

LAWS OF SOUTH SUDAN

ADVOCATES ACT, 2013

ACT No. 55

Juba, October, 2013

Printed by the Ministry of Justice

ACTS SUPPLEMENT

Act 5

The Advocates Act

2013

ADVOCATES ACT, 2013

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LAWS OF SOUTH SUDAN

THE ADVOCATES ACT, 2013

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 55 (2) (3)(b) and 85 (1) of the Transitional Constitution, the National Legislative Assembly with assent of the President hereby enacts the following:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Title and Commencement.

This Act shall be cited as the Advocates Act, 2013 and shall come into force on the date of its signature by the President.

2. Repeal and Saving.

Any existing legislation governing the subject of this Act is hereby repealed; provided that any orders issued or regulations made there under, except to the extent they are cancelled by or are otherwise inconsistent with provisions of this Act, shall continue in force and effect until repealed or amended by this Act.

3. Purpose.

The purpose of this Act is to provide the regulatory framework for legal practice in South Sudan, including the establishment and operations of the Bar Council and the South Sudan Bar Association.

4. Authority and Application.

This Act is drafted in accordance with the provisions of Articles 52 and 136, and paragraph (56) of Schedule A, of the

Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011, which grant the Government the legislative and executive competence to enact legislation regulating legal practice in South Sudan.

5. Interpretations.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- “Advocate”** means any Lawyer whose name is duly recorded in the Roll of advocates, in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- “Advocacy”** means an independent and private legal profession carried out by advocates, in accordance with provisions of this Act;
- “Association”** means the South Sudan Bar Association established in accordance with provisions of section 43 of this Act;
- “Bill of Cost”** means such Bill as provided under section 45 of this Act;
- “Chairperson”** means the chairperson of the Bar Association;
- “Chief Justice”** means the Chief Justice of the Republic of South Sudan
- “Classified Information”** means information designated as classified by a public body of the government having the authority to make such designation by Law;
- “Client”** means any person who as a principal, agent or trustee has power, expressed or **implied, to retain an advocate;**
- “Constitution”** means the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011
- “Contentious business”** means any business done by an advocate in any court or relating to

proceedings instituted or intended to be instituted in any court or any statutory tribunal and or before any arbitrator or panel of arbitration;

“Council”

means the South Sudan Bar Council, established in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this Act;

“Cost”

includes fees, charges, disbursements, Expenses and remuneration;

“Court”

means any court, tribunal or arbitration panel, established under the Laws of South Sudan and other Laws which bind South Sudan or any other organ or person exercising judicial or quasi-judicial functions;

“Disciplinary Committee” means the disciplinary committee of advocates established under section 39 of this Act;

“Disciplinary proceedings” means any proceedings before the disciplinary committee or Court on appeal in which consideration is being given to the question whether an advocate should be punished for professional misconduct;

“Government”

means the Government of the Republic of South Sudan;

“License”

means a license issued under section 12 of this Act;

“Legal Assistant”

means a person who belongs to a class defined by the Bar Council in regulations made for that purpose;

“Legal practice”

includes carrying out work of a nature normally performed by an advocate, such as receiving instructions to sue or to defend in contentious matters carrying out any form of representation in non-

contentious matters such as drawing of documents of conveyance, agreements, mortgages, floating of companies, registration of trademarks and patents, negotiations, writing legal opinion, legal correspondence, witnessing and certifying and notarizing miscellaneous legal documents;

- “Practicing certificate”** means a certificate issued under section 12 of this Act;
- “President”** means the President of the Republic of South Sudan
- “Professional misconduct”** includes disgraceful or dishonorable conduct not befitting an advocate;
- “Registrar”** means the Registrar of the High Court;
- “Remuneration”** means a reward or pay in consideration for professional work done by an advocate in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- “Roll”** means the roll of advocates kept under section 24 of this Act;
- “Suit”** has the same meaning as in the Civil Procedure Code Act, 2007;
- “Taxation”** means taxation by the appropriate officer of the Court;
- “Trustee”** means a personal representative of an estate of a deceased person or of any person unable for legal reasons to represent himself or herself or any person authorized to represent a private body.

