

SRA Financial Services (Conduct of Business) Rules

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/financial-services-conduct-business-rules/?docld=1320123789]

Introduction

The SRA, through the Law Society, is a designated professional body under Part 20 of FSMA. This means that firms (including sole practices) authorised by us may carry on certain regulated financial services activities without being regulated by the FCA if they can meet the conditions in section 327 of FSMA.

The SRA Financial Services (Scope) Rules set out the scope of the regulated financial services activities that may be undertaken by firms authorised by us and not regulated by the FCA. These rules regulate the way in which firms carry on such exempt regulated financial services activities and the way in which firms that are dually regulated by us and the FCA carry on their non-mainstream regulated activities.

These rules do not apply to solicitors, RELs and RFLs practising outside firms that are authorised by us.

This introduction does not form part of the SRA Financial Services (Conduct of Business) Rules.

Part 1: Application

Rule 1: Application

- 1.1 Apart from rule 2 (Status Disclosure), these rules apply to:
 - (a) authorised bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] which are not regulated the FCA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#FCA];
 - (b) authorised bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] which are regulated by † FCA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#FCA], but only in respect of their nonmainstream regulated activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#nor mainstream-regulated-activities]; and
 - (c) the managers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#manager] and employees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#employee] of authorised bodies



[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] in (a) and (b) above,

and references to "you" in these rules should be read accordingly.

1.2 Where an authorised body

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] is a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensedbody], these rules apply only in relation to the activities regulated by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] in accordance with the terms of the body's licence.

1.3 Rule 2 applies only to authorised bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] which are not regulated by the FCA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#FCA].

Part 2: Rules

Rule 2: Status disclosure

- 2.1 Notwithstanding the wider information obligations in the SRA Codes of Conduct [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA-Codes-of-Conduct], you must give the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] the following information in writing in a manner that is clear, fair and not misleading before providing a service which includes the carrying on of a regulated financial services activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedfinancial-services-activities] and in good time before the conclusion of a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contractof-insurance] :
 - (a) a statement that you are not authorised by the FCA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#FC/
 - (b) your name and practising address;
 - (c) the nature of the regulated financial services activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reg financial-services-activities] carried on by you, and the fact th they are limited in scope;
 - (d) a statement that you are authorised and regulated by th SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA]; and

 (e) a statement explaining that complaints and redress mechanisms are provided through the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. and the Legal Ombudsman [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#Leg Ombudsman].

2.2 Before you provide a service, which includes the carrying on of an insurance distribution activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution-activity] with or for a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] and in good time before the conclusion of a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance], you must state that you are an ancillary insurance intermediary [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ancillary-insurance-intermediary] and make the following statement in writing to the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in a way that is clear, fair and not misleading:

"[This firm is]/[We are] not authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority. However, we are included on the register maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority so that we can carry on insurance distribution activity, which is broadly the advising on, selling and administration of insurance contracts. This part of our business, including arrangements for complaints or redress if something goes wrong, is regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority. The register can be accessed via the Financial Conduct Authority website at www.fca.org.uk/firms/financial-services-register."

Rule 3: Execution of transactions

3.1 You must ensure that where you have agreed or decided in your discretion to effect a transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#transaction], you must do so as soon as possible, unless you reasonably believe that it is in the client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] best interests not to.

Rule 4: Records of transactions

4.1 Where you receive instructions from a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] to effect a transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction], or make a decision to effect a



transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction] in your discretion, you must keep a record of:

- (a) the name of the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standarc regulations/glossary/#client];
- (b) the terms of the instructions or decision; and
- (c) in the case of instructions, the date on which they were received.
- **4.2** Where you give instructions to another person to effect a transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#transaction], you must keep a record of:
 - (a) the name of the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standarc regulations/glossary/#client];
 - (b) the terms of the instructions;
 - (c) the date on which the instructions were given; and
 - (d) the name of the other person instructed.

