SRA Authorisation of Firms Rules

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/authorisation-firms-rules/?docld=1863905685]

Introduction

These provisions set out the SRA's arrangements for the authorisation of firms. This includes recognised bodies, licensed bodies and recognised sole practices.

The rules set out our authorisation and application requirements, the effect of authorisation by the SRA on the legal activities such bodies may provide, and how and when we may restrict or limit a firm's authorisation or bring it to an end.

If you are unsure whether you are eligible for authorisation, or need to be authorised, please see our guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/sra/decision-making/guidance/authorisation-firms/] .

This introduction does not form part of the SRA Authorisation of Firms Rules.

Part 1: Eligibility

Rule 1: Eligibility

- **1.1** You will be eligible to apply for authorisation:
 - (a) as a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body], if you are a licensable by [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensable-body] and have at least one manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] that is an authorised person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-person] (other than a licensed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#lice body]);
 - (b) as a recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standard regulations/glossary/#recognised-body], if you are a legal servi body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#legal-services-body] in which all of the managers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] and interest holders [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#inte holder] are legally qualified

(c)

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#legaqualified]; Of

as a recognised sole practice
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#recognised-sole-practice], if you are a solic
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#soli
or an REL [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#REL] who is the sole principal in a prac

and you intend to deliver legal services, or (if you fall within (b)) the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] is satisfied that it is in the public interest for you to be eligible to apply for authorisation notwithstanding that you do not intend to deliver legal services.

- **1.2** The eligibility requirements in rule 1.1 are subject to the transitional arrangements set out in annex 1.
- **1.3** An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must:
 - (a) if you are a company, be incorporated and registered in England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland under Parts 1 and 2 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - (b) have at least one practising address in the UK [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#UK] you are a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stand regulations/glossary/#licensed-body], in England or Wales.

Part 2: Determination of authorisation applications, duration and validity

Rule 2: Authorisation decision

- 2.1 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may grant an application for authorisation in relation to one or more reserved legal activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reserved-legal-activities] .
- 2.2 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] will refuse an application for authorisation if it is not satisfied that, if authorisation is granted:
 - (a) the applicant's managers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stan regulations/glossary/#manager], interest holders [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#inte holder] or management and governance arrangements a

suitable to operate or control a business providing regulegal services;

(b) the applicant will comply with the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. requirements and regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements],

or, if the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] considers that it would be otherwise against the public interest or incompatible with the regulatory objectives [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatory-objectives] to grant the application.

2.3 In reaching a decision on the application, the SRA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may take into account any person

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] that the applicant, manager

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]

, employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#employee] or interest holder

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] is related to, affiliated with, or acts together with that it has reason to believe may have an influence over the way in which the applicant, manager

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]

, employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee] or interest holder

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] will exercise their role.

Rule 3: Conditions

- regulations/glossary/#SRA] may at any time, whether on grant of an application for authorisation or otherwise, impose such conditions on a body's authorisation (whether indefinite or for a specified period), where it considers it appropriate in the public interest to do so and in accordance with rules 3.2 and 3.3.
- 3.2 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] may impose conditions under rule 3.1
 if it is satisfied that the authorised body
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body], or a manager
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]
 , compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#compliance-officer], employee
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#employee], OWNEr

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner],
or interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#interest-holder] of the authorised body
[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body]:

- is unsuitable to undertake certain activities or engage ir certain business or practising arrangements;
- (b) is putting or is likely to put at risk the interests of clients [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#clie third parties or the public;
- (c) will not comply with the SRA's
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.
 regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements], or requires
 monitoring of compliance with the SRA's
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.
 regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements]; or
- (d) should take specified steps conducive to the regulatory objectives [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#regulatory-objectives].
- 3.3 The conditions imposed by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] under rule 3.1 may:
 - (a) specify certain requirements that must be met or steps must be taken;
 - **(b)** restrict the carrying on of particular activities or holding particular roles; or
 - (c) prohibit the taking of specified steps without its approva

Rule 4: Duration of authorisation

- 4.1 A body's authorisation takes effect from the date the certificate of authorisation is issued to it by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA].
- **4.2** A body's authorisation shall cease to have effect:
 - (a) subject to Part 5, if the body ceases to exist; or
 - (b) if the body is a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#lice body] and is issued with a licence by another approved

regulator [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#approved-regulator] .