CHAPTER II

ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND TENURE OF THE BAR COUNCIL

6. Establishment of the Bar Council.

- (1) There shall be established a body to manage and supervise legal practice in South Sudan to be known as the Bar Council.
- (2) Membership of the Council shall consist of the following:
 - (a) President of the Bar Association, Chairperson;
 - (b) A Justice of a Court of Appeal and a Judge of the High Court assigned by the Chief Justice;
 - (c) Counsel General and Senior Legal Counsel assigned by the Minister of Justice;
 - (d) Four practicing advocates with at least an experience of 7 years elected by the Central Committee of Advocates.
- (3) The Chairperson and members of the Bar council shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for at most three additional terms.

7) FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL:

The Council shall in realization and discharge of its responsibilities and duties shall:

- i) prescribe the professional requirements for admission and qualifications necessary for eligibility for enrolment as an advocate;
- ii) exercise general supervision and management over legal practice in South Sudan;
- iii) receive, vet and evaluate credentials of applicants;
- iv) advise and make recommendations to the government on matters relating to the legal profession in South Sudan;
- v) exercise general supervision and management over the provision of pro bono services to indigent persons;

- vi) issues licenses for legal practice;
- vii) certify establishment and inspection of law firms;
- viii) exercise disciplinary control over advocate;
- ix) from time to time, review the code of conduct for advocates for the purpose of adding what it considers appropriate for promotion of legal practice.

8. Funds of the Bar Council and Committees.

- a. The Bar Council and its Committees established under this Act shall have powers to charge fees in the performance of their functions under this Act.
- b. The fees under subsection (1) of this section shall include:
 - i. Fees for application for enrolment under section 12 of this Act;
 - ii. Payment for a special practising certificate Under section 25 of this Act;
 - iii. Any other payments that may appropriately arise under the provisions of this Act;
- c. Notwithstanding the funds obtained under subsection (1) and (2) of this section, any expenses incurred by the Bar Council and the Committees established under this Act, in the performance of their functions or duties under this Act, shall be defrayed out of the moneys provided by the National Legislative Assembly.

9. Meetings and Quorum of Council.

- (1) The Council shall convene its ordinary meetings quarterly at venues determined by the Chairperson but may convene extraordinary or special meetings at any time, upon invitation of the Chairperson or request by simple majority of its members, provided that at least a 21 days notice has been given to the members.
- (2) The chairperson of the Council shall preside over all meetings and in his/her absence members of the Council may elect any of their member to preside at that meeting
- (3) The quorum for convening any meeting of the Council shall be by simple majority of the members and if a quorum cannot be attained, the meeting shall be adjourned and a subsequent meeting shall be fixed to convene within a period of one week from the date of the adjourned

meeting and shall convene by any number of the members present, provided that it is for the same agenda, and the seven days notice has been given to the members.

- (4) Decisions and resolutions of the Council shall be passed by simple majority vote of the members present and in case of equal votes, the chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- (5) A member of the Bar Council and of the Disciplinary Committee shall be paid such remuneration and allowances and at such rates as the Minister responsible for Public Service may, after consultation with the Minister for Finance, determine.

10. Loss of membership of the Council

The Chairperson or a member shall lose membership of the Council if he or she:

- (a) resigns;
- (b) is absent for three consecutive meetings without permission;
- (c) is convicted of an offence involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; or
- (d) dies

11. Secretary of the Bar Council.

- (1) There shall be a Secretary to the Bar Council, whose office shall be a public office.
- 2) The office of the Bar Council shall provide a Secretary to the Committee who shall perform such functions as the Committee may assign to him or her.

CHAPTER III

CONDITIONS TO PRACTICE AS ADVOCATES

12. License and Enrolment.

- (1) No person shall practice as an advocate unless he or she has obtained a license or practicing certificate issued by the Council and enrolled under section 12 of this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding the generality of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section to be licensed to practice as an advocate the applicant shall:
 - (a) Be a South Sudanese;
 - (b) Be of sound mind;
 - (c) Be a holder of at least a Degree in Law (LLB) from a recognized University;
 - (d) Have undergone training under a practicing advocate for a period of at least one year;
 - (e) Have paid his or her license and subscription fees;
 - (f) Have attained 21 years of age; and
 - (g) Not have been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty for the last five years.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (2)(d) shall not apply to a professor of law, Holder of Master Degree (LLM), teaching staff of faculty of Law for at least four years, former judge or former third legal Counsel of the Ministry of Justice;
- (4) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (2) (a) above, a foreign advocate who has a valid license from his or her country of origin may apply to the Council for special license for the purpose of proceedings in any case or matter, however such advocate shall only be entitled to appear or act:
 - (a) In the proceedings of the case or matter for the purpose of which he or she is permitted;

- (b) Provided he or she appears with a national advocate before any court or body before which the case or matter lies;
- (c) On payment of a prescribed fee in accordance with the fee schedule.

