

## MODERN APPRENTICESHIP IN PARALEGAL PRACTICE



## SVQ Paralegal Practice

- \* Standards: trust and integrity, independence, interests of client and following instructions.
- \* Professional misconduct and unsatisfactory professional conduct.
- \* Client relations: putting client first and good conduct; answering phone; and good composition.
- \* Confidentiality practice rules; and confidentiality breaches.
- \* Terms of business: provision of services and Law Society requirements.
- \* Money laundering: due diligence and consequences of breach.
- \* Equalities legislation, protected characteristics, forms of discrimination and liability of businesses and employees; and equalities practice rules.
- \* Effective communication, barriers, non-verbal communication; politeness; and positive attitude.
- \* General data protection regulation: lawful basis grounds, individuals' rights; & organisations' duties.
- \* Reasons for good filing, filing methods and the paperless office.
- \* Law Society file ownership and disposal rules.
- \* Improper use of computers; and security rules for computers.
- \* Personal development: reflection, feedback, personal development plan and evaluation;
- \* Drafting: styles and their use; importance of spelling and punctuation; and problematic words.
- \* Internal complaints and client relations manager.
- \* External service complaints, Scottish Legal Complaints Commission, inadequate professional services, case investigation and sanctions.
- \* Advice on prioritising, 'to do' lists and work plans.
- \* Team working: communicating with others, managing own responsibilities & monitoring quality.
- \* Legal research, including locating and interpreting legal authority; and determining correct legal course of action.

## **Scots Law: An Introduction**

- \* Scottish legal system; and civil standard of proof.
- \* Acts of Parliament, delegated laws and EU law.
- \* Case law, precedent and institutional writers.
- \* Composition and jurisdiction of civil courts: Sheriff Court, Sheriff Personal Injury Court, Sheriff Appeal Court, Court of Session, UK Supreme Court and European Court of Justice.
- \* Employment Tribunal, Children's Hearings; Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service and tribunals it administers.
- \* Ombudsmen, arbitration, mediation and conciliation.
- \* Role of solicitors including chamber and court practice; functions of advocates, solicitor advocates and judges
- \* Civil remedies: damages, implement and interdict.
- \* Delict: duty of care, breach of duty, causation, occupiers' liability and statutory product liability.
- \* Examples of civil disputes with businesses, public bodies and employers.
- \* Description of constitutional law, administrative law, contract law and family law.
- \* Criminal standard of proof.
- \* Common crimes: assault, theft, having blade in public place and threatening or abusive behaviour.
- \* Functions of Lord Advocate; role of police and Procurator Fiscal Service.
- \* Differences between summary and solemn procedure.
- \* Composition, jurisdiction and powers of criminal courts: JP Court, Sheriff Court, Sheriff Appeal Court, High Court of Justiciary, Appeal Court and UK Supreme Court;
- \* Appeals by convicted person.



