

The Bar Training Regulations

Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Admission to Inns of Court
- III. The Academic Stage
- IV. The Vocational Stage
- V. The Professional Stage
- VI. Qualifying Sessions
- VII. Exemptions from Training Requirements
- VIII. Conduct of Students
- IX. Call to the Bar
- X. Review and Appeals
- XI. Powers
- XII. Definitions
- XIII. Commencement and Transitional Provisions

Schedules

- A Admission Declaration
- B Certificate of Good Character
- C Pupil Supervisors
- D Call Declaration
- E Temporary Call Declaration

Part I - Introduction

1. These Regulations set out training which a person must complete, and other requirements which a person must satisfy, in order to be called to the Bar by an Inn and become qualified to practise as a barrister.
2. To be called to the Bar by an Inn a person must:
 - (a) be a member of that Inn;
 - (b) complete (or be exempted from)
 - (i) the Academic Stage, and
 - (ii) the Vocational Stage of training; and
 - (c) fulfil any applicable requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions.
3. To become qualified to practise as a barrister a person must:
 - (a) be called to the Bar by an Inn;
 - (b) complete (or be exempted from) the Professional Stage of training; and
 - (c) satisfy such further requirements as are set out in the Code of Conduct.
- 3A. The general objective of these Regulations is to ensure that any person who becomes qualified to practise as a barrister is a fit and proper person and competent to do so.
- 3B. Where these Regulations confer upon the Board a discretion to be exercised either in individual cases or generally (by the publication of criteria or otherwise), such discretion shall be exercised in a manner likely to promote the general objective of these Regulations.
- 3C. The Board shall publish from time to time a general statement of the minimum level of competence reasonably to be expected of a barrister when first qualified to practise.

Part II - Admission to Inns of Court

Eligibility for Admission

4. To be eligible for admission to an Inn under these Regulations a person must:
 - (a) have the necessary educational qualifications; and
 - (b) be a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister.

5. A person has the necessary educational qualifications to be admitted to an Inn if that person:
 - (a) is reading for a Qualifying Law Degree; or
 - (b) is attending (or has been accepted for and is about to attend) a Conversion Course; or
 - (c) has completed (or been exempted under Part VII of these Regulations from) the Academic Stage of training.

6. A person is a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister if:
 - (a) there is no reason to expect that that person, if admitted to an Inn, will engage in conduct which is dishonest or which otherwise makes that person unfit to become a practising barrister; and
 - (b) that person does not suffer from serious incapacity due to mental disorder (within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983), addiction to alcohol or drugs or any other condition which makes that person unfit to become a practising barrister.

7. In the case of an applicant who is a member of an Authorised Body or a Qualified European Lawyer, a Certificate of Good Standing is to be treated as conclusive evidence that the applicant is a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister.

8. A person whose application for admission to an Inn has been rejected on the ground that that person is not a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister or who has been expelled from an Inn because of a disciplinary offence may not apply for admission to an Inn unless a period of at least five years (or such other period as the Board may determine in the particular case) has elapsed from the date of such rejection or expulsion.

Application Procedure

9. To apply for admission to an Inn a person (“the applicant”) must submit to the Inn:
 - (a) a duly completed and signed application including an Admission Declaration in the form set out in Schedule A;
 - (b) two Certificates of Good Character or, if the applicant is a Qualified Lawyer, a Certificate of Good Standing, which (in either case) was issued within the previous three months; and
 - (c) the fee prescribed by the Inn.

Certificates of Good Character

10. A Certificate of Good Character must contain the information specified in

Schedule B and be provided by a professional person or person of standing in the community who:

- (a) has known the applicant for at least one year;
- (b) does not have a close family or personal relationship with the applicant; and
- (c) has read the Admission Declaration submitted by the applicant under Regulation 9(a).

Decision to Admit or Refuse Admission

- 11. Before deciding whether to admit the applicant, the Inn may make any further enquiries or require the applicant to provide any further information that it considers relevant.
- 12. The Inn must admit the applicant if the applicant:
 - (a) is eligible for admission to an Inn and has given the undertaking on the admission declaration (Schedule A) to commence the Vocational Stage within five years of admission to an Inn and complete that Stage within ten years of admission; and
 - (b) has complied with Regulation 9.Otherwise the Inn must reject the application and inform the applicant of its reasons for doing so.
- 13. If the applicant falls within Regulation 14, the Inn must refer the question whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister to the Inns' Conduct Committee to decide and must notify the applicant that it has done so.
- 14. An applicant falls within this Regulation if:
 - (a) the applicant has been convicted of a Criminal Offence (or is the subject of pending Criminal Proceedings); or
 - (b) the applicant has been convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body (or is the subject of pending proceedings for such an offence); or
 - (c) the applicant has been the subject of a Bankruptcy Order or Directors Disqualification Order or has entered into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors; or
 - (d) the applicant has previously been refused admission to or expelled from an Inn; or
 - (e) there is any other circumstance which in the opinion of the Inn calls into question the applicant's fitness to become a practising barrister.

15. When the Inns' Conduct Committee is asked to decide whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister, it must send a report of its decision and the reasons for the decision to the applicant and to the Inn.
16. If the Inns' Conduct Committee decides that the applicant is not a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister or if the Inn rejects an application for admission for any other reason, the applicant may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.
17. If on a review under Part X the Board is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for admission to an Inn and has complied with Regulation 9, the Inn must admit the applicant.

Part III - The Academic Stage

18. A person completes the Academic Stage of training by:
 - (a) obtaining a Qualifying Law Degree; or
 - (b) obtaining a Qualifying Degree and successfully completing a Conversion Course.
19. A Qualifying Law Degree is a Qualifying Degree approved by the Board which includes a course of study of the Foundations of Legal Knowledge.
20. A Qualifying Degree is:
 - (a) a degree of the required standard awarded by a University in the United Kingdom following a course of study of the minimum period; or
 - (b) a degree awarded by a University or establishment of equivalent level outside the United Kingdom which the Board accepts as equivalent to a degree satisfying the requirements of paragraph (a).
21. For the purpose of Regulation 20(a), unless the Board on an application showing good grounds permits otherwise, the required standard is first or second class honours.
22. A Conversion Course is a course approved by the Board which includes study of the Foundations of Legal Knowledge.
23. For the purpose of Regulation 18, a person obtains a Qualifying Degree on being adjudged to have successfully completed the academic requirements of the degree irrespective of when the degree is actually conferred.