13. Validity of License.

A license for practice as an advocate shall be valid for a period of one year, commencing from the date of its issuance and may be renewed yearly after payment of fees prescribed in schedule II of this Act.

14. Exempted Persons.

(a) Every person to whom this section applies shall, if duly qualified as a legal practitioner (by whatever name called) in any country at the time of his or her appointment to his or her office, be entitled in connection with the duties of his or her office to act as an advocate.

(b) This section applies to-

- (i) Any person holding an office in the service of the government, a county administration, or any city, municipal or town council, and
- (ii) Any other person or class of persons holding an office specified by the Minister by statutory instrument.

CHAPTER IV

ADVOCATES UNDER TRAINING

15. Application for Training as an Advocate Trainee.

- (1) A South Sudanese national who satisfies the eligibility requirements provided in section 12(2) of this Act may apply to the Council for registration as an Advocate Trainee.
- (2) Proof that the applicant is a South Sudanese and holds the required qualifications in accordance with section 12 (2) of this Act, together with the approval of the trainer advocate accepting training and supervision of the applicant shall be required.
- (3) A Decision for acceptance or rejection of the application shall be issued in writing to the applicant by the Chairperson of the Council.
- (4) In case of acceptance, the name of an applicant shall be registered in the Roll of advocates under training and he or she shall sign against his or her name and the training period shall commence from the date of his or her signature on the Roll.
- (5) Any person whose application has been rejected by the Council shall be entitled to petition against the rejection to the Council within fifteen days from the date of his or her notification of the decision and the decision of the Council with respect to the petition shall be final.

16. Advocate Trainee Roll.

- (1) The Council shall establish and maintain a Roll for Advocate Trainees which shall be under the custody of the Chairperson.

- (2) The Roll shall contain names of the accepted applicants registered in order of date of acceptance, place of practice, office, date of commencement of training, name of the trainer advocate and any changes that may occur during the training period.
- (3) The Chairperson of the Council shall notify the Courts and other concerned institutions of the advocates under training on the Roll.

17. Training Period.

- (1) Training period shall be one year during which an Advocate Trainee shall perform all his or her assignments under the supervision of a trainer advocate.
- (2) The Chairperson of the Council after consultation with the chairperson of the Association may extend the training period to another period which shall not exceed in each extension a maximum period of one year provided that the total of the whole period shall not exceed four years and reason for each extension shall be provided in the decision.
- (3) If the Advocate Trainee spent four years commencing from the date of his or her registration on the Training Roll his or her name shall be removed from the Roll and may not be re-registered until the expiration of one year from the date of his or her removal
- (4) The period for exemption for training of a judge, a legal counsel, a member of teaching staff in a faculty of Law or a military judge shall be counted from the date the applicant for the license started serving on the post.
- (5) An Advocate Trainee may request from the Chairperson of the Council an approval to complete his or her training period with another trainer advocate, indicating in his or her application the reason for such request and attaching with the application the acceptance from the new trainer advocate. The Advocate trainee shall also attach a

certificate from the former trainer advocate about his or her performance and conduct during the previous Training.

18. Exemption from Training.

The Council may exempt any person from the training period under section 14 of this Act in case the person has practiced as an advocate in a country other than South Sudan and passed the necessary examination that regulates the legal profession in that country.

19. Prohibition of Advocate Trainee.

- (1) An Advocate Trainee shall not open an office under his or her own name during period of training.
- (2) An Advocate Trainee shall be prohibited from appearing before any court on his or her own name.

20. Duties of Advocate Trainee

An Advocate trainee shall attend training and appear before the courts regularly and the trainer advocate shall inform the Chairperson of the Council of any interruption of work or non-attendance by the Advocate trainee.

