



LAW SOCIETY  
OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROFESSIONAL  
AFFAIRS

DE REBUS

# Law Society of South Africa **Member Benefits Handbook**



# CONTENTS

<b>The difference in functions between the LSSA and the LPC</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>What makes the LSSA relevant?</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>The LSSA structure</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>What is the value offering to members?</b>	<b>8</b>

## The difference in functions between the LSSA and the LPC:

*Table 1*

Legal Practice Council (LPC)	Law Society of South Africa (LSSA)
Represent public interests – representative function is exercised primarily in the interests of the members of the profession.	Voice of the profession
Regulation	Assessments for entry to the profession as per our objectives to uphold and encourage the practice of law and to promote and facilitate access to the profession.
Discipline	Legal Education Training (mandatory and PPD) in terms of the objectives to uphold, safeguard and advance the rule of law and the administration of justice.
Transformation	Transformation of the profession.
Policies and Codes of conduct	Represent practitioners' interests, both local and international.
Accreditation and monitoring	A forum for practitioners to gather and deliberate.

Data and Records	Practice management resources.
Examinations / Assessments	Lobby government on crucial issues.
Regulatory and not a representative body.	Comment on proposals affecting the profession and society.
Preserve and uphold the independence of the legal profession; to enhance and maintain the integrity and status of the legal profession; and most directly, to establish and administer insurance schemes, medical aid schemes or medical benefit schemes, pension funds, provident funds, pension schemes or benevolent schemes for practitioners, former practitioners, and their employees.	Publishes a digital legal journal for all legal practitioners.
<p>“In a regulatory body the public interest should have primacy. Issues such as changes in practice rules should be examined, not against the wishes of the membership, but against the test of the public interest. In a representative body the interests of the membership should have primacy”</p>	
<p>The purpose of the LPA was the establishment the LPC as a regulatory and not a representative body. That is why there are non-practitioner members of the LPC. It is inconsistent with that foundational reason for the enactment of the Act and the establishment of the LPC to contend that the LPC represents the legal profession, and has a mandate to represent all practitioners in South Africa. For the LPC to assert and attempt to perform that role is to re-create the conflict of functions which the Act is intended to remove.</p>	

## What makes the LSSA relevant? (Why should Attorneys join the LSSA)

The Law Society of South Africa (LSSA) serves as the voice of the attorneys' profession. It represents and promotes the rights of attorneys in all matters affecting the profession. The LSSA protects and grows the professional services of attorneys and identifies and serves the common interest of attorneys.

The LSSA brings together the Black Lawyers Association, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers and the independent attorneys in the Provincial Attorneys' Associations, in representing the profession in South Africa. The LSSA was established in March 1998 as a voluntary association having perpetual succession. From 31 October 2018, the LSSA changed its constitution to be a members' interest organisation with an extended mandate, which includes the establishment of provincial associations in all nine provinces, with a focus on a transformed profession that acts in the interest of both the profession and society.

**LSSA Mission:** To represent the attorneys' profession, safeguard the rule of law via efficient and fair administration of justice.

**LSSA Vision:** To empower attorneys to provide excellent legal services to the community in an ethical, professional, considerate and competent manner.

**The LSSA intervenes on behalf of the profession** to have influence in legal and other issues that affect the profession and, by extension, the public. The LSSA lobbies extensively with entities on behalf of the profession and submits proposals with the view to influence legislative and policy decisions to promote, preserve and uphold the rule of law and the administration of justice, as well as preserving and upholding the independence of the profession and enhancing and maintaining its integrity.

The LSSA also provides practice-related benefits to attorneys, such as cybersecurity insurance, compliance guidelines, a mental wellness programme, free webinars, brochures and tutorials.

Historically all attorneys were levied by the Provincial Law Societies and, of this, an amount of R385 (excluding VAT) was paid over to the LSSA (capitation levy). With the implementation of the Legal Practice Council (LPC), the LSSA received no levies, but continues to provide the services that it has always provided, and in many instances these services have been enhanced.