Part IV - The Vocational Stage

24. A person commences the Vocational Stage of training on commencing attendance at a Bar Professional Training Course and completes the Vocational Stage on being certified by the course provider as having successfully completed a Bar Professional Training Course.
25. Before commencing the Vocational Stage, a person must:
 - (a) have completed (or been exempted under Part VII of these Regulations from) the Academic Stage; and
 - (b) be a member of an Inn of Court.
26. A person may not commence the Vocational Stage more than five years after completing the Academic Stage except with the permission of the Board and after complying with any condition which the Board may impose.

Part V - The Professional Stage

27. A person commences the Professional Stage of training on commencing pupillage in accordance with these Regulations and completes the Professional Stage by:
 - (a) satisfactorily completing 12 months of pupillage and such further training as may be required by the Board; and
 - (b) being issued with a Full Qualification Certificate.
28. Before commencing the Professional Stage, a person must have completed (or been exempted under Part VII of these Regulations from) the Vocational Stage.
29. A person may not commence the Professional Stage more than five years after completing the Vocational Stage except with the permission of the Board and after complying with any condition which the Board may impose.

Pupillage

30. Pupillage is divided into two parts:
 - (a) a non-practising period of six months; and
 - (b) a practising period of six months.
31. Except with the written permission of the Board, the non-practising period of pupillage must be undertaken:
 - (a) in a Member State of the European Union; and

- (b) in a continuous period of six months.
32. Except with the written permission of the Board, the practising period of pupillage must:
- (a) commence within 12 months after completion of the non-practising period;
 - (b) be undertaken in a Member State; and
 - (c) be completed within an overall period of nine months.
33. Any period of pupillage must provide training which is adequate and which complies with such criteria as may be published by the Board.
34. Except as provided in Regulation 42, any period of pupillage must be undertaken:
- (a) in an Approved Training Organisation; and
 - (b) with a barrister who is a registered pupil supervisor.
35. Schedule C to these Regulations sets out rules applicable to pupil supervisors.
36. During any period of pupillage the pupil must;
- (a) be diligent in receiving the instruction given; and
 - (b) observe all legal and professional obligations of confidence.

Approved Training Organisations

37. The Board may authorise any organisation as an Approved Training Organisation subject to such terms as the Board may from time to time determine.
38. The Board may withdraw approval from an Approved Training Organisation if it considers following investigation:
- (a) that pupillage training provided by the organisation is or has been seriously deficient; or
 - (b) that the organisation has not made proper arrangements for dealing with pupils and pupillage in accordance with the Code of Conduct.
39. The Board will give notice in writing:
- (a) in the case of a decision to refuse to designate an organisation as an Approved Training Organisation, to that organisation; and

- (b) in the case of a decision to withdraw approval from an Approved Training Organisation, to:
 - (i) that organisation;
 - (ii) any person who is undertaking or has agreed to undertake a pupillage in that organisation; and
 - (iii) the Inn of which any such person is a member.

- 40. Any person or organisation to whom the Board is required to give notice of a decision under Regulation 39 may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.

- 41. If the Board withdraws approval from an Approved Training Organisation, the organisation may not claim repayment of any pupillage award or other sum paid to any pupil or prospective pupil.

External Training

- 42. With the written permission of the Board, part or all of the practising period of pupillage may be satisfied by training:
 - (a) with a solicitor, judge or other suitably qualified lawyer who is not a registered pupil supervisor; and/or
 - (b) in an organisation which is not an Approved Training Organisation but which, in the opinion of the Board, provides suitable training and experience.

Registration of Pupillage

- 43. Before commencing any period of pupillage (including any period of external training) a person must apply to the Board for registration of the pupillage by submitting an application in the form prescribed by the Board.

- 44. The Board will register the pupillage if it is satisfied that the application has been duly completed and that the pupillage complies with these Regulations.

- 45. If a person applies to the Board for registration of a pupillage after the pupillage has commenced, the pupillage will be treated as having commenced on the date of receipt of the application, unless the Board permits otherwise.

- 46. If the Board refuses to register a pupillage, it will inform the pupil in writing of its decision and the reasons for it.

- 47. If the Board refuses to register a pupillage, the pupil may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.

48. If any of the information provided in an application for registration of a pupillage changes before the pupillage has been completed, the pupil must promptly notify the Board in writing of the change.

Qualification Certificates

49. On completion of the non-practising period of pupillage, the Board will issue the pupil with a Provisional Qualification Certificate provided that the pupil has been called to the Bar under Part IX of these Regulations and the Board is satisfied:

- (a) that the pupil has satisfactorily completed the non-practising period of pupillage and any further training required under Regulation 27(a); and
- (b) that the pupillage is registered and complied with these Regulations.

50. On completion of the practising period of pupillage, the Board will issue the pupil with a Full Qualification Certificate if the pupil has a Provisional Qualification Certificate and the Board is satisfied:

- (a) that the pupil has satisfactorily completed the practising period of pupillage and any further training required under Regulation 27(a); and
- (b) that the pupillage is registered and complied with these Regulations.

51. For the purpose of these Regulations, a pupil is to be treated as having satisfactorily completed a period of pupillage if the pupil:

- (a) has been diligent in receiving the instruction given; and
- (b) has achieved the minimum level of competence required of a pupil at the end of the relevant period.

52. The Board may accept as evidence that a pupil has satisfactorily completed any period of pupillage a certificate to this effect from the pupil supervisor (or person responsible for external training) with whom the pupil has completed that period.

53. If a pupil supervisor is unable or unwilling to provide a certificate that a pupil has satisfactorily completed a period of pupillage, the Board may accept such a certificate signed by the Head of Chambers or person in charge of pupillage in the training organisation where the pupillage has been undertaken if the certificate contains a satisfactory explanation of why the pupil supervisor has not signed it.

54. If the Board is not satisfied:

- (a) that the pupil has satisfactorily completed a period of pupillage, and/or
- (b) that the pupillage is registered and complied with these Regulations,

the Board may specify further training which the pupil must satisfactorily complete before the Board will issue the pupil with a Provisional Qualification Certificate or a Full Qualification Certificate (as the case may be).

55. If the Board refuses to issue a Provisional Qualification Certificate or a Full Qualification Certificate, the pupil may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.

Part VI - Qualifying Sessions

56. Subject to Regulations 57 and 62, a person who is admitted to an Inn must attend 12 Qualifying Sessions during a period of no more than five years ending on the date on which that person is called to the Bar.
57. An Inn may on an application showing such exceptional grounds as satisfy criteria agreed by all four Inns waive or modify the requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions.
58. Each Inn is responsible, in cooperation with the other Inns, for:
- (a) ensuring that suitable Qualifying Sessions are available for its members; and
 - (b) deciding what requirements must be satisfied for a person to be credited with attendance at one or more Qualifying Sessions; and
 - (c) agreeing criteria which specify the grounds on which the requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions may be waived or modified.