- 4.3 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] may revoke or suspend a body's authorisation, if:
 - it is satisfied that the authorisation was granted as a reservor, misleading or inaccurate information, or fraud;
 - (b) the body is or becomes ineligible to be authorised, or the grounds for refusal of an application under rule 2.2 are
 - (c) the body has failed to provide any information the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. has reasonably requested;
 - (d) the body has failed to pay any prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#prescribed] fee to the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.
 - (e) the body makes an application to the SRA

 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.
 its authorisation to be revoked, but the SRA

 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.
 may refuse the application if the applicant is subject to a
 proceedings, investigation or consideration of their conc
 or practice by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar
 regulations/glossary/#SRA] or the Tribunal
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#Trik
 - (f) the body has failed to comply with any obligations unde SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements];
 - the body, or an owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standarc regulations/glossary/#owner], interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#inte holder], manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee] of the body fails to comply wi any duty imposed on them by sections 90 or 176 of the [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#LS/

(h) a relevant insolvency event [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#rele insolvency-event] has occurred in relation to the body, or th

sole principal is made the subject of bankruptcy procee or makes a proposal for an individual voluntary arrangement;

- the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] has decided to exercise its powe
 intervention [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#intervention] in relation to the body or a
 solicitor's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#solicitor] practice within the body; or
- (j) for any other reason, it considers it to be in the public interest to do so.

4.4 In the case of a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body], the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may revoke or suspend the body's

authorisation:

- (a) as a result of a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#person] who holds an interest [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#inte in the licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body] taking a step in circumsta where that constitutes an offence under paragraph 24(1 Schedule 13 to the LSA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stand-regulations/glossary/#LSA] (whether or not the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per charged with or convicted of an offence under that paragraph);
- (b) where such a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#person] is in breach of conditions impos under paragraphs 17, 28 or 33 of that Schedule; or
- (c) where a person's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] holding of an interest [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#inte in the licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body] is subject to an objection the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] under paragraph 31 or 36 of that Schedule.

4.5 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] must not revoke or suspend a body's authorisation other than under rule 4.3(e) unless it has first given the body no less than 28 days' notice of its intention to revoke or suspend the authorisation, inviting representations regarding the issues giving rise to the proposed revocation or suspension.

Part 3: Effect of authorisation and conditions of practice

Rule 5: Effect of authorisation

- 5.1 If you are a recognised body
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#recognised-body] or a recognised sole
 practice [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#recognised-sole-practice] authorised by the
 SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] you are entitled to carry on:
 - (a) all reserved legal activities
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reslegal-activities] except notarial activities; and
 - **(b)** immigration work [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#immigration-work] .
- **5.2** If you are a licensed body

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body] you are entitled to carry on the activities set out in rule 5.1, in accordance with the terms of your licence.

5.3 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] may only carry on a reserved legal activity [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reserved-legal-activities] through a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] who is entitled to do so.

General conditions of practice

Rule 6: Restrictions on services provided by a recognised body or recognised sole practice

6.1 If you are a recognised body or recognised sole practice [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#recognised-sole-practice], your business may consist only of the provision of:

- (a) professional services of the sort provided by individuals practising as solicitors [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#solicitor] and/or lawyers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#law other jurisdictions; and
- (b) the services set out in annex 2 (whether or not they are included in paragraph (a)),

and if you have a notary public as a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee], then professional services of the sort provided by notaries public.

Rule 7: Payment of periodical fees

7.1 Every authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must pay to the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] a periodical fee in the amount, and by the date prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#prescribed] .

Rule 8: Compliance officers

- 8.1 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must at all times have an individual who is designated as its COLP [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COLP] and an individual who is designated as its COFA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COFA], and whose designations the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] has approved.
- **8.2** Subject to rule 8.3, an individual who is designated under rule 8.1 must:
 - (a) be a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee] of the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body];
 - (b) consent to the designation;
 - (c) not be disqualified from acting as a HOLP
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#HO
 HOFA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#HOFA] under section 99 of the LSA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#LS/and

- (d) in the case of a COLP [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#COLP], be an individual who is authori to carry on reserved legal activities [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reslegal-activities] by an approved regulator [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#appregulator].
- 8.3 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] is not required to comply with rule 8.2(a) where an individual who is designated under rule 8.1:
 - (a) is currently approved by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] for an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] with a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner] in common with the body; and
 - (b) is a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee] of that related authorised bot [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body].