It is important to note table 1, below on the differences between the LPC and the LSSA.

In absence of the LSSA, there will be no national representative body for the attorneys' profession.

## The LSSA structure

**Legal Education and Development (LEAD):** The LSSA, through its Legal Education and Development (LEAD) department, continues to be the premier provider of affordable, quality vocational training and profession development to legal practitioners and candidate legal practitioners. It offers Practical Vocational Training (PVT) programmes to candidate legal practitioners via the PVT Schools and the 23-day PVT short course which as an ancillary outcome over and above the practical training assists the to prepare candidates for PVT contracts attorneys' admission examinations [this is especially necessary as candidates in small firms are limited by the scope of the practice]. In addition, LEAD also offers post-admission training programmes to practising legal practitioners to keep abreast of developments in the profession and ensure the profession's standards of practice are maintained and enhanced. The LSSA is accredited as a provider of subsidized Practice Management Training for mandatory practice management in terms of the Legal Practice Act (LPA). Consideration is being given to introducing an entrepreneurship module to assist legal practitioners to run their practices as businesses.

**De Rebus:** The *De Rebus* journal, which is available free of charge to practitioners, has been digital since March 2019, a change that the legal profession has met with positivity. Important legal developments are highlighted in regular columns on recent legislation, case law and updates on various specialised branches of practice. Above all else, the journal's goal is to be an educational tool for all legal practitioners and be used for research and reference purposes, confirming its longevity in the hands of its reader. Because *De Rebus* is a journal, readers refer to it more than once for research purposes. As a professional journal, *De Rebus* seeks to provide leadership to the profession and keep legal practitioners abreast of professional developments, including the activities of the LSSA and its constituents and key stakeholders in the legal profession. It includes a monthly supplement containing classified professional advertisements and notices. It also now includes SA Lawyer, a quarterly published supplement on events that are important to the legal profession.



**Professional Affairs and Members' Benefit:** The Professional Affairs department performs an advocacy role. The primary functions of the department include stakeholder engagement, monitoring legislative and other developments, making submissions (written and / or oral) on legislation and policy processes impacting the profession and the public, managing litigation and informing practitioners of relevant developments. Where the LSSA deems it necessary and appropriate, we initiate relevant changes. The LSSA has several specialist committees focusing on the different branches of the law and legal practice. The committee system forms an integral part of the advocacy and decision-making process regarding professional matters. Committee members, who are full-time practising attorneys, are appointed primarily based on their expert knowledge in a particular field of the law, diligence and availability. The LSSA also has a number of Task Teams, dealing with specific issues. The LSSA employs a Parliamentary Liaison Officer, who attends meetings of key Parliamentary Portfolio Committees and provides feedback on a daily basis. This ensures the visibility of the profession at Parliament and increased engagement with Parliament and stakeholder organisations when commenting on legislation and policy documents.

**Communication:** The LSSA, via its database of over 38 000 subscribers, issues a regular advisory, practice guidelines, newsletters and a weekly Legalbrief (articles from the daily Juta Legalbrief), Press releases are issued in the interest of the profession and / or for the public. The LSSA is uniquely placed and plays a vital role in our country and our continent. The legal profession has inherent obligations to our constitutional democracy, its social contract with the community, its mission objectives to the rule of law, access to justice and its responsibility to the sustainable development goals of South Africa. The LSSA is active on most prominent social media platforms. To keep updated on developments, practitioners are urged to follow the LSSA on:

- **Facebook:** Law Society of South Africa
- **Twitter:** LawSociety\_SA
- **LinkedIn:** Law Society of South Africa
- **Instagram:** thelawsocietyofsouthafrica

**Practice support:** Under the Professional Affairs and Members Benefits section, this unit, amongst other, provides guidance and publishes guidelines to assist members to manage their practices and comply with legislation and Rules of the LPC. A number of guidelines can be accessed on the LSSA website, including as regards the Protection of Personal Information Act, the Financial Intelligence Centre Act and Risk Management. The conveyancing fees guidelines are also on the website.