Part VII - Exemptions from Training Requirements

59. The Board may grant exemptions from part or all of:
- (a) the Academic Stage,
 - (b) the Vocational Stage, and/or
 - (c) the Professional Stage,
- of training.
60. In exercising any discretion whether to grant an exemption from part or all of any Stage of training, the Board will determine whether the relevant knowledge and experience of the applicant make it unnecessary for the applicant to undertake such training.
61. An exemption from part or all of any Stage of training may be granted

unconditionally or subject to conditions, which may include in an appropriate case:

- (a) a requirement to undertake training in substitution for training prescribed by these Regulations; and/or
- (b) a condition that the applicant must pass a Bar Transfer Test.

62. Where the Board exempts a person from the Vocational or Professional Stage of training, it may also:

- (a) grant exemption in whole or in part from the requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions; and
- (b) specify the period within which any requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions must be fulfilled, which may be a period ending after the person concerned has been called to the Bar and in the case of a Specially Qualified Applicant is usually a period of three years during which the Applicant must attend six Qualifying Sessions unless special circumstances apply.

Applications

63. An application for exemption under this Part must be in such form as may be prescribed by the Board and contain or be accompanied by the following:

- (a) details of the applicant's educational and professional qualifications and experience;
- (b) evidence (where applicable) that the applicant is or has been entitled to exercise rights of audience before any court, specifying the rights concerned and the basis of the applicant's entitlement to exercise such rights;
- (c) any other representations or evidence on which the applicant wishes to rely in support of the application;
- (d) verified English translations of every document relied on which is not in the English language; and
- (e) the prescribed fee.

64. Before deciding whether to grant any exemption under this Part, the Board may make any further enquiries or require the applicant to provide any further information that it considers relevant.

65. A person whose application for exemption is rejected may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.

Full Exemption

66. If the Board is satisfied that an applicant falls within Regulation 67, the Board will:
- (a) exempt the applicant from any Stage of training prescribed by these Regulations which the applicant has not fulfilled;
 - (b) issue the applicant with a Full Qualification Certificate; and
 - (c) authorise the applicant to practise as a barrister upon being admitted to an Inn and called to the Bar under Part IX of these Regulations subject to complying with the Code of Conduct.
67. The following categories of person fall within this Regulation:
- (a) a person who has been granted rights of audience by an Authorised Body and is entitled to exercise those rights in relation to all proceedings in all courts of England and Wales;
 - (b) subject to Regulation 68, a person who has been granted rights of audience by an Authorised Body and is entitled to exercise those rights in relation to either all proceedings in the High Court or all proceedings in the Crown Court of England and Wales (but not both);
 - (c) a barrister of Northern Ireland who has successfully completed pupillage in accordance with the rules of the Bar of Northern Ireland;
 - (d) subject to Regulation 69, a Qualified European Lawyer.
68. The Board may exceptionally require an applicant who falls within Regulation 67(b) to undertake part or all of the practising six months of pupillage if it considers this necessary having regard in particular to the knowledge, professional experience and intended future practice of the applicant.
69. Subject to Regulations 71 to 75, the Board may require a Qualified European Lawyer to pass a Bar Transfer Test if the Board determines that:
- (a) the matters covered by the education and training of the applicant differ substantially from those covered by the Academic, Vocational and Professional Stages of training; and
 - (b) the knowledge acquired by the applicant in the course of the applicant's professional experience does not fully cover this substantial difference.

Registered European Lawyers

70. The rules governing registration as a Registered European Lawyer are set out in Annexe B to the Code of Conduct.
71. The Board may not require an applicant who is a Registered European Lawyer and who falls within Regulation 73 or 74 to pass a Bar Transfer Test unless it

considers that the applicant is unfit to practise as a barrister.

72. In considering whether to require an applicant who falls within Regulation 74 to pass a Bar Transfer Test, the Board must:
- (a) take into account the professional activities the applicant has pursued while a Registered European Lawyer and any knowledge and professional experience gained of, and any training received in, the law of any part of the United Kingdom and of the rules of professional conduct of the Bar; and
 - (b) assess and verify at an interview the applicant's effective and regular pursuit of professional activities and capacity to continue the activities pursued.
73. To fall within this Regulation an applicant must have:
- (a) for a period of at least three years been a Registered European Lawyer; and
 - (b) for a period of at least three years effectively and regularly pursued in England and Wales under a Home Professional Title professional activities in the law of England and Wales.
74. To fall within this Regulation an applicant must have:
- (a) for a period of at least three years been a Registered European Lawyer; and
 - (b) for a period of at least three years effectively and regularly pursued in England and Wales professional activities under a Home Professional Title; and
 - (c) for a period of less than three years effectively and regularly pursued in England and Wales under a Home Professional Title professional activities in the law of England and Wales.
75. For the purpose of these Regulations, activities are to be regarded as effectively and regularly pursued if they are actually exercised without any interruptions other than those resulting from the events of everyday life.

Partial Exemption

76. If the Board is satisfied that an applicant falls within Regulation 77, the Board will:
- (a) exempt the applicant from the Academic Stage and the Vocational Stage and, if the Board thinks fit, from part or all of the Professional Stage of training; and
 - (b) if the applicant is exempted from the whole of the non-practising six months of pupillage, issue the applicant with a Provisional Qualification

Certificate.

77. The following categories of person fall within this Regulation:
- (a) a person who has been granted rights of audience by an Authorised Body and is entitled to exercise those rights in relation to any class of proceedings in any of the Senior Courts or all proceedings in county courts or magistrates' courts in England and Wales;
 - (b) a Qualified Foreign Lawyer who has for a period of at least three years regularly exercised full rights of audience in courts which administer law substantially similar to the common law of England and Wales;
 - (c) a teacher of the law of England and Wales of experience and academic distinction.

