

## Part 1: Introduction

### A. General

#### A1. The Bar Standards Board

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The Bar Standards Board is a specialist regulator focussing primarily on the regulation of advocacy, litigation and legal advisory services. These legal services have a close relationship to access to justice and the rule of law. Our society is based on a rule of law. Everyone needs to be able to seek expert advice on their legal rights and obligations and to have access to skilled representation in the event of a dispute or litigation. Our system of justice depends on those who provide such services acting fearlessly, independently and competently, so as to further their clients' best interests, subject always to their duty to the Court.

I2

The regulatory objectives of the Bar Standards Board derive from the Legal Services Act 2007 and can be summarised as follows:

- .1 protecting and promoting the public interest;
- .2 supporting the constitutional principles of the rule of law;
- .3 improving access to justice;
- .4 protecting and promoting the interests of consumers;
- .5 promoting competition in the provision of the services;
- .6 encouraging an independent, strong, diverse and effective legal profession;
- .7 increasing public understanding of the citizen's legal rights and duties; and
- .8 promoting and maintaining adherence to the following professional principles:
  - a that authorised persons act with independence and integrity;
  - b that authorised persons maintain proper standards of work;
  - c that authorised persons act in the best interests of their clients;
  - d that authorised persons comply with their duty to the court to act with independence in the interests of justice; and
  - e that the affairs of clients are kept confidential.

I3

The BSB Handbook ("this Handbook" or "the Handbook") sets out the standards that the Bar Standards Board requires the persons it regulates to comply with in order for it to be able to meet its regulatory objectives.

I4

Although the Handbook is drafted with specific reference to those regulated by the BSB and for use by them, the Handbook should also act as a useful reference tool for all consumers of legal services regulated by the Bar Standards Board. In particular, the Core Duties and the outcomes set out in Part 2 of this Handbook should give consumers a useful indication of what they should expect from the Bar Standard Board's regulatory framework and those subject to it.

#### A2. Structure of the Handbook

I5

The Handbook consists of the following parts:

- .1 Part 1 – Introduction;
- .2 Part 2 – The Code of Conduct – this part includes the ten Core Duties which underpin the Bar Standards Board's entire regulatory framework, as

well as the rules which supplement those Core Duties. Compliance with both the Core Duties and the rules is mandatory. The Code of Conduct also contains details of the outcomes which compliance with the Core Duties and the rules is designed to achieve. The Bar Standards Board's approach to regulation is risk-focused and so these outcomes have been defined by considering the risks which the profession needs to manage if the regulatory objectives are to be achieved;

.3 Part 3 – Scope of Practice and Authorisation and Licensing Rules – this part includes the requirements that must be met to become entitled to practise as a barrister or a registered European lawyer and the process that must be followed in order to obtain authorisation to practise as a BSB entity. It also provides a summary of the scope of activities that each type of BSB authorised person is permitted to undertake;

.4 Part 4 – Bar Qualification Rules – this part sets out the 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. It also includes details of the training requirements that BSB authorised persons are required to meet, and provides for the regulation of Authorised Education and Training Organisations (AETOs);

.5 Part 5 – Enforcement Regulations – this part sets out the enforcement procedures that apply if applicable persons fail to act in accordance with the requirements of this Handbook;

.6 Part 6 – Definitions – this part defines all the italicised terms used in this Handbook.

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The Handbook includes Core Duties, Outcomes, Guidance, Rules and Regulations. “CD” refers to Core Duties, “o” to Outcomes, “g” to Guidance, “r” to Rules and Regulations. The Regulations form the basis upon which enforcement action may be taken and are set out in Part E of this Handbook. The effect of something being classified as a Core Duty, Outcome, Guidance, Rule or Regulations is as follows:

.1 Core Duties – these underpin the entire regulatory framework and set the mandatory standards that all BSB regulated persons or unregistered barristers are required to meet. They also define the core elements of professional conduct. Disciplinary proceedings may be taken against a BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister if the Bar Standards Board believes there has been a breach by that person of the Core Duties set out in this Handbook and that such action would be in accordance with the Enforcement Strategy.

.2 The Outcomes – these explain the reasons for the regulatory scheme and what it is designed to achieve. They are derived from the regulatory objectives as defined in the LSA and the risks which must be managed if those objectives are to be achieved. They are not themselves mandatory rules, but they are factors which BSB regulated persons or unregistered barristers should have in mind when considering how the Core Duties, Conduct Rules or Bar Qualification Rules (as appropriate) should be applied in particular circumstances. The Bar Standards Board will take into account whether or not an Outcome has, or might have been, adversely affected when considering how to respond to alleged breaches of the Core Duties, Conduct Rules or Bar Qualification Rules.

