

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

	<b>CHARTERED LEGAL EXECUTIVE</b>	<b>SOLICITOR</b>		<b>BARRISTER</b>	<b>US LAWYER</b>
<b>without a degree</b>	Apprenticeship and studying for Professional Diploma in Law and Practice (Cilex 3) = 2 years (part-time) Then Professional Higher Diploma (Cilex 6) which is equivalent to a degree = 2 years Then training period		Complete Cilex 3 and 6 while working in the legal profession then complete LPC. <b>OR</b> get three A-Levels then engage in a 6 to 7-year program which includes all the main content in law degree and the LPC Then complete the SRA's centralised assessment.		
<b>without a law degree</b>	Non-law graduates have to pass the GDL (Graduate Diploma in Law) to "convert" their degree. Then GFTD  <b>OR</b> those non-law students can complete Cilex 3 and 6	Non-law graduates have to pass the GDL (Graduate Diploma in Law), a law conversion course =1 year		Need to pass their degree at or above the level of upper second class honours (mention <i>Assez Bien</i> )  Need to take the GDL (law conversion course)	Apprenticeship as a law office reader (remains very rare and available only in 7 states). Then pass the bar exam
<b>with a law degree</b>	Pass the GFTD (CILEx Graduate Fast-track Diploma) = 1 year	LPC (Legal Practice Course) = 1 year (full-time)		Need to pass their degree at or above the level of upper second class honours (mention <i>Assez Bien</i> )  Apply to one of the 4 Inns of Court (in London) .It is these associations that have the sole right to call qualified students to the bar  Complete the BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course) = 1 year	Take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) Then apply to a Law school  Complete a Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree = 3 years  Pass state or multi-state bar exam

<b>training</b>	complete a total of 3 years qualifying employment.	Complete a training contract with a law firm = 2 years	No need to complete a training contract.	Undertake a pupillage at a set of barristers' chambers = 1 year  Final step : secure tenancy in a set of chambers	Part-time summer clerkships, internships
<b>career progress</b>	can now become judges, coroners, advocates and partners in law firms.		<b>SOLICITOR-ADVOCATE</b>  have to undertake a Higher Rights of Audience course then pass 3 assessments (written and oral exams and advocacy assessment) to get right of audience and advocacy.  Becoming QC (but still rare)	Becoming QC (Queen's Counsel)	promoted from associate to partner position in a law firm.  becoming a judge (by applying for a judgeship in your state)
<b>main characteristics</b>	tend to specialise in one area of law. Studied one legal practice subject at an advanced level	First point of contact with clients. Providing legal advice and sometimes advocacy.		hired by solicitors to represent a case in Court and only become involved once advocacy before a Court is needed.  Most are self-employed	
<b>governing body or training body</b>	The Chartered Institute of Legal Executives (CILEx)	Law Society / SRA (solicitors Regulation Authority)		Bar Council / Council of the Inns of Court	ABA (American Bar Association)