Temporary Call to the Bar of Qualified Foreign Lawyers

78. A Qualified Foreign Lawyer ("the applicant") who falls within Regulation 77(b) is entitled to be admitted to an Inn and called to the Bar on a temporary basis for the purpose of appearing as counsel in a particular case before a court of England and Wales without being required to satisfy any other requirements of these Regulations if the applicant has:
- (a) obtained from the Board and submitted to an Inn a Temporary Qualification Certificate specifying the case for the purposes of which the applicant is authorised to be called to the Bar;
 - (b) duly completed and signed a Call Declaration in the form set out in Schedule E; and
 - (c) paid the fee prescribed by the Inn.
79. The Board will issue a Temporary Qualification Certificate if the applicant submits to the Board:
- (a) evidence which establishes that the applicant is a Qualified European Lawyer or falls within Regulation 77(b);
 - (b) a Certificate of Good Standing; and
 - (c) evidence which establishes that a Professional Client wishes to instruct the applicant to appear as counsel in the case or cases for the purposes of which the applicant seeks temporary call to the Bar.
80. Admission to an Inn and call to the Bar under Regulation 78 take effect when the applicant is given notice in writing by the Inn that the applicant has been admitted to the Inn and called to the Bar under that Regulation and automatically cease to have effect on conclusion of the case or cases specified in the applicant's Temporary Qualification Certificate.

Part VIII - Conduct of Students

81. References in this Part to “the Inn” are to any Inn of which the Student concerned is a member.
82. A Student must observe any regulations as to conduct and discipline made by the Inn.
83. If a Student:
- (a) becomes the subject of pending Criminal Proceedings or is convicted of a Criminal Offence, or
 - (b) becomes the subject of pending disciplinary proceedings or is convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body, or
 - (c) is the subject of a Bankruptcy Order or Directors Disqualification Order or enters into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors, or
 - (d) is found guilty by the course provider of cheating or other misconduct on a Bar Professional Training Course,
- the Student must immediately notify the Inn in writing.
84. This Regulation applies where notification is given or a complaint or report is made or it appears to an Inn from information given in the Student’s Call Declaration or otherwise that a Student of the Inn has or may have:
- (a) made any false statement or acted in breach of any undertaking given in the Student’s Admission Declaration or Call Declaration; or
 - (b) while a Student:
 - (i) committed any breach of any regulations made by the Inn concerning the conduct and discipline of its members; or
 - (ii) been convicted of a Criminal Offence; or
 - (iii) been convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body; or
 - (iv) been the subject of a Bankruptcy Order or Directors Disqualification Order or entered into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors; or
 - (v) been found guilty by the course provider of cheating or other misconduct on a Bar Professional Training Course (and has not successfully appealed against that finding); or
 - (vi) otherwise been guilty of any conduct discreditable to a member of an Inn.

85. Where Regulation 84 applies, the Inn:
- (a) may make any enquiries or require the Student to provide such information as it may think fit; and
 - (b) must consider whether the matter is a Serious Matter.
86. For the purpose of these Regulations, a matter is a Serious Matter if it:
- (a) falls within Regulation 84(a) or (b)(ii)-(v); or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Inn otherwise calls into question whether the Student is a fit and proper person to become a practising barrister.
87. If the Inn decides that the matter is not a Serious Matter, the Inn may deal with the matter under its internal disciplinary procedure and at the conclusion of that procedure may:
- (a) dismiss any complaint; or
 - (b) decide to take no action; or
 - (c) advise the Student as to future conduct; or
 - (d) reprimand the Student; or
 - (e) ban the Student for a specified period from using some or all of the Inn's facilities.
- 87A. A Student may appeal from a decision of an Inn under its internal disciplinary procedure to the Inns' Conduct Committee.
88. If at any stage the Inn decides that the matter is a Serious Matter, the Inn must refer the matter to the Inns' Conduct Committee for determination. After determining the matter, the Inns' Conduct Committee must send a report of its findings and reasons to the Student and to the Inn.
89. If the Inns' Conduct Committee (or the Board on a review under Part X of these Regulations) finds a Serious Matter proved, it may:
- (a) advise the Student as to future conduct; or
 - (b) reprimand the Student; or
 - (c) order that the Student's call to the Bar be postponed for a specified period; or
 - (d) direct that the Student be expelled from the Inn (in which case the Inn must expel the Student).

90. If the Inns' Conduct Committee finds a Serious Matter proved, the Student may request a review under Part X of these Regulations of the decision of the Inns' Conduct Committee, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.
91. Where Regulation 84 applies, the Student is not entitled to be called to the Bar:
- (a) until the Inn has decided that the matter is not a Serious Matter; or
 - (b) if the Inn decides that the matter is a Serious Matter, until the matter has been determined; or
 - (c) if the Inns' Conduct Committee (or the Board following a review under Part X) orders that the Student's call to the Bar be postponed for a specified period, until that period has expired.

Part IX - Call to the Bar

Requirements for Call

92. Subject to Regulations 91 and 93, a person is entitled to be called to the Bar by an Inn of which that person is a member if that person has:
- (a) completed or been exempted from the Vocational Stage of training in accordance with these Regulations;
 - (b) complied with any applicable requirement to attend Qualifying Sessions;
 - (c) submitted to the Inn a duly completed and signed a Call Declaration in the form set out in Schedule D; and
 - (d) paid the fee prescribed by the Inn.
93. Before deciding whether a person who has complied with Regulation 92 ("the candidate") is entitled to be called to the Bar, the Inn:
- (a) may make any enquiries or require the candidate to provide any further information that it considers relevant;
 - (b) must consider whether Regulation 84 applies; and
 - (c) if Regulation 84 applies, must give effect to Regulation 91.
94. If the Inn decides that the candidate is not entitled to be called to the Bar, the Inn must inform the candidate of its decision and of the reasons for it.
95. If the Inn decides that the candidate is not entitled to be called to the Bar, the candidate may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given by the Inn.

96. If on a review under Part X the Board decides that the candidate is entitled to be called to the Bar, the Inn must call the candidate to the Bar.

Call Days and Procedure

97. Calls to the Bar will take place on such days as may be authorised from time to time by the Inns' Council.
98. A candidate must be called to the Bar in person unless given written permission by the Inn to be absent from the call ceremony.

Part X - Review and Appeals

99. Where provision is made under these Regulations for a review by the Board of a decision, any request for such a review must be accompanied by:
- (a) a copy of any notice of the decision and the reasons for it received by the person or organisation requesting the review ("the applicant");
 - (b) where the decision is a decision of an Inn or of the Inns' Conduct Committee, copies of all documents submitted or received by the applicant which were before the Inn or the Inns' Conduct Committee (as the case may be);
 - (c) any further representations and evidence which the applicant wishes the Board to take into account; and
 - (d) the prescribed fee.
100. Where the decision under review is a decision of an Inn or of the Inns' Conduct Committee, the Board will invite the Inn or the Inns' Conduct Committee (as the case may be) to comment on any further representations and evidence which the applicant submits under Regulation 99(c).
101. On a review under this Part the Board:
- (a) may affirm the decision under review or substitute any other decision which could have been made on the original application;
 - (b) may in an appropriate case reimburse the fee paid under Regulation 99(d); and
 - (c) will inform the applicant and any other interested person of its decision and the reasons for it.
102. Where under these Regulations provision is made for a review by the Board of a decision, no appeal may be made to the Visitors to the Inns of Court unless such a review has taken place.

