Non- Jamaican students from Non -Contributing Territories & Repeating Students	833,263	833,263	833,263	833,263

6 Month

Jamaican Students	555,537	555,537	555,537	699,600
Non- Jamaican Students from Contributing Territories	145,950	145,950	145,950	183,800
Non- Jamaican students from Non -Contributing Territories & Repeating Students	555,537	555,537	555,537	699,600

A search on the General Legal Council's website (<http://www.generallegalcouncil.org/attorneys/practising-attorneys/>) revealed that the following number of persons were licensed to practice law over the past 5 years.

<u>Years</u>	<u>No. of Persons Licensed to Practice Law</u>
2010	74
2011	90
2012	115
2013	122
2014	198