Rule 9: Management, control, and supervision

9.1 Subject to rules 9.2 and 9.3, an authorised body

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must ensure that the SRA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA]

has approved any manager

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]

or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#owner] of the authorised body

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] under Part 4.

9.2 A sole principal whose practice has been authorised as a recognised sole practice [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-sole-practice] is not required to be approved separately as a manager

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] of that practice.

- 9.3 If the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] is satisfied that a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] is not involved in any of the following:
 - (a) the day to day or strategic management of the authorise body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body];
 - (b) compliance by the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] with the SRA's regulato arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements]; or
 - (c) the carrying on of reserved legal activities
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#reslegal-activities], or the provision of legal services in Englar and Wales.

the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may decide that the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] is not required to comply with rule 9.1 in respect of that manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]

9.4 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must have at least one manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#employee], or must procure the services of an individual, who:

- (a) is a lawyer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#lawyer] and has practised as such for a minimum of three years; and
- (b) supervises the work undertaken by the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] (or, if the body is a licen body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#licensed-body], the work undertaken by

body that is regulated by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR accordance with the terms of the body's licence).

Rule 10: Restrictions on employment and remuneration of certain individuals

- 10.1 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must not employ or remunerate, or permit to be a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager], owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner] or interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] of the body, a person:
 - (a) who is subject to an order under section 43 of the SA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SA] without the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] written permission;
 - (b) whose name has been struck off the roll, or who is suspended from practising as a solicitor [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#soli without the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] written permission;
 - (c) in respect of whom there is a direction in force under se 47(2)(g) of the SA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SA], without the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. written permission; or
 - (d) who has been disqualified from the relevant role.

Rule 11: Information return and notification events

An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must complete and deliver to the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] an annual return by the date and in the form prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#prescribed].

Rule 12: Modification of terms and conditions

12.1 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may at any time, extend, revoke or vary any terms or conditions on a body's authorisation, imposed in accordance with rule 3 or otherwise, either on the application of the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] or on the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] own initiative.

Part 4: Approval of role holders

Rule 13: Approval of role holders

13.1 Subject to rules 13.2 to 13.4, the SRA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may approve a person's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] designation as a COLP [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COLP] or COFA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COFA] or to be a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner] of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] if it is satisfied that the individual is fit and proper to undertake the role, in accordance with the SRA Assessment of Character and Suitability Rules.

- The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#SRA] will deem a person
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person]
 to be fit and proper to be a manager
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager]
 or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#owner] of an authorised body
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] if the person
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person]
 is:
 - (a) a solicitor [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#solicitor] who holds a current practising certificate, an REL [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#REL], RFL [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#RFl an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body]; Or
 - (b) a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] who has previously been appro by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] under rule 13.1 and is:

- (i) authorised and regulated by another approve [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g regulator]; or
- (ii) authorised and regulated by a regulatory body operates a regulatory regime recognised by the [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g reasonably equivalent to that of an approved [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g regulator],

and who is not subject to a regulatory or disciplinary investigation, or adverse finding or decision of the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA], the Tribunal [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#Tribunal] or another regulatory body.

- 13.3 A person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] who meets the conditions under rule 13.2, shall be deemed to be approved to be designated as a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner] of any authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] .
- 13.4 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must notify the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] promptly in the prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#prescribed] form of the designation as a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] or owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner] of that body of a person who has been deemed to be approved under rule 13.3.
- 13.5 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] will deem an individual to be fit and proper to be a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] if:
 - (a) that individual is a lawyer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stan regulations/glossary/#lawyer] and a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma of the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#authorised-body];

- (b) the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] has an annual turnover more than £600,000;
- (c) they are not a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] of any other authorise body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body]; and
- (d) they are not subject to a regulatory or disciplinary investigation, or adverse finding or decision of the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. the Tribunal [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#Tribunal] or another regulatory body.
- 13.6 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] must notify the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] promptly, in the prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#prescribed] form, of the identity of a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] whose fitness and propriety has been deemed under rule 13.5, and the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] shall approve their designation to undertake the role in that body accordingly.
- **13.7** Approval of a person's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] designation under rule 13.1 or 13.6:
 - takes effect from the date of the decision unless otherw stated;
 - (b) remains effective only if the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per takes up the designated role within the period specified the notice of approval, or the period of one year if no pe is specified;
 - expires when the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stand regulations/glossary/#person] ceases to carry out the designate role, save that in the case of an owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#own approval expires when the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per ceases to be an interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#nte

holder] or a partner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#partner], as appropriate;

- (d) expires when the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stand regulations/glossary/#person] ceases to be eligible under rule
- **13.8** The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#SRA] may at any time, on granting approval for the designation of a person

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] under this Part, or otherwise, make the holding of a material interest [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#material-interest] in a licensed body

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body] subject to conditions in accordance with paragraphs 17, 28 or 33 of Schedule 13 to the LSA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#LSA] .