103. Subject to Regulation 102, a person or organisation who is adversely affected by a decision of the Board may appeal against the decision to the Visitors to the Inns of Court in accordance with the Hearings before the Visitors Rules.

Part XI - Powers

Amendment

104. Subject to Regulations 105 and 106, the Board may amend these Regulations and any such amendment will take effect on such date as the Board appoints or, if no such date is appointed, on the later of:
- (a) the date when notice of the amendment is first published on the Board's website; and
 - (b) if the amendment requires approval under Schedule 4 of the Legal Services Act 2007, the date when such approval is given.
105. Before making any amendment to these Regulations under Regulation 104, the Board must consult and take account of any representations duly made by:
- (a) the Inns; and
 - (b) such other bodies or persons as the Board considers it reasonable to consult in relation to the proposed amendment.
106. The Board has no power without the unanimous consent of the Inns to amend or waive Regulation 3(a) or this Regulation so as to permit a person who has not been called to the Bar by an Inn to practise as a barrister.

Inns' Conduct Committee

107. Subject to these Regulations, the Inns' Conduct Committee shall have power to carry out the functions specified in the Inns' Conduct Committee Rules.
108. The Inns' Conduct Committee Rules must be approved by the Board and any amendment to those Rules will take effect on:
- (a) the date when the amendment is approved by the Board; or
 - (b) such later date as the Board appoints.
109. The Board may:
- (a) issue guidance which the Inns' Conduct Committee must follow in carrying out its functions; and

- (b) request information relating to the performance of those functions which the Inns' Conduct Committee must provide to the Board.

Other Powers

- 110. Subject to Regulation 106, the Board may in any particular case waive or modify any requirement of these Regulations either unconditionally or subject to conditions.
- 111. The Board may charge such fees as it prescribes for dealing with applications, conducting assessments or examinations and issuing certificates under these Regulations.
- 112. Subject to the approval of the Board, an Inn may charge such fees as it prescribes for dealing with applications and calling persons to the Bar under these Regulations.
- 113. Any function or power which under these Regulations is exercisable by the Board or by an Inn or by the Inns' Conduct Committee may be delegated (and sub-delegated) to any committee, body or person to the extent permitted by the standing orders of the Board or the Inn or the Inns' Conduct Committee Rules (as the case may be).

Part XII - Definitions

- 114. In these Regulations, the following terms have the following meanings:

“Admission” to an Inn includes readmission of a former member who has ceased (whether as a result of disbarment or otherwise) to be a member of the Inn.

“Admission Declaration” means the Declaration referred to in Regulation 9(a).

“Approved Training Organisation” means a chambers, company, firm or other organisation which has been approved by the Board for the purpose of providing professional training under Part V of these Regulations.

“Bar Transfer Test” means an examination administered by the Board which:

- (a) is designed to assess whether a person has the professional knowledge (including knowledge of the rules of professional conduct) required in order to practise as a barrister in England and Wales; and
- (b) covers subjects not already covered by the education and training of the person concerned, the knowledge of which is essential for such practice.

“Authorised Body” means any body authorised under the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 to grant rights of audience.

“Bankruptcy Order” includes a bankruptcy order made pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986 and any similar order made in any jurisdiction in the world.

“Barrister” means a person who has been called to the Bar by an Inn and who has not been disbarred by the Inn or otherwise ceased to be a barrister.

“Bar Professional Training Course” means a course which has been approved by the Board as providing vocational training of appropriate content and quality to satisfy the requirements of the Vocational Stage.

“Board” means the Bar Standards Board, which is responsible for exercising the regulatory functions of the General Council of the Bar of England and Wales, and any committee, body or person to whom the Bar Standards Board has delegated the exercise of a relevant power under these Regulations.

“Call Declaration” means the Declaration referred to in Regulation 92(c).

“Call to the Bar” means the formal act by which a person is awarded the degree of barrister by an Inn.

“Certificate of Good Character” means a certificate which complies with the requirements of Regulation 10.

“Certificate of Good Standing” means:

- (a) in relation to a member of an Authorised Body or Qualified Foreign Lawyer, a certificate issued by the professional body or other authority responsible for regulating the profession of which the person concerned is a member attesting that the person concerned:
 - (i) is of good character;
 - (ii) has not been the subject of a Bankruptcy Order or Directors Disqualification Order nor entered into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors; and
 - (iii) has not been prohibited and is not currently suspended from practising on account of serious professional misconduct or the commission of a criminal offence;
- (b) in relation to a Qualified European Lawyer, evidence of the kind referred to in Regulation 9(2) of the European Qualification Regulations, that the person concerned:
 - (i) is of good character;
 - (ii) has not been the subject of a Bankruptcy Order or Directors Disqualification Order nor entered into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors; and
 - (iii) has not been prohibited and is not currently suspended from practising on account of serious professional misconduct or the commission of a criminal offence.

“Code of Conduct” means the Code of Conduct of the Bar of England and Wales.

“Complaints Rules” means the rules at Annexe J to the Code of Conduct.

“Conversion Course” is defined in Regulation 22.

“Criminal Offence” means any offence, wherever committed, under the criminal law of any jurisdiction (including an offence the conviction for which is a spent conviction within the meaning of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974) except:

- (a) an offence for which liability is capable of being discharged by payment of a fixed penalty; and
- (b) an offence which has as its main ingredient the unlawful parking of a vehicle.

“Criminal Proceedings” are pending if a person:

- (a) is currently charged with, or
- (b) is on bail or in detention or custody (or has failed to surrender to custody) in connection with,

any Criminal Offence.

“Directors Disqualification Order” includes a disqualification order made by a court, or disqualification undertaking accepted by the secretary of state, pursuant to the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 and any similar order made or undertaking given in any jurisdiction in the world.

“European Lawyer” means a person who is a national of a Relevant State and who is authorised in any Relevant State to pursue professional activities under any of the professional titles appearing in Regulation 2(4) of the European Communities (Lawyer's Practice) Regulations 2000, but who (subject to Regulation 2(3) of those Regulations) is not:

- (a) a solicitor or barrister of England and Wales or Northern Ireland; or
- (b) a solicitor or advocate under the law of Scotland.

“European Qualification Regulations” means the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2007.