**Business Development:** This unit is charged with the development of additional income streams and to ensure skills training and development of the profession and other entities . Income streams development include training of corporate entities and other sectors requiring legal training, to subvent the LSSA national structure, as the fees are higher, and the training is bespoke (tailored to meet the clients/industry requirements) . This is not part of LEAD, where the training cost of other training, including seminar, webinars etc., is charged to members at cost after considering the subvention from the LPC. This unit also manages the SASSETA discretionary grant programme.

## What is the value offering to members? (What does the LSSA do for the profession)

**Submissions and comments:** The LSSA made numerous submissions on behalf of the profession on issues that affect the profession, the administration of justice and the rule of law. Below are only a few. Our submissions can be accessed on the LSSA's website. We also regularly, via social media, newsletters and advisories invite practitioners to submit input on various issues for consideration by the LSSA.

- The South African Law Reform Commission's recommendations emanating from its *investigation into legal fees (section 35 of the LPA)* will, if implemented, have serious and far-reaching consequences for the legal profession and the public. After extensive consultation, the LSSA made comprehensive submissions on Issue Paper 36, Discussion Paper 150 and the Report of the Commission to the Minister. Although some of the recommendations will ensure a more effective and efficient system, those regarding a fixed tariff with limited targeting cannot be supported. The LSSA noted with disappointment that its submissions on this crucial aspect were not accepted. We will continue to engage in this regard.
- The draft *Legal Sector Code of Good Practice on Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (LSC)*, published by the Department of Trade and Industry, is another piece of legislation that will have a serious impact on the legal profession and the public. The LSSA submitted extensive comments. We support, in principle, the development of a tailor-made Sector Code for the legal profession but believe that there are fundamental issues that need to be addressed before the LSC can be considered for adoption. We suggested that proper discussions need to be held with all stakeholders in person to ensure that workable Codes can be drafted.
- Various submissions to the Rules Board for Courts of Law on the Magistrates' Courts and Uniform Rules, including on the statutory tariffs for legal practitioners, the proposed e-Rules, tariffs for travelling time for sheriffs and proposed rule changes to facilitate online auctions.

- A concerning development is the proposed Conduct of Financial Institutions Bill, which seeks to regulate legal practitioners who provide debt collection services. The LSSA has made substantial submissions and is closely monitoring developments.
- A number of issues relating to the Road Accident Fund are of concern to the profession and the public, including the directives and notices prescribing the terms and conditions upon which claims for compensation shall be administered. This raises the bar for substantial compliance. The LSSA's submissions were disregarded and we are now considering our options, including litigation. The LSSA also made submission opposing the introduction of the RAF medical tariffs, which will preclude injured road accident victims who are without medical aid or financial means from assessing private health care. In the matter of *Law Society of South Africa and Others vs Minister of Transport and Another* (CCT38/10[2010] ZACC25; 2011(1) SA400 (CC); (25 November 2010)), we have successfully challenged a previous attempt to introduce the tariffs and we are considering doing the same again.
- Comments on property-related issues, including the Electronic Deeds Registration Systems Bill, the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill and the Property Practitioners Act and Regulations. As regards the latter, the LSSA successfully opposed efforts to bring attorneys into the ambit of the Property Practitioners Act and to legislate their conduct.
- The LSSA is closely monitoring developments regarding the Debt Collectors Amendment Bill, which will make attorneys and their staff subject to the jurisdiction of the Council of Debt Collectors. The LSSA has raised its strenuous objection and will continue to do so.
- Submissions to the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) on its view that incorporated attorneys' companies holding fiduciary assets in excess of R5 million, must have their business accounts audited. The LSSA's position is that this is not necessary, by virtue of the exclusion of section 30(2A) of the Companies Act. Further engagement with CIPC is now taking place. The possibility of approaching the court for a declaratory order is not excluded.