- 13.9 The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may at any time withdraw approval of a person's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] designation under rule 13.1, 13.3 or 13.6 if it is not satisfied that the person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] is fit and proper to undertake the designated role.
- 13.10 A person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#person] whose designation has been approved under rule 13.1, 13.3 or 13.6, must notify the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-non-SRA-firm] promptly of any information in relation to them which would be relevant to an assessment of their fitness and propriety under the SRA Assessment of Character and Suitability Rules, and may be required to provide a self-declaration of their fitness and propriety on request by the SRA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] .

13.11 In respect of a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] whose designation has been approved under rule 13.3, the obligation to notify under rule 13.10 applies when the person

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] is holding an approved post and extends to information relating to matters taking place at any time, following their approval, irrespective of whether they were holding an approved post at the time.

13.12 Where the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] withdraws approval for the designation of a person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] who is the director

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#director] of a company [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#company], the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may set separate dates for the individual ceasing to be a director [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#director] and disposing of their shares.

Part 5: Succession, loss of eligibility and temporary emergency authorisation

Rule 14: Loss of eligibility

14.1 If the last remaining legally qualified

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#legally-qualified] manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] whose role ensures the body's compliance with the eligibility requirements for its authorisation under rule 1:

- (a) is sentenced to imprisonment;
- (b) becomes unable to carry on their role because of incap
- (c) abandons the business;
- (d) is made subject to a restriction, condition or other regular decision by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#SRA] or another regulatory body which would prevent or restrict them acting as a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma . Or
- (e) is unable to fulfil the role for any other reason,

the body must inform the SRA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] within seven days of becoming aware of the relevant event and, within 28 days of becoming aware of the event, must either become eligible for authorisation (without reference to the manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] in question), or cease to carry on reserved legal activities and to hold themselves out as an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] .

14.2 Subject to any prescribed

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-

regulations/glossary/#prescribed] application requirements, the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] may:

- (a) transfer a body's authorisation to another body where the first body ceases to exist and the second body succeed the whole or substantially the whole of its business;
- (b) substitute a body's authorisation for another type of authorisation where it is satisfied that the body is mater carrying on the same practice, notwithstanding a chang its management or control; and
- (c) permit any person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#person] previously approved as a mana [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma, owner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#owner], or compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] of the body to continue act in their designated role, notwithstanding the transfer substitution.

Rule 15: Temporary emergency authorisation or approval

- **15.1** An application for temporary emergency authorisation may be made:
 - (a) within seven days of any change in the management or control of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] which brings into being new unauthorised body or practice;
 - (b) within 28 days of the death or incapacity of a sole practitioner [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#sole-practitioner] by a solicitor [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#soli or an REL [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#REL] who is:
 - the sole practitioner's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicit regulations/glossary/#sole-practitioner] executor, pers representative, attorney under a lasting powe Court of Protection deputy (as appropriate);
 - (ii) a practice manager appointed by the sole pra [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g practitioner] executor, personal representative, a

- a lasting power of attorney, or Court of Protec appropriate); or
- (iii) an employee [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standa regulations/glossary/#employee] of the practice.
- An application for temporary emergency approval of a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] may be made within seven days of an authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] ceasing to have a COLP [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COLP] or COFA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#COFA] whose designation is approved under Part 4.
- **15.3** The SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] will only grant an application under rule 15.1(a) or 15.2 if it is satisfied that:
 - (a) the body or its managers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/stan regulations/glossary/#manager] could not reasonably have commenced a substantive application for authorisation under Part 2 in advance of the events giving rise to the application;
 - (b) in relation to an application under rule 15.1(a) the body meets the eligibility requirements under rule 1.1 and wil comply with our regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements] as they apply to authorised bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body]; Or
 - (c) in relation to an application under rule 15.2, it has no re to believe that the individual to which the application rel is not fit and proper to be a compliance officer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#compliance-officer] of the authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body].
- **15.4** Temporary emergency authorisation or approval:
 - (a) shall be granted for an initial period of 28 days from the specified;
 - (b) may be extended for such period as the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR.