“Foundations of Legal Knowledge” means those subjects the study of which is prescribed by the Board for the purpose of obtaining a Qualifying Law Degree and for inclusion in any Graduate Conversion Course, and which currently comprise:

- (i) Obligations I (Contract)
- (ii) Obligations II (Tort)
- (iii) Criminal Law
- (iv) Public Law
- (v) Property Law

- (vi) Equity & The Law of Trusts
- (vii) Foundations of EU Law

“Full Qualification Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Board under Regulation 50 or 66 on satisfactory completion of, or exemption from, the Professional Stage.

“Home Professional Title” means, in relation to a European Lawyer, any of the professional titles specified in relation to the Home State in Regulation 2(4) of the European Communities (Lawyer's Practice) Regulations 2000 under which the European Lawyer is authorised in the Home State to pursue professional activities.

“Home State” means, in relation to a European Lawyer, any State specified in Regulation 2(4) of the European Communities (Lawyer's Practice) Regulations 2000 in which a European Lawyer acquired authorisation to pursue professional activities.

“Inn” means one of the four Inns of Court, namely, the Honourable Societies of Lincoln's Inn, Inner Temple, Middle Temple and Gray's Inn.

“Inns' Council” means the Council of the Inns of Court.

“Inns' Conduct Committee” means a Committee constituted by the four Inns for the purpose of deciding in accordance with the Inns' Conduct Committee Rules issues relating to admission to an Inn and to the conduct of Students.

“Inns' Conduct Committee Rules” means rules made by the Inns and approved by the Board which govern the composition and operation of the Inns' Conduct Committee.

“Member State” means a state which is a member of the European Communities.

“Practise as a barrister” has the meaning given in paragraph 201 of the Code of Conduct.

“Professional Client” has the meaning given in Part X of the Code of Conduct.

“Provisional Qualification Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Board under Regulation 49 or 76 following satisfactory completion of, or exemption from, the non-practising six months of pupillage.

“Pupillage” means a period of professional training under Part V of these Regulations and includes a period of external training for which permission has been given by the Board under Regulation 40.

“Qualified European Lawyer” means a person who is a national of a Relevant State and who either:

- (a) holds a diploma required in a Relevant State for the practice of a legal profession regulated by that State which diploma satisfies the

requirements of Regulation 22(1)(a) of the European Qualification Regulations; or

- (b) satisfies the requirements of Regulation 22(1)(b) of the European Qualification Regulations.

“Qualified Foreign Lawyer” means a person who is a member of a legal profession regulated in a jurisdiction outside England and Wales and entitled to practise as such.

“Qualified Lawyer” means a person who is a member of an Authorised Body, a Qualified European Lawyer or a Qualified Foreign Lawyer;

“Qualifying Degree” is defined in Regulation 20.

“Qualifying Law Degree” is defined in Regulation 19.

“Qualifying Session” means an event (or part of an event) of an educational and collegiate nature arranged by or on behalf of an Inn.

“Registered European Lawyer” means a European Lawyer registered as such by the Board and by an Inn pursuant to Annex B of the Code of Conduct.

“Relevant State” means a Member State, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein or Switzerland.

“Senior Courts” means the Senior Courts of England and Wales, namely, the Court of Appeal, the High Court of Justice and the Crown Court.

“Serious Matter” is defined in Regulation 86.

“Solicitor” means a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales.

“Student” means a person who has been admitted to an Inn under these Regulations and remains a member of the Inn but has not been called to the Bar.

“Temporary Qualification Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Board under Regulation 79 authorising a Qualified Foreign Lawyer to be admitted to temporary membership of an Inn and called to the Bar for the purpose of appearing as counsel in a particular case or cases before a court or courts of England and Wales.

“University” means an institution which makes available educational services under a name which includes the word “university” and in the case of an institution to which section 39(1) of the Higher Education Act 1998 applies which is authorised or has approval to include that word in that name as mentioned in that subsection.

115. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (a) words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular;
 - (b) any reference to any Act of Parliament or statutory instrument which has been repealed and re-enacted in relevant part, with or without modification, is to be construed as a reference to the provision re-enacted.
116. Any notice under these Regulations shall be deemed to have been given two working days after the notice was sent.

Part XIII - Commencement and Transitional Provisions

117. These Regulations came into force on 1 September 2009.
118. Except as stated in Regulations 119 to 121, these Regulations replace the Consolidated Regulations of the Inns of Court and the General Council of the Bar.
119. In respect of anything done or omitted to be done or otherwise arising before 1 September 2009:
- (a) these Regulations will not apply; and
 - (b) the Consolidated Regulations in force at the relevant time will apply.
120. Any application made, and any investigation or process begun, before 1 September 2009 under the Consolidated Regulations then in force which on 1 September 2009 had not been determined or completed will be determined or completed as if these Regulations had not come into effect.
121. Where a provision of these Regulations corresponds, with or without modification, to a provision of the Consolidated Regulations which was in force before that date, anything done under such provision of the Consolidated Regulations will have effect as if done under these Regulations.

Schedule A

Admission declaration (*Regulation 9*)

To the Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society of

I, (full names¹).....

of (home address)

.....

Email.....Tel:.....

for the purpose of obtaining admission as a member of the Inn do hereby **declare and undertake** as follows:-

1. My present occupation is
2. (a) I have never been convicted of any criminal offence² nor are there any proceedings pending³ against me anywhere in respect of any criminal offence.

(b) I have never been convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body nor are there any disciplinary proceedings pending against me anywhere in respect of any such offence.

(c) I have never had any bankruptcy order⁴ or directors disqualification order⁵ made against me nor entered into an individual voluntary

¹ Give your name as shown on your passport.

² For this purpose a "criminal offence" means any offence, wherever and whenever committed, under the criminal law of any jurisdiction except (i) an offence for which liability is capable of being discharged by payment of a fixed penalty; and (ii) an offence which has as its main ingredient the unlawful parking of a vehicle. Any conviction which is spent within the meaning of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 is nevertheless required to be disclosed by virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975.

³ Proceedings are pending if (i) you are currently charged with, or (ii) you are on bail or in detention or custody (or have failed to surrender to custody) in connection with, any criminal offence.

⁴ A "bankruptcy order" includes a bankruptcy order made pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986 and any similar order made in any jurisdiction in the world.

⁵ A "directors disqualification order" includes a disqualification order made by a court, or disqualification undertaking accepted by the Secretary of State, pursuant to the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 and any similar order or undertaking made or given in any jurisdiction in

arrangement with creditors.

- (d) I have not previously been refused admission to or expelled from an Inn.
- (e) I do not suffer from serious incapacity due to mental disorder (within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983) nor addiction to alcohol or drugs, nor from any other condition which might impair my fitness to become a practising barrister.⁶

If any of the statements in paragraph 2 above is incorrect in any respect, please delete the statement as appropriate.