21. Committee of Advocate Trainee.

- (1) The Council shall establish a standing committee to look into conditions of advocates under training, assist them and ensure safety of their training.
- (2) The council shall set dates of its meetings with advocates under training.

22. Remuneration of Advocates under Training.

The committee of Advocate Trainees shall determine the minimum remuneration to be paid to them during the training period.

CHAPTER V

ADVOCATES

23. The Offices and Address of Advocates.

An advocate shall have an office known to the Council to conduct his or her business and any subsequent change of address shall be entered into the Roll of advocates.

24. Custody of Roll.

- (1) The Registrar shall keep the Roll of advocates in accordance with the provisions of this Act and maybe inspected by any member of the public free of charge during official working hours.
- (2) An advocate whose name has been removed from the Roll pursuant to any decision shall have the right to appeal to the Appeal Committee within a period of two weeks from the date of notification, and if dissatisfied with the decision of the appeal committee he or she may petition the High Court within two weeks from the date of notification of the decision of the Appeal Committee.

25. Appearance of Advocates and Non-Advocates before Court.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of this Act and subject to any applicable law prohibiting or restricting the right of any person to be represented by an advocate before any court, appearance and pleading of the following categories shall be permitted before the courts:

- (a) National advocates registered under this Act.
- (b) Foreign Advocates permitted by the Council pursuant to section 14 of this Act to appear before courts in specific cases or matters after payment of the prescribed fees in accordance with Schedule II of this Act.

- (c) A Foreign Advocate granted permission under paragraph (b) of this section shall be accompanied by a national advocate.

26. Renewal of Licence and Subscription.

- (1) An advocate shall renew his or her license at the end of January every year, failure to renew his or her license, the license shall be deemed to have been suspended until renewed.
- (2) An advocate shall pay an annual subscription fee to the Association at the end of the month of March every year, unless he or she has been exempted there from.
- (3) The Association shall notify the Council in accordance with regulations of the Association, within a period not exceeding mid-May of each year of the names of advocates who have not paid their renewal and subscription fees and the Council may suspend the license, until the subscriptions fees are paid.

27. Advocate Code of Dress.

The regulations shall specify a code of dress for advocates for appearance before the courts.

28. Duty of an Advocate towards Client.

- (1) An advocate shall exert maximum efforts for the benefit of his or her client and be responsible for performance of the matter entrusted to him or her by the client.
- (2) An advocate shall avoid a conflict of interest. In particular he or she shall not render any assistance even as an advice to an opponent of his or her client in the same case or matter in dispute, in which he or she has previously been authorized, even after the termination of his or her authorization, and this prohibition shall apply to all partners, associates, advocates

under training and support staff in the legal firm or office of the advocate.

(3) Relation between an advocate and his or her client shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure unless ordered by a competent court.

29. Code of Conduct.

The Council shall issue a code of conduct regarding behavior of advocates towards one another and their clients.

30. Sale of Disputed Rights Prohibited.

An advocate shall not directly or indirectly sell any disputed right wholly or partially of his or her client and such sale shall be considered void.

31. Legal Aid.

The Council may provide legal aid in the following situations:

- (a) If any of the parties in a civil suit applied to the Council seeking legal aid and the Council is satisfied that he or she is a pauper and unable to pay an advocate's fee;
- (b) If the Minister of Justice in serious criminal cases requests the Association to appoint an advocate to defend an accused person.
- (c) In any other cases to be provided in the regulations made under this Act.

32. Prohibition of Advocates from Appearing in Certain Cases.

- (1) An Advocate who is a member of any Legislative Assembly, any local government Council, board of any public or semi-public corporation or any committee of the government shall not appear on behalf of another person against the institution in which he or she is a member nor appear after he or she has left such public institutions in any case or matter in which he or she was involved during his or her membership.

- (2) An Advocate who was a judge or legal counsel shall be prohibited to attend in person or be represented by another advocate in any case or matter which was submitted to him or her and provided an opinion on it before he or she became an advocate.