thinks fit;

- (c) shall be extended, if a substantive application for authorisation or approval is made during the period of temporary emergency authorisation or approval, pendir determination of the substantive application;
- (d) may be revoked, withdrawn, or made subject to such conditions as the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#SRA] considers appropriate, in the pub interest.

save that, if the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] grants temporary emergency authorisation under rule 15.1(b), the authorisation will be deemed to run from the date of death or incapacity and will cease to have effect on the earliest of the date of the winding up of the estate or 12 months from the date of death or incapacity.

Rule 16: Apportionment of periodical fees on succession

- 16.1 An authorised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body] Which:
 - has taken over the whole or a part of one or more authors.
 bodies [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#authorised-body]; Or
 - (b) has split or ceded part of its practice to another authoris body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-body] and wishes the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SR. take this into account in determining its periodical fee,

must within 28 days of the change taking place deliver to the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] a notice in the prescribed [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#prescribed] form.

Annexes

Annex 1: Transitional arrangements under paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 5 to the LSA

1.1 A licensable body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensable-body] will be eligible to be a recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-body] if as at 6 October 2011, it

has been recognised by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] under section 9 of the AJA

[https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#AJA] but has an interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] or manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#manager] that is not a lawyer [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#lawyer] or a legally qualified body. It shall continue to be treated as a recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-body] for the purposes of these rules and the SRA's [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#SRA] regulatory arrangements [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#regulatory-arrangements] until:

- (a) such time as it ceases to comply with the management control requirements set out in paragraph 2 below; or
- (b) the end of the transitional period under Part 2 of Scheduto to the LSA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#LSA], or such earlier time as the body elect,

at which time it must apply for authorisation as a licensed body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#licensed-body].

- **2.2** The management and control requirements are:
 - (a) at least 75% of the body's managers [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma must be:
 - (i) individuals who are, and are entitled to practis of England and Wales [https://www.sra.org.uk/solici regulations/glossary/#lawyer-of-England-and-Wales], at solicitors in Scotland, members of the Bar of I Ireland, solicitors of the Court of Judicature of Ireland or RFLs [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/star regulations/glossary/#RFL]; or
 - (ii) bodies corporate which are legally qualified b

although a legally qualified body cannot be a director [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#dire of a body which is a company [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#con

,

- (b) individuals who are, and are entitled to practise as, law of England and Wales [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standard regulations/glossary/#lawyer-of-England-and-Wales], advocates of solicitors in Scotland, members of the Bar of Northern Ireland, solicitors of the Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland or RFLs [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#RFL] must make up at least 75% of the ultimate beneficial ownership of the body; and
- individuals who are, and are entitled to practise as, lawn of England and Wales [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standar regulations/glossary/#lawyer-of-England-and-Wales], advocates consolicitors in Scotland, members of the Bar of Northern Ireland, solicitors of the Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland or RFLs [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#RFL], and/or legally qualified bodies, r
 - (i) exercise or control the exercise of at least 75' rights [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#voting-rights] in the body; and
 - (ii) if the body is a company [https://www.sra.org.uk/sc regulations/glossary/#company] with shares, hold (a members of the company [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g) at least 75% of the shares.
- every interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] of the recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-body], and every person [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#per who exercises or controls the exercise of any voting rigl [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#voti rights] in the body, must be:
 - (i) an individual who is, and is entitled to practise of England and Wales [https://www.sra.org.uk/solici regulations/glossary/#lawyer-of-England-and-Wales], al solicitor in Scotland, a member of the Bar of National Ireland, a solicitor of the Court of Judicature of Ireland or an RFL [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/sregulations/glossary/#RFL];
 - (ii) a legally qualified body; or
 - (iii) an individual who is approved by the SRA [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g

and is a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/s regulations/glossary/#manager] of the body;

- (e) an individual who is not entitled under paragraph 2(d)(i) be an interest holder [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards regulations/glossary/#interest-holder] of a recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-body] without being a manage [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#ma of the body if:
 - (i) the recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicito regulations/glossary/#recognised-body] is a company [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g which is wholly or partly owned by a partnersl [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#partnership] or LLP [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g which is a legally qualified body;
 - (ii) the individual is approved by the SRA
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 and is a manager [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/s
 regulations/glossary/#manager] of the partnership
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#partnership] or LLP
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g
 and
 - (iii) the individual is precluded under the partners [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#partnership] agreement or mei [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/g agreement from exercising or authorising any to the company [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/star regulations/glossary/#company] .