- A number of submissions to the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development, the Minister of Transport; the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development; and the Chief Justice regarding COVID-19 issues, including the functioning of the courts and the Deeds Offices..
- Various submissions to the LPC, including on the draft criteria and procedures for the conferment of senior counsel and senior attorney status (the LSSA's position is that there should be uniformity) and the amendments of the Rules to make it misconduct for principals to advertise specific requirements, such as drivers licenses and access to vehicles for prospective candidate legal practitioners (the LSSA's position is that the LPC should not over-regulate the profession and should rather look at alternative ways to encourage transformation within the profession).

**Litigation:** The LSSA has an excellent track record as far as litigation is concerned. It participated in a number of professional interest and public interest cases, either as party or as amicus, including the following:

- *Proxi Smart Services (Pty) Ltd v LSSA et al* – Proxi Smart applied to court for declaratory relief regarding the lawfulness of its business model to render certain conveyancing related services. The LSSA successfully opposed the application in the Gauteng Division of the High Court. An application for leave to appeal was denied and the matter went to the Supreme Court of Appeal (SCA), where the application was also dismissed. On 7 May 2019 the Constitutional Court dismissed the application for leave to appeal.
- *Stellenbosch Law Clinic and Others v Bayport Securitisation and Others* – The LSSA was one of many respondents in this matter, which dealt with the interpretation of certain provisions of the National Credit Act 34 of 2005 (NCA), and more specifically, the meaning of the words “collection costs”. The matter was heard by the Western Cape Division of the High Court, and on 13 December 2019, judgment was delivered in favour of the applicants. The LSSA appealed the judgment, and on 4 November 2021, the SCA upheld the LSSA's appeal. The SCA held that “collection costs” in terms of the NCA do not include legal fees,

which has always been the LSSA's position. The respondents subsequently applied for leave to appeal to the Constitutional Court. The application was dismissed on 11 February 2022 on the basis that there are no reasonable prospects of success and the SCA's order in favour of the LSSA therefore stands.

- *Cape Bar v Minister of Justice and Correctional Services and Others* – The LSSA participated as amicus curiae in a matter where the Cape Bar brought an application in the Western Cape Division of the High Court and the Equality Court to have the Legal Practice Act regulations dealing with the election of members of the Western Cape Provincial Council be declared unlawful and invalid. The LSSA supported the position of the LPC and the Minister of Justice to oppose the application. The opposition was successful, and the application was dismissed.
- *Law Society of South Africa and Others v President of the Republic of South Africa and Others* – The LSSA successfully challenged the former President of South Africa when it applied to the Gauteng High Court to have the President's participation in the suspension of the operations of the SADC Tribunal and his subsequent signing of the 2014 Protocol be declared unlawful, unconstitutional and irrational. The Constitutional Court confirmed the constitutional invalidity. President Ramaphosa has since complied with the Constitutional Court judgment by withdrawing South Africa's signature from the 2014 Protocol.
- *Women's Legal Centre Trust v President of the Republic of South Africa* – The LSSA participated as amicus in the Western Cape High Court matter where the Women's Legal Centre Trust successfully brought an application against the President of the Republic of South Africa and Others to, in short, declare that the Executive and Legislature failed to discharge their duty to protect the rights of women and children in Muslim marriages and divorce and to enact legislation to positively remedy the constitutional defects in our law that fails to recognise and regulate Muslim marriages and divorces. The President and Minister appealed the judgment and on 18 December 2020 the SCA inter alia declared some sections of the Marriage Act 25 of 2001 and the Di-

voiced Act 70 of 1979 inconsistent with sections of the Constitution. The SCA also granted interim relief, pending legislative changes. On 28 June 2022, the Constitutional Court confirmed this order.

