
First published in the Government *Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 9 February 2018 at 5 pm.

No. S 82

**LEGAL PROFESSION ACT
(CHAPTER 161)**

**LEGAL PROFESSION
(PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT)
(AMENDMENT) RULES 2018**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 71(2) of the Legal Profession Act, the Professional Conduct Council makes the following Rules:

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules are the Legal Profession (Professional Conduct) (Amendment) Rules 2018 and come into operation on 12 February 2018.

Amendment of rule 2

2. Rule 2(1) of the Legal Profession (Professional Conduct) Rules 2015 (G.N. No. S 706/2015) (called in these Rules the principal Rules) is amended —

(a) by inserting, immediately before the definitions of “client account” and “client’s money”, the following definition:

““child representative” means a child representative appointed, under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Family Justice Rules 2014 (G.N. No. S 813/2014), to represent the interests of a child in any proceedings involving the child, or the custody and welfare of the child;”;

(b) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “dispute resolution proceedings”, the following definition:

“ “family proceedings” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Family Justice Act 2014 (Act 27 of 2014);”; and

(c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “law practice”, the following definition:

“ “parenting coordinator” means a parenting coordinator appointed by the court to manage and facilitate the resolution of disputes relating to the custody of, access to and welfare of a child, for instance, by educating and providing guidance to the parents of the child, and by making recommendations to the court (when required);”.

New rules 15A and 15B

3. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 15, the following rules:

“Representing client in family proceedings

15A.—(1) The following principles guide the interpretation of this rule.

Principles

- (a) A legal practitioner who represents a client in any family proceedings must be conscious that the client’s interests may be affected by considerations such as the interests of a child, the psychological health of the client, and the desirability of reducing conflict.
- (b) A legal practitioner who represents a client in any family proceedings must, whenever it is reasonably possible, be constructive and conciliatory in the conduct of those proceedings and all matters relating to those proceedings, from the time those proceedings are contemplated until the resolution of those proceedings.