- 3. Except as disclosed below, I am not aware of any matter which might reasonably be thought to call into question my fitness to become a practising barrister.⁷

If you delete any of the statements in paragraph 2 above or there is any other matter which might reasonably be thought to call into question your fitness to become a practising barrister, please give details in the box below – use a continuation sheet if necessary and attach supporting documents. (If giving details of a criminal conviction, please ensure you specify the sentence.)

Please indicate whether the following statement applies to you:

the world.

⁶ If you are a disabled person within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010 and are unable to make this declaration, then on application to the Inn consideration will be given as to whether reasonable adjustments can be made.

⁷ This includes any incident or behaviour which if known to the Inn might cause your application to be considered more carefully. If in doubt, disclose the incident/behaviour. Two examples are given by way of illustration but not as limitations on disclosure:

- a. Receipt of a police caution.
- b. A Court injunction or Anti-Social Behaviour Order restricting your conduct.

4. I am a disabled person within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010 and would like to discuss with the Inn what, if any, reasonable adjustments need to be made to enable me to participate in all aspects of the Inn's activities.

YES		NO	
-----	--	----	--

5. If requested by the Inn, I undertake to apply or to assist the Inn in applying to the Criminal Records Bureau for disclosure about me.

6. I undertake that I will inform the Inn immediately if any statement made in this Declaration ceases to be true before I have been admitted to the Inn and while I am an applicant for admission to the Inn.

7. I undertake that while I am a Student member of the Inn:-

- (a) I will comply with such regulations as are made by the Inn concerning the conduct and discipline of its Students⁸;
- (b) If and in so far as they apply to me, I will comply with Bar Training Regulations and with the Code of Conduct of the Bar;
- (c) I will promptly inform the Under Treasurer (or Sub-Treasurer) of the Inn in writing if:
 - (i) there are proceedings pending against me in respect of a criminal offence or I am convicted of a criminal offence; or
 - (ii) there are disciplinary proceedings pending against me or I am convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body; or
 - (iii) I have a bankruptcy order or director's disqualification order made against me or enter into an individual voluntary arrangement with creditors; or
 - (iv) I am found guilty by the course provider of cheating or other misconduct on a Bar Professional Training Course.

8. I have read and understood the terms of the further Declaration which I will be required to sign before I can be called to the Bar.

9. I will inform the Inn of any change to my name or address.

10. I will commence the Vocational Stage within five years of admission to the Inn and complete that Stage within ten years of admission on the understanding that if I fail to comply with either of those requirements my membership of the Inn will cease on the expiration of either period.

Dated Signature

⁸ Copies of the Disciplinary Rules and other regulations of the Inn are available for inspection in the Treasury Office.

Schedule B

Certificate of Good Character (*Regulation 10*)

I, (name) (job title)¹

of (address²)

.....

Email:.....Tel:.....

certify that I have known (name of applicant).....

of (address of applicant)

.....

for year(s) and that I have had the following opportunities of judging his/her character:

.....

.....

I believe the applicant to be of good character and am not aware of any fact about the applicant which gives me any reason to expect that, if admitted to any of the Inns of Court, he/she will engage in any conduct which is dishonest or which otherwise renders him/her unfit to become a practising barrister.

I do not have a close family or personal relationship with the applicant.

I have read the Admission Declaration signed by applicant and dated and believe the information given in it to be true.

Dated (Signature)

¹ The maker of the certificate must be a professional person or person of standing in the community.

² Please give your work address and the name of the organisation (if any) by which you are employed.

Schedule C

Pupil Supervisors (*Regulation 35*)

Acting as a Pupil Supervisor

1. A barrister may act as a pupil supervisor if the barrister:
 - (a) is on the register of approved pupil supervisors kept by the Board;
 - (b) has a current practising certificate; and
 - (c) has regularly practised as a barrister during the previous two years.

Registration as a Pupil Supervisor

2. The Board may enter a barrister on the register of approved pupil supervisors if the barrister is approved by an Inn of which the barrister is a member.
- 2A. The Board may refuse to enter a barrister on the register of approved pupil supervisors if the Board finds that the barrister is unsuitable for any reason to act as a pupil supervisor.
- 2B. If the Board refuses to enter a barrister on the register of approved pupil supervisors, it will notify the barrister and the Inn which approved the barrister as a pupil supervisor of its decision and of the reasons for it.
3. An Inn must approve a barrister as a pupil supervisor if:
 - (a) the barrister has a current practising certificate;
 - (b) the Inn is satisfied that the barrister has the necessary experience and is otherwise suitable to act as a pupil supervisor; and
 - (c) the barrister has submitted an application in accordance with paragraph 5.
4. To have the necessary experience to act as a pupil supervisor a barrister should normally:
 - (a) have practised in the United Kingdom or another Member State as a barrister (other than as a pupil who has not completed pupillage in accordance with these Regulations) or as a member of another Authorised Body for a period (which need not have been continuous and need not have been as a member of the same Authorised Body) of at least six years in the previous eight years; and
 - (b) for the previous two years have regularly practised as a barrister and been entitled to exercise a right of audience before every court in

England and Wales in relation to all proceedings.

Application Procedure

5. A barrister who wishes to be entered on the register of approved pupil supervisors must submit to the Inn an application in the form currently prescribed by the Board. The application must be supported:
 - (a) By an independent person who is a High Court Judge or Circuit Judge, a Leader of a Circuit, a Deputy High Court Judge, a Recorder, a Queen's Counsel, a Master of the Bench of an Inn, Treasury Counsel or a person of comparable standing who is able to comment from personal knowledge on the applicant's suitability to act as a pupil supervisor; and
 - (b) Subject to sub-paragraph (c) below,
 - (i) in the case of a self-employed barrister, by the applicant's Head of Chambers, or
 - (ii) in the case of an employed barrister, by a more senior lawyer employed in the same organisation and who has direct knowledge of the work of the applicant;
 - (c) If the applicant is a Head of Chambers, or there is no more senior lawyer employed in the same organisation with the required knowledge, or for any other reason the support of the person referred to in sub-paragraph (b) is not available, by a second person falling within sub-paragraph (a) above.

Training of Pupil Supervisors

6. The Board, in consultation with the Inns, may and will normally require pupil supervisors to undertake training before they may be entered or after they have been entered on the register of approved pupil supervisors.