- *Janse van Vuuren v Roets and Others and Nel v Roets and Others* – Following a Practice Directive by the Judge President of the Gauteng Division of the High Court, the LSSA was admitted as amicus in a matter that relates to the interpretation of certain provisions of the National Credit Act and the High Court's powers as regards declarations of over-indebtedness and related matters. The court *inter alia* concluded that the High Court does not have jurisdiction as a court of first instance to confirm that an applicant is no longer over-indebted, where no valid declaration of over-indebtedness is before the court.
- *Roderiques v National Director of Public Prosecutions* – The LSSA participated as amicus in the matter. A full bench of the South Gauteng High Court dismissed J Rodrigues's stay of prosecution application for the murder of activist Ahmed Timol.
- *Mabunda Inc and Others v RAF* – In this matter, which dealt with the RAF's decision to remove its panel attorneys, the LSSA intervened as an amicus. The LSSA's case was that whatever the merits of the dispute between the RAF and its panel attorneys, the legal profession, the courts, the administration of justice, and road accident victims' rights should not be affected by the RAF's changes in operating models. Judgment was delivered in favour of the applicants, and the RAF's application for leave to appeal was dismissed by the Gauteng High Court. The RAF then applied for leave to appeal to the SCA, which application was granted.
- *Fenyane v Ndengane* – This is an application to set aside the decision of the taxing master to disallow a practising attorney (without a right of appearance certificate in the superior courts) to appear in a taxation on behalf of her clients. The relief sought includes a declaratory order that the word "appear" in the LPA refers to appearance before judges and not appearance before a taxing master and that any duly admitted and enrolled attorney may appear before any taxing master. The LSSA is in agreement with the relief sought. The matter is still ongoing.

**Engagements with stakeholders:** The LSSA regularly engages with relevant stakeholders, including government departments, quasi-government structures, Parliament, the judiciary and other organisations, to lobby for constructive laws, policies, process and procedures impacting the profession and the public. As a result of these sustained activities, the LSSA is often approached for comment before legislation and other changes are implemented. Such engagements are also aimed at promoting the rights of attorneys and enhancing the image of the profession. We have regular interaction with, *inter alia*, the following:

- **Legal Practice Council** – It is unavoidable that robust discussions sometimes take place between the LPC, as regulator of the profession, and the LSSA, as a professional interest body. However, in many instances, the two organisations are in agreement on issues and co-operate on advocacy issues, such as those relating to cross-border practice rights and issues relating to the Road Accident Fund.
- **Legal Practitioners' Fidelity Fund** – The LSSA made a number of recommendations to the LPFF in the broader interests of the profession and further engagement will take place. These include that PI insurance not be linked to the Fidelity Fund certificate applications; how best to implement PI insurance, noting the difficult economic situation that the COVID pandemic has critically escalated; how to deal with trust fund theft, including possible initiatives to mitigate these risks, such as education; legal education and the funding thereof; the profession's risk training and the anomaly of cybertheft and computer fraud, including mitigation and protection of clients and members of the public.
- **Parliament** – We have, on occasion, addressed Portfolio Committees on legislation before them, such as the PPC on Finance and the PPC on Transport. We have again requested a meeting with the PPC on Transport, as well as the Justice PPC to address them on issues with the RAF and the Master's Office respectively.
- **National and Provincial Efficiency Enhancement Committees** – The LSSA is represented at the National Efficiency Enhancement Committee (NEEC), where matters impacting the efficiency of the courts and the justice system are addressed. These meetings,



chaired by the Chief Justice, take place quarterly and are attended by, amongst other, the Judges President, the Regional Courts Presidents, the National Prosecuting Authority and the SA Police Service. It also plays an important oversight role on matters that are escalated by the Provincial Efficiency Enhancement Committees (PEECs). The LSSA is also represented at many PEECs.

- **Master of the High Court** – The LSSA is well aware of the concerns regarding service delivery of the Masters’ offices. We had a number of meetings with the Chief Master, where we expressed dissatisfaction with the current state of affairs at Masters’ offices across the country. While we are alive to the fact that the Chief Master has made some interventions in an effort to improve service delivery, such as establishing helpdesks in certain areas, more needs to be done. We have previously sent a letter to the Deputy Minister and also requested a meeting with the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee. Responses are being awaited and we will redouble our efforts. We understand that the Portfolio Committee is closely monitoring developments at the Masters’ offices.
- **South African Board for Sheriffs (SABFS)** – The SABFS issued a directive advising sheriffs to insist that legal practitioners sign indemnity forms when instructing them to evict based upon court orders. The LSSA objected to this on various grounds and, following a meeting with the SABFS, the directive was withdrawn. The appointment of sheriffs and acting sheriffs remains a concern. The LSSA has written to the Minister in this regard. The SABFS has also written to the Minister and the Director General to the effect that stakeholders, including the LSSA, raised concern. We trust that this issue will be resolved soon. The current contact details of all the sheriffs throughout the country are available on the website of the SABFS at <https://www.sheriffs.org.za/locate-a-sheriff/>. The SABFS updates its website on a weekly basis and the information is as accurate as possible.
- **South African Revenue Service (SARS)** – The LSSA has an open channel to SARS and regularly meets with them to discuss issues of mutual concern, including the delays in finalizing assessments and other tax related matters. At the request of the LSSA, SARS is sending