33. Prohibition of Other Employment.

- (1) An Advocate shall be prohibited from combining legal practice with the following employment:
 - (a) Leadership of the legislature;
 - (b) Membership of the Council of Ministers;
 - (c) Employment by individuals or governmental and non-governmental body. However an advocate may not be prohibited from chairpersonship or membership of a board of directors and may also be retained as an advocate or legal advisor by a non-governmental body;
 - (d) practice of any work which is inconsistent with ethics of the legal practice.
- (2) The Council shall, on its own motion or upon a complaint submitted and after having proved that an advocate has assumed another post or is employed in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, order suspension of the license of that advocate and notify the advocate of its decision and the advocate may apply to the Council for review of its decision within a period of thirty days from the date of the notification and the reviewed decision shall be final.

CHAPTER VI

RIGHTS OF ADVOCATES

34. Immunity of Advocates.

Except found committing an offence for which the police may arrest without a warrant, an advocate shall not be arrested nor detained without prior written permission of the chairperson of the Association.

35. Complaint or Proceedings by an Advocate against another.

- (1) Except in criminal or personal matters, the Association shall first endeavor to settle any dispute arising among two or more advocates in relation to their working relationship amicably. In case of failure to settle such dispute, any party may decide to resort to the court for litigation.
- (2) If an Advocate is assigned to render legal aid that requires him or her to institute any legal action or to appear before the court against another Advocate, the Advocate shall notify the chairperson of the Association.

36. Liability for Negligence.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section an advocate shall not be exempted from liability for any damage attributed to his or her negligence while acting in his or her capacity as an advocate and any provisions purporting to exclude or limit that liability in any contract shall be void.
- (2) Nothing under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be construed as exempting, excluding or limiting the liability of the advocate in cases where an advocate renders his or her services on pro bono basis.

37. Books of Advocate not to be Attached or Sold.

Books and assets of an advocate being used solely for the practice of his or her profession shall not be attached or sold in settlement of any judgment.

38. Search of Association.

Any decision or order to search any premises of the Association shall be carried out with prior notification of the chairperson of the Association.

CHAPTER VII

DISCIPLINE OF ADVOCATES.

39. Establishment of the Disciplinary Committee.

- (1) The Council shall establish a Committee to be known as the Disciplinary Committee of Advocates which shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any allegation of professional misconduct or any other matter that may be a subject of proceedings under this Act.
- (2) The Disciplinary Committee shall consist of the following members:
 - (a) A High Court judge;
 - (b) A first legal counsel and
 - (c) Two advocates.

40. Functions of the Disciplinary Committee.

(1) When an advocate whose name is on the Roll is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by a competent court for an offence involving dishonesty or found by the disciplinary committee to have committed a fraud, the Committee may:

- (a) suspend the advocate from practicing for such a period as may be specified in the directive;

- (b) order the Registrar to strike the advocate's name off the Roll;
 - (c) warn the advocate and order the refund of any money paid by a client or order the advocate to hand over documents or anything as the circumstances may require.
- (2) The Disciplinary Committee may not reach a decision under subsection (1) of this section in one meeting. However for the purpose of reaching a decision on an issue that was deferred no member of the Disciplinary Committee shall be replaced by a new member.
- (3) When the Disciplinary Committee makes a decision under subsection (1) of this section, the decision shall be served on the advocate concerned.
- (4) Upon receipt of the decision under subsection (3) of this section, the Advocate concerned may petition the Appeal Committee against the decision within two weeks from the date he or she received the decision.
- (5) Any decision of the Disciplinary Committee under subsection (1) (a) (b) and(c) of this section shall be final and effective when no petition has been lodged against the decision or after the decision of the Appeal Committee confirming the decision of the Disciplinary Committee;
- (6) In case the decision of the Disciplinary Committee becomes final and the advocate concerned refuses to refund money paid or refuses to hand over any document or anything stated in the decision within a period of two weeks from the date of the final decision, the Disciplinary Committee may deal with the case as one involving professional misconduct by the advocate concerned.

41. Appeal Committee of the Association.

- a. There shall be established a body to be known as Appeal Committee of the Association which shall have jurisdiction to hear petitions against the decisions of the Disciplinary Committee.

- u. The Appeal Committee shall consist of the following:
 - i. justice of the High Court appointed by the Chief Justice ;
 - ii. senior legal counsel appointed by the Minister; and
 - iii. two advocates with at least 7 years of experience appointed by the executive committee of the Association;
- c. On reviewing a petition against a decision of the Disciplinary Committee, the Appeal Committee may confirm, dismiss, amend or alter the decision of the Disciplinary Committee.
- d. The Appeal Committee shall cause notice of its decision to be served on the advocates concerned.
- e. Any appeal against the decision of the Appeal Committee shall be filed before the High Court within two weeks from the date the decision was served on the advocate concerned.
- f. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Association shall make rules of procedure to be followed by the Appeal Committee in dealing with petitions.