Removal from the Register of Pupil Supervisors

7. The Board may remove a barrister's name from the register of approved pupil supervisors if the barrister:
 - (a) ceases to practise as a barrister or is suspended from practice as a barrister; or
 - (b) requests the Board in writing to be removed from the register; or
 - (c) fails to complete any training required under paragraph 6; or
 - (d) is found by the Board to be unsuitable for any reason to act as a pupil supervisor; or
 - (e) has not acted as a pupil supervisor for the previous five years.
8. If the Board decides that a barrister's name should be removed from the register of approved pupil supervisors, it will notify the barrister and the Inn

which approved the barrister as a pupil supervisor of its decision and of the reasons for it.

Duties of Pupil Supervisors

9. A pupil supervisor must when responsible for supervising any pupil:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to provide the pupil with adequate tuition, supervision and experience;
 - (b) have regard to any pupillage guidelines issued by the Board and to the Equality Code for the Bar; and
 - (c) ensure that the pupil prepares for and attends any further training required by the Board such as advocacy training provided by the pupil's Circuit or Inn.
10. A pupil supervisor may not be responsible for supervising more than one pupil at a time except with the approval in writing of the Board.

Complaints

11. If any complaint or other matter which appears to affect the suitability of a barrister to continue to act as a pupil supervisor comes to the notice of the Inn which approved the barrister, the Inn must inform the Board of the matter.
12. If any complaint or other matter which appears to affect the suitability of a barrister to continue to act as a pupil supervisor comes to the notice of the Board, the Board will investigate the matter.
13. Following such an investigation, the Board may:
 - (a) dismiss any complaint; or
 - (b) take no action; or
 - (c) if in its opinion the matter is such as to require informal treatment, draw it to the barrister's attention in writing and, if thought desirable, direct the barrister to attend upon a nominated person for advice; or
 - (d) if in its opinion the conduct disclosed shows that the barrister is unsuitable to act as a pupil supervisor, remove the name of the barrister from the register of approved pupil supervisors.

Review

14. A barrister whose application to be approved as a pupil supervisor is rejected or whose name is removed from the register of approved pupil supervisors may request a review of the decision under Part X of these Regulations, provided that the request is made in writing to the Board within one month of the date when notice of the decision was given.

Schedule D

Call Declaration (*Regulation 92*)

To the Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society of

I, (full names)

.....

of (address)

.....

.....

Email: Tel:

for the purpose of being Called to the Bar do hereby **declare and undertake** as follows:

1. I confirm that the declaration which I made for the purpose of obtaining admission to this Inn was true in every respect when I made it.
2. Since I made that admission declaration:
 - (a) I have not been convicted of any criminal offence¹ (nor been the subject of any pending proceedings² for such an offence);
 - (b) I have not been convicted of a disciplinary offence by a professional or regulatory body (nor been the subject of any pending proceedings for such an offence);
 - (c) I have not been the subject of any bankruptcy order³ or directors disqualification order⁴ nor have I entered into an individual voluntary

¹ For this purpose a "criminal offence" means any offence, wherever and whenever committed, under the criminal law of any jurisdiction except (i) an offence for which liability is capable of being discharged by payment of a fixed penalty; and (ii) an offence which has as its main ingredient the unlawful parking of a vehicle. Any conviction which is spent within the meaning of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 is nevertheless required to be disclosed by virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975.

² Proceedings are pending if (i) you are currently charged with, or (ii) you are on bail or in detention or custody (or have failed to surrender to custody) in connection with, any criminal offence.

³ A "bankruptcy order" includes a bankruptcy order made pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986 and any similar order made in any jurisdiction in the world.

⁴ A "directors disqualification order" includes a disqualification order made by a court, or disqualification undertaking accepted by the secretary of state, pursuant to the Company Directors

arrangement with creditors;

3. I do not suffer from serious incapacity due to mental disorder (within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983) nor addiction to alcohol or drugs, nor from any other condition which might impair my fitness to become a practising barrister.⁵

If any of the statements in paragraphs 1 to 3 above is incorrect in any respect, please delete the statement as appropriate.

4. Except as disclosed below, I am not aware of any circumstance which has occurred while I have been a Student member of the Inn which might reasonably be thought to call into question my fitness to become a practising barrister.⁶

If you delete any of the statements in paragraphs 1 to 3 above or there is any other circumstance has occurred while you have been a Student which might reasonably be thought to call into question your fitness to become a practising barrister, please give details in the box below – use a continuation sheet if necessary and attach supporting documents. (If giving details of a criminal conviction, please ensure you specify the sentence.)

Disqualification Act 1986 and any similar order or undertaking made or given in any jurisdiction in the world.

⁵ If you are a disabled person within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010 and are unable to make this declaration, then on application to the Inn consideration will be given as to whether reasonable adjustments can be made.

⁶ This includes any incident or behaviour which if known to the Inn might cause your application to be considered more carefully. If in doubt, disclose the incident/behaviour. Two examples are given by way of illustration but not as limitations on disclosure:

- a. Receipt of a police caution.
- b. A Court injunction or Anti-Social Behaviour Order restricting your conduct.

5. If called to the Bar I will, unless otherwise authorised, attend
Qualifying Sessions within a period of months immediately following my
call.⁷
6. So long as I remain a barrister, I will comply with the Code of Conduct of the
Bar of England and Wales.
7. I understand that if this declaration is found to have been false in any material
respect, or if I breach any undertaking given in it in any material respect, then
that will constitute professional misconduct.

Dated Signature

⁷ This paragraph should be deleted unless you are required to attend any Qualifying
Sessions after call.

Schedule E

**Declaration for Temporary Admission and Call of a Qualified Foreign Lawyer
(Regulation 78)**

To the Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society of

I, (full names)

.....

of (address)

.....

..... Tel:

for the purpose of being admitted as a member of the Inn and Called to the Bar on a temporary basis do hereby DECLARE AND UNDERTAKE as follows:

1. I am a member of ¹.....
2. The information which I have provided in support of my application to be admitted as a member of the Inn and Called to the Bar is true in every respect.
3. So long as I remain a barrister, I will comply with the Code of Conduct of the Bar of England and Wales.
4. I will not at any time hold myself out or allow myself to be held out as a barrister nor will I exercise any right that I have by reason of being a barrister other than in connection with the case or cases which I have been authorised by the Bar Standards Board to conduct as a barrister.
5. I understand that I will automatically cease to be a barrister and a member of the Inn on conclusion of the case or cases which I have been authorised by the Bar Standards Board to conduct as a barrister.
6. I understand that if this declaration is found to have been false in any material respect, or if I breach any undertaking given in it in any material respect, then that will constitute professional misconduct.

Dated Signature.....

¹ Specify the legal profession regulated in a jurisdiction outside England and Wales of which you are a member.