Rule 5: Record of commissions

- 5.1 Where you receive commission which is attributable to your regulated financial services activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulated-financial-services-activities], you must keep a record of:
 - (a) the amount of the commission; and
 - (b) how you have accounted to the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie

Rule 6: Safekeeping of clients' investments

- 6.1 Where you undertake the regulated financial services activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#regulated-financial-services-activities] of safeguarding and administering investments, you must operate appropriate systems, including the keeping of appropriate records, which provide for the safekeeping of assets [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#asset] entrusted to you by clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] and others.
- 6.2 Where such assets [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#asset] are passed to a third party:

- (a) you should obtain an acknowledgement of receipt of the property; and
- (b) if they have been passed to a third party on the client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie instructions, you should obtain such instructions in writi

Rule 7: Execution-only business

- 7.1 If you arrange for a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] on an execution-only [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#execution-only] basis any transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction] involving a retail investment product [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#retail-investment-product], you must send the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] written confirmation to the effect that:
 - (a) the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] had not sought and was not give any advice from you in connection with the transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction]; Or
 - (b) the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] was given advice from you in connection with that transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction] but nevertheless persisted i wishing the transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standa regulations/glossary/#transaction] to be effected,

and in either case the transaction [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#transaction] is effected on the client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] explicit instructions.

Rule 8: Retention of records

8.1 Each record which is made under these rules shall be kept for at least six years from the date it is made.

Part 3: Insurance distribution activities

Rule 9: Communication and disclosure

9.1 You must ensure that, in relation to insurance distribution [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution] :



- (a) you communicate all information, including marketing communications, in a way that is clear, fair and not misleading.
- (b) your marketing communications are always clearly identifiable as such.

Rule 10: General information to be provided

- **10.1** In good time before the conclusion of a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance], you must disclose the following information to clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] :
 - (a) whether you provide a personal recommendation [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per recommendation] about the insurance products offered;
 - (b) the procedures allowing clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie and other interested parties to register complaints abou and information about the out-of-court complaint and re procedures available for the settlement of disputes betv you and your clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client];
 - (c) whether you are representing the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie acting for and on behalf of the insurer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insi
 - (d) whether you have a direct or indirect holding representi 10% or more of the voting rights
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#voti rights] or capital in a relevant insurance undertaking
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking];
 - (e) whether a given insurance undertaking
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking] or its parent
 undertaking has a direct or indirect holding representing
 10% or more of the voting rights
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#voti
 rights] or capital in the authorised body
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#authorised-body].

Rule 11: Scope of service



- 11.1 Where you propose, or give a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] a personal recommendation [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#personalrecommendation] for, a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contractof-insurance], then in good time before the conclusion of an initial contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contractof-insurance] and if necessary on its amendment or renewal, you must provide the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] with information on whether you:
 - (a) give a personal recommendation
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per
 recommendation] on the basis of a fair and personal analys
 - (b) are under a contractual obligation to conduct insurance distribution [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution] exclusively with one more insurance undertakings
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking], in which case you
 must provide the names of those insurance undertaking
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking]; or
 - (c) are not under a contractual obligation to conduct insura distribution [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution] exclusively with one more insurance undertakings
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking] and do not give ad on the basis of a fair and personal analysis, in which ca you must provide the names of the insurance undertaki
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-undertaking] with which you may do conduct business.
- 11.2 If you inform a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] that you give a personal recommendation [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#personal-recommendation] on the basis of a fair and personal analysis:
 - (a) you must give that personal recommendation on the ba an analysis of a sufficiently large number of insurance

contracts available on the market to enable it to make tl recommendation; and

(b) that personal recommendation must be in accordance v professional criteria regarding which contract of insuran would be adequate to meet the client's needs.

Rule 12: Demands and needs

- 12.1 Prior to the conclusion of a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contractof-insurance], you must specify on the basis of information obtained from the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client], the demands and needs of that client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client].
- **12.2** The details must be adapted according to the complexity of the contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] proposed and the individual circumstances of the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client].
- 12.3 You must give the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] a statement of the client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] demands and needs prior to the conclusion of a contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance].

12.4 Any contract of insurance

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] proposed by you must be consistent with the
Client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] demands and needs and where you
have given a personal recommendation
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#personal-recommendation] to the client
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client], you must, in addition to the statement of the demands and needs, provide the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client]

regulations/glossary/#client] with a personalised explanation of why a particular contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-

of-insurance] would best meet the client's

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] demands and needs.