.3 The Rules – The Rules serve three purposes:

.a the Conduct Rules supplement the Core Duties and are mandatory. Disciplinary proceedings may be taken against a BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister if the Bar Standards Board believes there has been a breach by that person of the Conduct Rules set out as applying to them in Part 2 of this Handbook and that it would be in accordance with the Enforcement strategy to take such action. However, the Conduct Rules are not intended to be exhaustive. In any situation where no specific Rule applies, reference should be made to the Core Duties. In situations where specific Rules do apply, it is still necessary to consider the Core Duties, since compliance with the Rules alone will not necessarily be sufficient to comply with the Core Duties;

.b the Rules contained within “Scope of Practice Rules” set out the requirements for authorisation and the scope of practice for different kinds of BSB authorised person and include some rules relevant to unregistered barristers. These rules are mandatory;

.c the rest of Part 3 and Part 4 set out the requirements which must be met by a person before they may undertake a specific role within those regulated by the Bar Standards Board. If a person fails to meet those requirements, they will not be permitted to undertake that role by the Bar Standards Board. Where requirements are continuing and a BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister fails to meet such requirements which are relevant to that BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister, the Bar Standards Board may take steps in accordance with Part 3 or Part 5 to have that BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister prevented from continuing within that role.

.4 Guidance –

.a Guidance serves a number of purposes:

.i to assist in the interpretation and application of the Core Duties or Rules to which such Guidance relates.

.ii to provide examples of the types of conduct or behaviour that the Rules are intended to encourage or which would likely indicate compliance with the relevant Rule or, conversely, which may constitute non-compliance with the Rule to which such Guidance relates.

.iii to explain how the Rule applies to a particular type of person or unregistered barrister and how that particular person could comply with that Rule.

.iv to act as a signpost to other rules or to guidance on the Bar Standards Board website or elsewhere which may be relevant when considering the scope of the Rule.

.v in Part 3, to give further information about the process of applying for authorisation and about how the Bar Standards Board intends to exercise its discretionary powers in relation to the authorisation of entities.

.b The Guidance set out in this Handbook is not the only guidance which is relevant to BSB regulated persons and unregistered barristers. In addition to the Guidance, the Bar Standards Board has published and will publish from time to time various guidance on its website which supplements this Handbook, including (but not limited to):

.i the Bar Qualification Manual; and

.ii the BSB's Supporting Information on the BSB Handbook Equality Rules.

.c In carrying out their obligations or meeting the requirements of this Handbook, BSB regulated persons and unregistered barristers must have regard to any relevant guidance issued by the Bar Standards Board which will be taken into account by the Bar Standards Board if there is an alleged breach of or otherwise non-compliance with of the obligations imposed on a BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister under this Handbook. Failure to comply with the guidance will not of itself be proof of such breach or non-compliance but the BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister will need to be able to show how the obligation has been met notwithstanding the departure from the relevant guidance.

.5 Regulations – Part 5 of this Handbook sets out the regulations which bind the Bar Standards Board when it considers alleged breaches of the Handbook and subsequent enforcement action. These Regulations also bind the various Tribunals and panels referred to in that Part and all persons who are subject to the enforcement process. When considering enforcement action under Part 5, the Bar Standards Board's response to any alleged breach of or non-compliance with the Core Duties or the Rules will be informed by the impact of the alleged breach or non-compliance on the achievement of the relevant Outcomes, as well by as its own Supervision and Enforcement Strategies and any other policies published from time to time which the Bar Standards Board regards as relevant (taking into account the nature of the alleged breach or non-compliance).

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### A3. Amendments to the Handbook

#### Rules

r11

Subject to Rules r1 and r2, the Bar Standards Board may make amendments and/or additions to this Handbook by resolution and any such amendments and/or additions will take effect on such date as the Bar Standards Board appoints or, if no such date is appointed, on the date when notice of the amendment is first published on the Bar Standard Board's website following approval under Schedule 4 of the Legal Services Act 2007.

r12

The Bar Standards Board shall not without the unanimous consent of the Inns amend or waive any rule so as to permit a person who has not been called to the Bar by an Inn to practise as a barrister.

r13

Removed from 1 November 2017.

r14

Amendments and additions will be published on the Bar Standards Board's website.

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### A4. Waivers

#### Rules

r15

Subject to r12, the Bar Standards Board shall have the power to waive or modify:

.1 the duty imposed on a BSB regulated person or unregistered barrister to comply with the provisions of this Handbook; or

.2 any other requirement of this Handbook

.3 in such circumstances and to such extent as the Bar Standards Board may think fit and either conditionally or unconditionally.

r16

Any application to the Bar Standards Board for a waiver of any of the mandatory requirements or to extend the time within which to complete any of the mandatory requirements must be made in writing, setting out all relevant circumstances relied on and supported by all relevant documentary evidence.