us a circular each time there is a new development. We advise practitioners of these via our social media platforms and our newsletters.

- **Banking Association of South Africa (BASA)** – The LSSA is part of the BASA working group that provides input to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development on the Electronic Deeds Registration System (eDRS) and formed part of a delegation that met with the National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac). This is to ensure that the integrity of the deeds registration system is protected and that a workable system is implemented.
- **Competition Commission** – Some of the service level agreements (SLAs) of banks contain provisions that the LSSA finds objectionable and anti-competitive. As a result of our sustained efforts, the Competition Commission has issued a practice note pertaining to supplier panels of banks. We are monitoring developments.

**Cybersecurity insurance:** The LSSA recommends the cybersecurity policy developed by Marsh and Shackleton Risk to practitioners (practitioners should always compare costs offered by service providers). These are discretionary providers, and practitioners can choose any other insurance provider, as competition will reduce the premiums. To date the LPIIF has rejected claims of approximately R 150 million, as cybercrimes have been removed from their cover since 2016.

**Mental wellness:** The attorneys' profession is extremely stressful. There is a high rate of suicide and ailing health amongst attorneys, including anxiety and depression, alcohol abuse, diabetes, etc. In collaboration with PPS and the Reality Wellness Group, the LSSA has established a telephonic wellness programme where practitioners who are stressed or have other mental symptoms can confidentially call the special call number, which is manned by trained consultants, to discuss issues and, where necessary, the consultant will refer the practitioner to a professional psychologist or other mental health specialist (NB: the referral will be for the practitioner's own cost).

**Marketing of the profession and reputational management:** The LSSA

has embarked on a number of projects to attract work for the profession, while providing access to legal services for the public. Examples are:

- The LSSA National Wills Week is now an established highlight among the profession's social outreach and access to justice initiatives. This is thanks to the thousands of attorneys who participate by giving generously of their time and skills. Wills Week is when members of the public can have a basic will drafted by an attorney free of charge. This project is for the benefit of the public and enhances the image of the profession.
- Appointment of arbitrators, liquidators, receivers, etcetera. The LSSA is often requested to nominate practitioners to provide these services. We regularly update our panel of legal practitioners. This is used as a primary source when the LSSA is called on to make nominations.
- *De Rebus* publishes articles that promote the profession and puts legal practitioners in a positive light. Inasmuch as the journal is for attorneys, many members of the public read it and use it as a source of research to get attorneys that will deal with their specific problems.
- Joint events with key stakeholders. The LSSA has in the past successfully hosted joint events with key stakeholders, where our members participated. The intention is to continue with such events, which give exposure to the profession.
- Through, among others, its media interventions, including press releases, communication and engagement, and stakeholder relationships, the LSSA protects the image, reputation and integrity of the profession and positively influence negative public perceptions.

**Representation on Regional and International Fora:** The LSSA has international, regional and national recognition and has the leverage to represent the profession and speak on its behalf. It is a member of the SADC Lawyers Association, the Pan African Lawyers Union, the International Bar Association, the Commonwealth Lawyers Association and the BRICS Legal Forum. It also has bilateral agreements with many international Bar Associations. This presents a forum for a uni-

fied approach to members' interests with regard to the future, based on research, trends, and analysis of views. It also promotes the expertise of members with national and international bodies to ensure practice rights and standards are benchmarked and enhanced at regional and international level.