Rule 13: Use of intermediaries

13.1 You must not use, or propose to use, the services of another person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] consisting of:

- (a) insurance distribution [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standard regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution];
- (b) reinsurance distribution [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standa regulations/glossary/#reinsurance-distribution];
- (c) insurance distribution activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution-activity]; Or
- (d) home finance mediation activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#hor finance-mediation-activity],

unless the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#person] :

- (a) (i) has permission to carry on the activity under I [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 - (ii) is permitted to carry on the activity under an emade in or under FSMA [https://www.sra.org.uk/so regulations/glossary/#FSMA], to the general prohib section 19 of FSMA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitor regulations/glossary/#FSMA];
 - (iii) in relation to insurance distribution activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution-activity], is this activity in the UK [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitor regulations/glossary/#UK]; or
 - (iv) in relation to home finance mediation activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g finance-mediation-activity], is not carrying on this a UK [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulatic
- 13.2 Before using the services of the intermediary, you must check the Financial Services Register [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#Financial-Services-Register] and use the services of that person only if the relevant register indicates that the person is registered for that purpose.

Rule 14: Treating complaints fairly

14.1 Notwithstanding your complaints handling obligations in the SRA Code of Conduct for Firms
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/code-conduct-firms/]
 , you must have in place and operate appropriate and

effective procedures for registering and responding to complaints from a person who is not a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client].

Rule 15: Remuneration and the client's best interests

- 15.1 You must not:
 - (a) be remunerated [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration]; Or
 - (b) remunerate [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration] or assess the performance the firm's employees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#employee],

in a way that conflicts with their duty to act in each client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] best interest.

15.2 In particular, you must not make any arrangement by way of remuneration [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#remuneration], sales target or otherwise that could provide an incentive to the firm or its employees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee] to recommend a particular contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] to a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] to a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] when it could offer a different contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] which would better meet its client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] needs.

Rule 16: Remuneration disclosure

- 16.1 In good time before the conclusion of the initial contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] and if necessary, on its amendment or renewal, you must provide the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] with information:
 - (a) on the nature of the remuneration
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#remuneration] received in relation to the
 contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance];
 - (b) about whether in relation to the contract you work on th basis of:

- a fee, that is remuneration
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration] paid directly by the standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/standards-regulations/glossary/#remunerations/gloss
- (ii) a commission of any kind, that is remuneratio [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration] included in the p
- (iii) any other type of remuneration [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration], including an ec of any kind offered or given in connection with or
- (iv) a combination of any type of remuneration [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#remuneration] set out above in

Rule 17: Fee disclosure: additional requirements

- 17.1 Where a fee is payable, you must inform the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] of the amount of the fee before the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] incurs liability to pay the fee, or before conclusion of the contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance], whichever is earlier.
- 17.2 To the extent that it is not possible for the amount in rule17.1 to be given, you must give the client[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client]the basis for its calculation.
- **17.3** This rule applies to all such fees that may be charged during the life of the policy [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#policy].

Rule 18: Means of communication to clients

- **18.1** Rule 18 applies to all information required to be provided to a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in this Part.
- **18.2** You must communicate information to the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] ON paper or using any of the following means:
 - (a) a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#durable-medium] other than paper where following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) the use of a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g

medium] other than paper is appropriate in the business conducted between the firm and the [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g and

- (ii) the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] has been given the chi information on paper and on a durable mediu [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g medium] other than paper and has chosen a du [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g medium] other than paper; or
- (b) on a website (where it does not constitute a durable me [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#dur medium]) where the following conditions are satisfied:
 - the provision of that information by means of appropriate in the context of the business cor between you and the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 - the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] has consented to the p information by means of a website;
 - (iii) the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] has been notified elect address of the website, and the place on the that information can be accessed; and
 - (iv) you ensure that the information remains acce website for such period of time as the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g may reasonably need to consult it.

18.3 For the purposes of rules 18.2(a)(i) and (b)(i), the provision of information using a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#durable-medium] other than paper or by means of a website shall be regarded as appropriate in the context of the business conducted between you and the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] if there is evidence that the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] has regular access to the internet. The provision by the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] of an e-mail address for the purposes of that business is sufficient evidence.

- **18.4** You must communicate the information:
 - (a) in a clear and accurate manner, comprehensible to the [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie
 - (b) in an official language of the Member State in which the insured risk, or proposed insured risk, is situated or in a other language agreed upon by the parties; and
 - (c) free of charge.
- 18.5 Where you communicate the information using a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#durable-medium] other than paper or by means of a website, you must, upon request and free of charge, send the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] a paper copy of the information.
- 18.6 You must ensure that a client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] choice or consent to receive the information by means of a website (whether a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#durable-medium] or where the conditions under rule 18.2(b) are satisfied) is an active and informed choice or consent.
 18.7 In the case of services supplied to the client
- [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] by telephone that are subject to the Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004:
 - (a) the information must be given in accordance with those regulations; and
 - (b) if prior to the conclusion of the contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#con of-insurance] the information is provided:
 - (i) orally; or
 - (ii) on a durable medium [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicit regulations/glossary/#durable-medium] other than pa

you must also provide the information to the client

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in accordance with rule 18.2 immediately after the conclusion of the contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contractof-insurance].



