Legal services compensation scheme regulations

1 General

Authority and commencement

- 1.1. These <u>regulations</u> are made by the Council of <u>ICAEW</u>, pursuant to Clause 16 of the Supplemental Royal Charter of 1948. They come into force on [date].
- 1.2. Any notice or document may be served on ICAEW by sending it to:

Professional Conduct Department ICAEW Metropolitan House 321 Avebury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2FZ

- 1.3. Subject as herein provided, any notice, decision, order or other document which needs to be served on any applicant, firm or accredited legal services firm under these regulations will be delivered by hand, or sent by email, fax or post:
 - a. if it is delivered by hand to the addressee, service will take effect immediately;
 - b. if sent by email, it will be sent to the most recent email address given by the addressee and service will take effect immediately;
 - c. if sent by fax, it will be sent to the most recent fax number given by the addressee and service will take effect immediately; or
 - d. if sent by post, it will be sent to the latest address given by the addressee and service will take effect two business days after posting.
- 1.4. Any requirement of the Legal Services Committee under these regulations will be communicated in writing.

Interpretation

1.5. The words listed below shall have the meanings given:

Accreditation

The process by which <u>ICAEW</u> authorises or licenses persons to undertake <u>authorised Legal services work</u> and/or <u>authorised probate work</u> in accordance with the <u>legal Services Regulations</u>.

Accredited legal services firm

A <u>firm</u> authorised or licensed under <u>ICAEW</u>'s Legal Services Regulations to conduct <u>authorised legal services</u> work and/or authorised probate work.

Act

Legal Services Act 2007

Applicant

A person (including an individual or a body corporate) who makes an <u>application</u> for a <u>grant</u> of compensation in accordance with these <u>regulations</u>, but excluding a person as set out in <u>regulation</u> 3.3.

Application

A claim for the <u>grant</u> of compensation made in accordance with <u>regulation</u> 7.1.

Authorised legal services work

Conduct of one or more of the following six activities:

Rights of audience work

- Conduct of litigation work
- Reserved Instrument work
- Probate work
- Notarial activities
- Administration of oaths

Authorised probate work

- Probate work
- Following a grant of probate or letters of administration, work undertaken in collecting in the assets of an estate, settling the liabilities and distributing the remainder in accordance with a will or letters of administration.

Anyone who carries out authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work for an accredited legal services firm but excluding a principal.

Employee

Firm

A firm includes a:

- sole practice;
- partnership;
- limited liability partnership; or
- body corporate.

The payment to an applicant in accordance with a decision of the legal Services Committee under regulation 3.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW

Grant

Principal

- an individual in sole practice (where the firm is a sole practice):
- a person who is a partner (including both salaried and equity partners) (where the firm is a partnership);
 - a member of a limited liability partnership (where the firm is a limited liability partnership);
- a director (where the firm is a company);
- a member of the governing body (where the <u>firm</u> is an unincorporated body, other than a partnership); or
- any individual or person who is held out as being a director, partner, member, or member of the governing body.

Legal Services Committee

The committee established under chapter 9 of the Legal Services Regulations.

Probate Compensation Scheme

The <u>scheme</u> for the payment of <u>grants</u> made in accordance with these regulations.

Probate work

The preparation of papers to apply for a grant of probate or

letters of administration.

Regulations

These <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u>
Regulations, as modified or amended from time to time.

- 1.6. In these regulations, headings are for convenience only, and shall not affect interpretation.
- 1.7. In these <u>regulations</u> words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter. Words importing the neuter gender include both the masculine and feminine genders. These <u>regulations</u> will be governed by, and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of England and Wales.

Administration of the scheme

1.8. The <u>Legal Services Committee</u> is responsible for administering the <u>Probate Compensation Scheme</u> and for determining <u>applications</u> for compensation made under these <u>regulations</u>.

2 The Legal Services Compensation Scheme

- 2.1. These regulations apply to:
 - a. accredited legal services firms;
 - b. <u>firms</u> that were previously <u>accredited</u> in accordance with the Legal Services
 Regulations and any reference to <u>accredited legal services firms</u> shall include such <u>firms</u>; and
 - c. applicants.
- 2.2. An accredited legal services firm must pay any levy for ICAEW's Legal Services

 Compensation Scheme (whether a periodic contribution or special levy) as ICAEW may
 decide from time to time. This includes levies raised after the firm's accreditation has
 ceased but excludes levies relating to claims in respect of services provided by any firm
 wholly after the date of termination of the firm's accreditation.
- 2.3. ICAEW may invest any money which forms part of the <u>Legal Services Compensation</u> Scheme in any investments in which trustees may invest under the general power of investment in section 3 of the Trustee Act 2000 (as restricted by sections 4 and 5 of that Act).
- 2.4. ICAEW may insure, in relation to the Legal Services Compensation Scheme, for such purposes and on such terms as it considers appropriate.
- 2.5. CAEW may borrow for the purposes of the <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u> and charge investments which form part of the <u>Scheme</u> as security for borrowing by <u>ICAEW</u> for the purposes of the <u>Scheme</u>.
- 2.6. The <u>legal Services Compensation Scheme</u> may be applied by <u>ICAEW</u> for the following purposes (in addition to the making of grants in respect of applications for compensation):
 - a. payment of premiums on insurance policies effected under regulation 2.4;
 - b. repayment of money borrowed by <u>ICAEW</u> for the purposes of the <u>Legal Services</u>