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## B. Application

### Rules

r17

Subject to paragraphs r18 to r111 below, this Handbook applies to the following categories of person:

- .1 all barristers, that is to say:
  - .a barristers who hold a practising certificate in accordance with Section 3.C (“ practising barristers”);
  - .b barristers who are undertaking pupillage, or a part thereof and who are registered with the Bar Standards Board as a pupil (“ pupils”); and
  - .c all unregistered barristers.
- .2 European lawyers registered as such by the Bar Standards Board and by an Inn in accordance with Section 3.D but only in connection with professional work undertaken by them in England and Wales (“ registered European lawyers”);
- .3 bodies which have been authorised or licensed by the Bar Standards Board in accordance with Section 3.E of this Handbook (“ BSB entities”);
- .4 individuals who are authorised to provide reserved legal activities by another Approved Regulator where such individuals are employed by a BSB authorised person (“ authorised (non-BSB) individuals”);
- .5 all managers of BSB entities;
- .6 to the extent that this Handbook is expressed to apply to them in their capacity as such, owners of a BSB entity;
- .7 solely as regards provisions in this Handbook relating to disqualification from performing a relevant activity or relevant activities and not otherwise, any non-authorised individuals who are employed by a BSB authorised person; and
- .8 solely as regards Section 4.B of the Handbook, individuals who wish to be called to the Bar and to become qualified to practise as a barrister and authorised education and training organisations. Until 1 January 2020, for the purposes of any proceedings of the Inns Conduct Committee, Part 4 applies as if version 3.5 of the BSB Handbook were in force;
- .9 and persons within paragraphs r17.1 to 7 (with the exception of pupils without a provisional practising certificate, unregistered barristers and owners) are referred to as “BSB regulated persons” throughout this Handbook. For the purposes of Part 5 of the Handbook these persons (and those who are no longer BSB regulated persons or unregistered barristers but who were at the time when any conduct was complained of or reported) are referred to as “applicable persons” . For the avoidance of doubt, the Handbook continues to apply to those who are subject to suspension.

r18

If you are a BSB authorised individual who is employed by or a manager of an authorised (non-BSB) body and is subject to the regulatory arrangements of the Approved Regulator of that body, and the requirements of that other Approved Regulator conflict with a provision within this Handbook then the conflicting provision within this Handbook shall not apply to you. You will instead be expected to comply with the requirements of that other Approved Regulator and, if you do so, you will not be considered to be in breach of the relevant provision of this Handbook.

r19

If you are a pupil and are:

- .1 the pupil of an employed barrister (non-authorised body); or
- .2 the pupil of a manager or employee of a BSB entity; or
- .3 the pupil of a manager or employee of an authorised (non-BSB) body; or
- .4 spending a period of external training with a BSB entity or an authorised (non-BSB) body
- .5 this Handbook will apply to you as though you were an employee of the barrister’s employer or the body concerned.

r110

If you are a registered European lawyer, then, except where otherwise provided, the provisions of this Handbook which apply to barristers shall apply to you, in connection with all professional work undertaken by you in England and Wales, as if you were a self-employed barrister or an employed barrister (non-authorised body) or a manager or employee of an authorised (non BSB) body or a manager or employee of a BSB entity (as the case may be) depending on the way in which you practise.

r111

In addition to the above, each Part to this Handbook has its own application section which sets out the more detailed application of that particular Part. In the event of any inconsistency, the application section specific to the particular Part shall prevail over these general provisions.

This fourth edition of the Handbook came into force on 1 April 2019 and replaced the third edition of the Handbook (which came into effect from 3 April 2017).

r113

Subject to r114 below, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done or otherwise arising before 6 January 2014:

- .1 Parts 2 and 3 of this Handbook shall not apply;
- .2 the edition of the Code of Conduct or relevant Annexe in force at the relevant time shall apply; and
- .3 any reference to Part 2, Part 3 or Part 5 of this Handbook shall include reference to the corresponding Part of the edition of the Code of Conduct or relevant Annexe which was in force at the relevant time.

r114

Where:

- .1 a matter is being dealt with under the Complaints Regulations prior to 15 October 2019; or the Disciplinary Tribunal Regulations 2014 prior to 1 November 2017; or Annexe J (The Complaints Rules 2011), Annexe K (The Disciplinary Tribunals Regulations (2009) (Reissued 1 February 2012)), Annexe M (Hearings before the Visitors Rules), Annexe N (Interim Suspension Rules) or Annexe O (Fitness to Practise Rules) prior to 6 January 2014; and that matter has not concluded or been disposed of; or
- .2 anything done or omitted to be done or otherwise arising before 6 January 2014 required referral for consideration in accordance with any of the above Annexes, then Part 5 of this Handbook shall apply to all such cases and any step taken pursuant to the Annexes then applying (if any) shall be regarded, unless otherwise decided, as having been taken pursuant to the equivalent provisions of Part 5 of this Handbook, save that no fine in excess of £15,000 may be imposed by a Disciplinary Tribunal in respect of conduct before 6 January 2014 and no financial administrative sanction in excess of £300 may be imposed by the Commissioner or an Independent Decision-Making Panel in respect of conduct before 6 January 2014.

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## D. Interpretation

### Rules

r115

In this Handbook:

- .1 words and phrases in italics shall have the meaning given to them in Part 6;
- .2 any reference to the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
- .3 any reference to another provision in this Handbook shall be a reference to that provision as amended from time to time; and
- .4 where references are made to an enactment, it is a reference to that enactment as amended, and includes a reference to that provision as extended or applied by or under any other enactment.