Rule 19: Cross-selling requirements where insurance is the ancillary product

- **19.1** When you offer a non-insurance ancillary product or service as part of a package or in the same agreement with an insurance product, you must:
 - (a) inform the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] whether it is possible to buy the components separately and, if so must provide the clier [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie with an adequate description of:
 - (i) the different components;
 - (ii) where applicable, any way in which the risk o coverage resulting from the agreement or pac from that associated with taking the compone and
 - (b) provide the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] with separate evidence of the charges and costs of each component.
- 19.2 When you offer an insurance product ancillary to and as part of a package or in the same agreement with a noninsurance product or service, you must offer the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] the option of buying the non-insurance goods or services separately.
- **19.3** Rule 19.2 does not apply where the non-insurance product or service is any of the following:
 - (a) investment service or activities;
 - (b) a credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#credit-agreement] as defined in point 3 of article 4 of the MCD [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#MCD] which is:
 - (i) an MCD credit agreement
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 credit-agreement];
 - (ii) an exempt MCD credit agreement
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 credit-agreement];
 - (iii) a CBTL credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/s regulations/glossary/#CBTL-credit-agreement]; Or



- (iv) a credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors regulations/glossary/#credit-agreement] referred to in 72G(3B) and (4) of the Regulated Activities C [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#Regulated-Activities-Order]; or
- (c) a payment account as defined in point 3 of Article 2 of Directive 2014/92/EU.
- **19.4** Rule 19 shall not prevent the distribution of insurance products which provide coverage for various types of risks (multi-risk insurance policies).
- **19.5** In the cases referred to in rules 19.1 and 19.2, you must still comply with other provisions in this Part relating to the offer and sale of insurance products that form part of the package or agreement, including specifying the demands and needs of the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in accordance with rule 12.

Rule 20: Professional and organisational requirements **20.1** You must ensure that:

- (a) the firm and each relevant employee
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#employee] possesses appropriate know
 and ability in order to complete their tasks and perform
 duties adequately; and
- (b) that all the persons in its management structure and an staff directly involved in insurance distribution activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution-activity] are of good repute.
- **20.2** In considering a person's good repute, you must as a minimum ensure that the person:
 - (a) has a clean criminal record or any other national equiva in relation to serious criminal offences linked to crimes against property or other crimes related to financial activities; and
 - (b) has not previously been declared bankrupt,

unless they have been rehabilitated in accordance with national law.

Rule 21: Insurance product information document and appropriate information

21.1 You must ensure that the client

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] is
given objective and relevant information about a policy
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#policy] in
good time prior to the conclusion of the policy
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#policy],
so that the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] can make an informed decision.

- **21.2** You must provide the information in rule 21.1 to the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] :
 - (a) whether or not you give a personal recommendation [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per recommendation]; and
 - (b) irrespective of the fact that the policy [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#poli offered as part of a package with:
 - (i) a non-insurance product or service; or
 - (ii) another policy [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stand regulations/glossary/#policy] .

21.3 You must ensure that the level of information provided takes into account the complexity of the policy [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#policy] and the individual circumstances of the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client].
21.4 When dealing with a client

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] who is an individual and who is acting for purposes which are outside his trade or profession the information provided under rule 21.1 must include an Insurance Product Information Document [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#Insurance-Product-Information-Document].

- 21.5 You must provide the information required in rule 21.4 by way of an Insurance Product Information Document [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#Insurance-Product-Information-Document] for each policy [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#policy] (other than a pure protection contract [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#pureprotection-contract]).
- **21.6** Where you distribute contracts of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance], you must have in place adequate arrangements to:

- (a) obtain from the manufacturer of the contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#conof-insurance]:
 - all appropriate information on the contract of i [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g of-insurance] and the product approval process;
 - the identified target market of the contract of i [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g of-insurance]; and
- (b) understand the characteristics and the identified target market of each contract of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#con of-insurance].