For the purposes of this annex, "legally qualified body" means a body which is:

- .1 a recognised body [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#recognised-body]; or
- .2 an authorised non-SRA firm
 [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#authorised-non-SRA-firm] of which individuals
 who are, and are entitled to practise as, lawyers of England
 and Wales [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standardsregulations/glossary/#lawyer-of-England-and-Wales], advocates or
 solicitors in Scotland, members of the Bar of Northern



Ireland or solicitors of the Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland or RFLs [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/standards-regulations/glossary/#RFL] make up at least 75% of the ultimate beneficial ownership.

Annex 2: Professional services

The professional services referred to in rule 6.1(b) are:

- **1.1** Alternative dispute resolution.
- 1.2 Financial services.
- **1.3** Estate agency.
- **1.4** Management consultancy.
- **1.5** Company secretarial services.
- 1.6 Other professional and specialist business support services including human resources, recruitment, systems support, outsourcing, transcription and translating.
- **1.7** Acting as a parliamentary agent.
- **1.8** Practising as a lawyer of another jurisdiction.
- 1.9 Acting as a bailiff.
- 1.10 Accountancy services.
- 1.11 Education and training activities.
- 1.12 Authorship, journalism and publishing.

Supplemental notes

Made by the SRA Board on 30 May 2018.

Made under sections 31 of the Solicitors Act 1974, sections 9 and 9A of the Administration of Justice Act 1985, and section 83 of, and Schedule 11 to, the Legal Services Act 2007.

SRA Authorisation of Firms Rules

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Guidance (13) []

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Guidance

Guidance

Approval of employment under s41 and s43 of the Solicitors Act 1974 - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/approval-employment-under-s41-s43-solicitors-act-1974/]

Guidance: To explain how you can apply to us for our written permission to employ someone who has a control order or been suspended from practice.

Legal Disciplinary Practices - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/legal-disciplinary-practices/]

Guidance: To explain how existing LDPs with non-lawyer managers can remain as recognised bodies or elect to become licensed bodies.

How we make our decision to authorise a firm - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/authorisation-firms/]

Decision making: For those applying to us to authorise their business as an SRA regulated recognised sole practice, recognised body or licensed body.

Approval of role holders - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/authorisation-approval-role-holders/]

Decision making: How we approve persons to be managers, owners or compliance officers of firms we regulate.

Sole practitioners and small firms regulatory starter pack - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/sole-practitioners-small-firms-regulatory-starter-pack/]

Guidance: This starter pack provides help and support to people who are looking to establish their business.

Can my business be authorised? - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/can-my-business-be-authorised/l

Guidance: If your business needs to be authorised to provide legal services, or you have chosen to be authorised, this checklist provides a summary of the eligibility requirements.

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Does\ my\ business\ need\ to\ be\ authorised?\ -\ Guidance\ [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/business-need-authorised/] \end{tabular}$

Guidance: This checklist will help you determine if your business requires authorisation.

Does your interest in a licensed body require approval? - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/interest-licensed-body-require-approval/]

Guidance: An overview of our approach in determining whether a particular role or interest a person has in licensed body requires approval.

 $Firm\ authorisation\ -\ Guidance\ [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/firm-authorisation/]$

Guidance: If you wish to set up a business providing legal services, understand whether the business needs to be authorised by us and how this is done.

Multi-disciplinary practices: Regulation of non-reserved legal activity - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/non-reserved-legal-activity/]

Guidance: To help you understand how we will regulate reserved and non-reserved legal activity in an MDP.



 $Responsibilities\ of\ COLPs\ and\ COFAs\ -\ Guidance\ [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/responsibilities-of-colps-and-cofas/]$

Guidance: To assist COLPs and COFAs in understanding their duties and responsibilities.

Does my employer need to be authorised by an approved regulator? - Guidance [https://www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/employer-need-authorised-approved-regulator/]

Guidance: A flow chart to assist solicitors, registered European lawyers and registered foreign lawyers in deciding whether their employer needs to be authorised under the Legal Services Act.

Decision making: Understand how and when we may bring criminal proceedings against those we regulate.