42. Restoration of Names on the Roll.

Any pending cases which are not finalized till the coming into force of this Act shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

CHAPTER VIII

BAR ASSOCIATION

43. Establishment of the Bar Association.

- (1) There shall be established a body called South Sudan Bar Association whose functions shall be to:
 - (a) Maintain and improve the standards of conduct and learning of the legal profession in South Sudan;
 - (b) Facilitate the acquisition of legal knowledge by members of the legal profession and others;
 - (c) Assist the Government and the courts in all matters affecting legislation and the administration and practice of the Bar of South Sudan;
 - (d) Represent, protect and assist members of the legal profession in South Sudan in respect of conditions of practice and otherwise;
 - (e) Protect and assist the public in South Sudan in all matters touching, ancillary or incidental to the Bar;
 - (f) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the foregoing functions.
- (2) The Association shall be an independent body having legal entity with perpetual succession, seal and capable of suing and being sued in its own name.
- (3) The Association structures shall be as follows:
 - (a) The General Assembly;
 - (b) The Central Committee; and
 - (c) The Executive Committee.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the Association shall develop rules or regulations providing for its objectives, composition, tenure, functions, powers, meetings and quorum in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

44. Offences and Penalties.

- (1) Without prejudice to any penalty provided in the penal code in force, whoever represents himself or herself as an Advocate and or engages in the legal practice, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, shall upon conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding five thousand South Sudan Pound (5,000 SSP) or both.
- (2) No person shall be compensated in consideration of such services as he or she may have rendered during his or her impersonation as an Advocate.

45. Recovery of Costs.

- (1) An advocate shall be entitled to recover his or her costs by action before any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) above an advocate shall not be entitled to institute an action to recover his or her cost unless:
 - (a) A bill containing costs of legal service rendered including particulars of such service signed by him or her, and in case of a firm by one of the partners in the name of the firm, has been served and received by the client and
 - (b) A period of one month from the date of receipt of the bill has expired.
- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (2) (b) of this section, where there exists probability that the client subject of the bill is about to leave South Sudan or has been declared bankrupt an advocate shall be entitled to commence a case against such client before expiration of the one month period.

46. Regulations.

The Council, after taking the opinion of the Association, may make such regulations, as may be appropriate and necessary for the effective and efficient implementation of the provisions of this Act particularly in relation to:

- (a) procedures of the Disciplinary Committee and
 - (b) Procedures related to Legal Aid.
-
-

SCHEDULE I

Form (A)

A License issued under Section 12 of the Advocates Act, 2013

Name of Applicant:

.....

In accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the Advocates Act, 2013, the aforesaid applicant is hereby licensed to practice as an advocate

before:.....

.....

The Bar Council

Signature:

Issued in Juba, South Sudan, on the day of,

.....

Form (B)

Permission issued under section 25 (c) of the Advocates Act, 2013

Name of applicant:

.....

In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Advocates Act, 2013, the applicant is hereby permitted to appear, on behalf of:

.....

Before:

.....

In the suit/ case No.

.....

Against:

.....

The applicant has selected advocate:

.....

as an associate in the stated suit /case.

Issued in Juba, South Sudan, on the day of

.....

The Bar Council

Signature:

.....

SCHEDULE II

Fees

Fees due, under sections 12 and 26

Type of License	Amount
1) License for practicing advocate SSP
2) Annual renewal of license SSP


Fees due under section 25 (b) 26

A permission of a foreign advocate to appear in a certain suit/ matter under section 25 (b) is 2% of the value of the case, suit or matter.

ASSENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

In accordance with the provision of Article 85 (1) of the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011, I, Gen. Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan, hereby Assent to the Advocates Act, 2013 and sign it into law.

Signed under my hand in Juba, this 24th day of the month of OCT- in the year 2013.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' shape with a horizontal line through it, and some smaller scribbles below.

**Gen. Salva Kiir Mayardit
President
Republic of South Sudan
RSS/Juba.**