**Mentorships:** To support the profession's quest to provide the highest quality of legal services to the public, LEAD facilitates a mentorship programme between attorneys at different law firms. The objective of the mentoring programme is to elevate the competence, professionalism and success of attorneys through positive mentoring relationships. The LSSA also facilitates a conveyancing mentorship programme.

**Practice and compliance related resources and guidance:** Practitioners are advised to visit the LSSA's websites, including the *De Rebus* and LEAD websites, for information on practice-related assistance.

- Many collaborative free webinars are being held jointly with key stakeholders, such as the BEE Chamber, LexisNexis and the LPFF. A series of joint webinars between the LSSA, the LPFF, the LPIIF and other stakeholders will be rolled out for 2022.
- The daily and weekly court rolls in respect of some jurisdictions appear on the LSSA website. The LSSA also received directives and notices from certain divisions, to which we alert members via our social media platforms and newsletter.
- *De Rebus* introduced candidate attorney placement and advertising on its website. In future, the *De Rebus* website will cater to legal practitioners in terms of their area of specialisation. When logging on the website, practitioners will be presented with articles in their chosen field of specialisation, so as to see those articles first on the site. *De Rebus* is ready to ensure the accreditation of points for legal practitioners, once mandatory PPD is approved and criteria established by the LPC.
- The LSSA provides practitioners with practical resources to assist the with compliance-related responsibilities. These guidelines are normally placed on the LSSA's website and include documents to assist

practitioners to comply with the Protection of Personal Information Act and to prepare a Risk Management and Compliance Programme in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act. The latest and previous conveyancing fees guidelines are also on the website.

- The LSSA offers brochures and video clips on matters of interest to the profession and the public. Examples are a brochure on how to operate a law practice and one on representation at the CCMA. The brochures can also be utilized by attorneys as marketing material.
- To fill the gap left by the former Law Societies, the LSSA also provides guidance to legal practitioners on ethics and rules related issues.
- The LSSA has set up interactive forums on its website, where practitioners will be able to communicate with each other on specialized field. These forums are not yet active, but the intention is to go live as soon as circumstances permit.
- The LSSA recommends the end-to-end FICA compliance solution and compliance services offered by DocFox (practitioners should always compare costs offered by service providers). The services ensures that your firm's Know Your Customer processes are implemented right the first time.

**SASSETA Projects:** Currently, the SASSETA funds 112 unemployed (mainly female) candidates to be placed in PVT contracts with a subvention of R 7k per month over the 24-month PVT contract.

The LSSA received funding from SASSETA for the following programmes for the past few years:

WIL: University Placements	R 8 400 000	50	Recruit- ment and Selection	24 months	01/08/2020
Duration: 01/08/2020-30/09/2022 (24 Months)**					
WIL: University Placements	R16 800 000	100	Recruit- ment & Selection	24 months	01/03/2021
Duration:01/03/2021-31/03/2023 (24 Months)					
TVET Graduate Placement (Public Admin)	R2 520 000	35	Selection	18 months	01/06/2021  NEW
Duration: 01/06/2021-30/12/2022 (18 Months)					
TVET Graduate Placement (Public Admin)	R 360 000	5	Selection	18 months	02/08/2021  NEW
Duration: 02/08/2021-28/02/2023 (18 Months)					
** SASSETA has provided an additional 77 placements effective 1/9/2022 – 30/8/2024 [24 months]					

WIL: University Placements	12 936 000	77	Recruit- ment and Se- lection	24 months	01/09/2022
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NB: Previously the LSSA received approximately 200 placements, but this was reduced due to LPC award for 'Pupils' and the reduction of funding due to lower skills levies received from the amalgamated professions/industries within SASSETA.

*\*Workplace Integrated Learning (WIL) – Placement of mainly female graduates into PVT contracts at Law Firms.*

Due to fiscal policy at the SASSETA, they can only commit for 12 months; however, as per previous grants, there is a good chance of this being renewed for another 12-months.





