

Legal Education Reform Act of 1993: Permissible Delegation of Judicial Veto?

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The regulation of law schools is of prime importance in order to improve the quality of legal education. Consequently, the State must create a body, composed of members who belong to the profession and are therefore intimately connected with the challenges and issues revolving around such. Doing so would improve the foundation of all present and future members of the Bar. Thus, instead of unifying law schools to achieve a common goal, the absence of the Board or a body similar to it will only have negative repercussions. The standards followed by law schools are not consistent, and unfortunately, schools or so-called “diploma mills” prey dangerously on individuals enticing them with a law degree without regard to its duty to prepare law students for the Bar Examination.

This Article examines the confusion created by the inaction of the Supreme Court over which body shall exercise jurisdiction over schools and colleges of law. In its conclusion, the Article points out that the continued inaction hampers the development of legal education in the country and without a consensus among all the schools of law as to which body can rightfully regulate and supervise their acts, solutions to problems plaguing Philippine legal education will continue to be elusive. The Author subsequently suggests that the constitutionality of the Legal Education Reform Act should not be doubted.