Rule 22: Exclusions for large risks

22.1 Only rules 9, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 22 apply where you carry on insurance distribution activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#insurance-distribution-activity] for commercial clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in relation to contracts of insurance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#contract-of-insurance] covering risks within the following categories:

- (a) railway rolling stock, aircraft, ships (sea, lake, river and canal vessels), goods in transit, aircraft liability and liab of ships (sea, lake, river and canal vessels);
- (b) credit and suretyship, where the policyholder is engage professionally in an industrial or commercial activity or i one of the liberal professions, and the risks relate to sur activity;
- (c) land vehicles (other than railway rolling stock), fire and natural forces, other damage to property, motor vehicle liability, general liability, and miscellaneous financial los so far as the policyholder exceeds the limits of at least 1 of the following three criteria:
 - (i) balance sheet total: £6.2 million;
 - (ii) net turnover: £12.8 million;
 - (iii) average number of employees during the fina 250.



Part 4: Credit-related regulated financial services activities

Rule 23: Disclosure of information

- 23.1 Where you undertake credit-related regulated financial services activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#credit-related-regulated-financial-services-activities] for a client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client], you must ensure that information in connection with such activities and any agreements to which they relate are communicated to the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in a way that is clear, fair and not misleading.
 23.2 Where you carry on the activity of credit broking
- 23.2 Where you carry on the activity of credit broking [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#creditbroking], you must indicate in any advertising and documentation intended for consumers or clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] the extent and scope of your credit broking [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#creditbroking] activities, in particular whether you work exclusively with one or more lenders or as an independent broker.

Rule 24: Regulated credit agreements

- 24.1 Where you carry on a credit-related regulated financial services [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#credit-related-regulated-financial-services-activities] activity involving a proposed regulated credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedcredit-agreement], you must:
 - (a) provide adequate explanations to the client
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie
 order to enable the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stan
 regulations/glossary/#client] to assess whether the proposed
 regulated credit agreement
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reg
 credit-agreement] is suitable to the client's
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie
 needs and financial situation; and
 - (b) when providing such explanations, comply with the requirements of the FCA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stanu regulations/glossary/#FCA] Consumer Credit sourcebook 4.2
- 24.2 Before entering into a regulated credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedcredit-agreement] as lender, you must assess the client's

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] creditworthiness on the basis of sufficient information to enable you to make the assessment, where appropriate such information will be obtained from the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] and, where necessary, from a credit reference agency.

- 24.3 After entering into a regulated credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedcredit-agreement] where you are the lender, if the parties agree to change the total amount of credit, you must update the financial information you hold concerning the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] and assess the client's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#client] creditworthiness before any significant increase in the total amount of credit.
- 24.4 In the event of you assigning to a third party your rights as lender in relation to a regulated credit agreement [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedcredit-agreement], you must inform the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] of the assignment.

Rule 25: Appropriation of payments

25.1 Where you are entitled to payments from the same client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] in respect of two or more regulated credit agreements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatedcredit-agreement], you must allow the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] to put any payments made, in respect of those agreements, towards the satisfaction of the sum due under any one or more of the agreements in such proportions as the client [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#client] thinks fit.

Rule 26: Consumer credit guidance

26.1 Where you undertake credit-related regulated financial services activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#credit-related-regulated-financial-services-activities], you must have regard to any guidance issued by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] from time to time relating to such activities.

Supplemental notes

Made by the SRA Board on 30 May 2018.



Made under section 31 of the Solicitors Act 1974, section 9 of the Administration of Justice Act 1985, section 83 of the Legal Services Act 2007 and section 332 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

SRA Financial Services (Conduct of Business) Rules

You are reading current version in effect from **31 December 2020**

Guidance (2) []

Tags

ABSs [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#128849414436] Other authorised roles & bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941449] Complaints about solicitors [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941457] Accounts & finance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941478] Client care [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Fees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Fees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Supervision & compliance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Pees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Fees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Pees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Pees [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/index/#12884941480] Piero Pier

You are reading current version in effect from **31 December 2020**

Guidance

Guidance

 $\label{eq:regulated-financial-services-activites/[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/resources/financial-services-rules/regulated-financial-services-activites/] \\$

If you are a COLP or a nominated authorised signatory for a firm we regulate, you need to let us know whether or not your firm carries out financial activities for clients as part of your legal work.

 $Solicitors \ undertaking \ regulated \ financial \ services \ activities \ relating \ to \ pre-paid \ funeral \ plans \ -Guidance \ [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/pre-paid-funeral-plans/]$

Guidance: Clarifies the position of SRA-authorised firms following the introduction of new regulatory requirements relating to pre-paid funeral plans.