 <u>Compensation Scheme</u> and payment of interest on any money so borrowed under regulation 2.5;
 - c. payment of any other costs, charges or expenses incurred by <u>ICAEW</u> in establishing, investing, maintaining, protecting, administering or applying the <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u>;
 - d. payment of any costs, charges or expenses incurred by the <u>ICAEW</u> in exercising its powers under Schedule 14 to the <u>Act</u> (intervention powers) or any intervention powers which it may have as an approved regulator under the <u>Act</u>;
 - e. payment of any costs or damages incurred by ICAEW or its employees, agents, any member, officer, and any member of the Legal Services Committee, as a result of

proceedings against any of them for any act or omission made in good faith and in the exercise or purported exercise of any of their functions under these regulations.

3 Grants from the Legal Services Compensation Scheme

- 3.1. A grant from the <u>Probate Compensation Scheme</u> is made wholly at the discretion of the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> and on such terms as the <u>Committee</u> deems appropriate. No person has a right to a grant enforceable at law.
- 3.2. In particular and for the avoidance of doubt, the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may refuse to make a <u>grant</u> if payment could cause the <u>Probate Compensation Scheme</u> to exhaust the funds available for payment at the time of the decision on whether to make a <u>grant</u>.
- 3.3. The <u>Legal Services Committee</u> will not make a <u>grant</u> in favour of an <u>applicant</u> which, if a body corporate or a registered charity, had an annual turnover in the last accounting year equal to, or exceeding, £1 million.
- 3.4. For a grant to be made from the <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u>, an <u>applicant</u> must satisfy the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> that:
 - a. he has suffered loss in consequence of fraud or other dishonesty on the part of an accredited legal services firm or of any principal or employee of an accredited legal services firm, in connection with their activities in the course of authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work; or
 - b. he has suffered loss in consequence of a failure to account for money which was received by an accredited legal services firm, or the principal or employee of an accredited legal services firm, in connection with their activities in the course of authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work.
- 3.5. A grant may be made, at the sole discretion of the Legal Services Committee, as an interim measure and on such terms as the Legal Services Committee deems appropriate.

4 Grants in respect of persons in default of regulatory requirements

- 4.1. At the absolute discretion of the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> a <u>grant</u> may be made even if at the time of the relevant act or default by the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> or its <u>principal</u> or <u>employee</u>:
 - a. the <u>accreditation</u> of the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> had ceased under regulation 2.22 of the Legal Services Regulations; or
 - b. the accreditation of the accredited legal services firm was suspended under chapter 10 of the Legal Services Regulations; or
 - c. the <u>principal</u> or <u>employee</u> of the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> was disqualified under chapter 5 of the Legal Services Regulations,

provided that the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> is reasonably satisfied that the <u>applicant</u> at that time was unaware of the cessation, suspension or disqualification.

5 Cases not covered by the Legal Services Compensation Scheme

- 5.1. For the avoidance of doubt, a grant will not be made in respect of losses which:
 - a. are the personal debts of an <u>accredited legal services firm</u> or a <u>principal</u> or <u>employee</u> of such a <u>firm</u> and where the facts would not otherwise give rise to an <u>application</u> to the <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u>;
 - b. result from, but do not form part of, any misappropriation of, or failure to account for, money or money's worth;
 - c. result from the trading debts or liabilities of the accredited legal services firm;
 - d. amount to a claim for contractually agreed interest between the <u>applicant</u> and the <u>accredited legal services firm;</u>
 - e. were not notified to the Legal Services Committee in accordance with regulation 7.1;

- f. result from activities of the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> other than in its performance of <u>authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work;</u>
- g. arise solely by reason of professional negligence by an <u>accredited legal services</u> firm or a <u>principal</u> or <u>employee</u> of such a firm; or
- h. arose at any time when the <u>firm</u> was not <u>accredited</u>, save for the circumstances set out in <u>regulation 4.1</u>.

6 Multi-party and multi-profession issues

- 6.1. Where the loss has been sustained as a result of the combined activities of more than one party (eg, an accredited legal services firm conspires with a solicitor or is assisted by a negligent solicitor), the Legal Services Committee will consider the role of each contributing factor in causing the applicant's loss. The Legal Services Committee will base any grant on its assessment of that portion of the loss primarily attributable to the acts of the accredited legal services firm. The Legal Services Committee may decide to make a grant on a pro-rata basis in accordance with its assessment of the importance of each contributing factor in the loss, or may reject an application in its entirety if it is of the opinion that the loss was primarily due to factors other than the fraud or dishonesty of the accredited legal services firm, or its principal(s) or employee(s), or their failure to account for money which was received in connection with activities in the course of authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work.
- 6.2. When an individual authorised by another approved regulator (as set out in Schedule 4 of the Act) is practising as the <u>principal</u> or <u>employee</u> of an <u>ICAEW</u> accredited <u>legal services</u> firm, <u>ICAEW</u> may, in its absolute discretion, consider an <u>application</u> in respect of that individual's act or default.

7 Applications: form and time limit

7.1. Every <u>application</u> must be delivered to <u>ICAEW</u>, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by <u>ICAEW</u>, within twelve months after the loss first came, or reasonably should have come, to the knowledge of the <u>applicant</u>. The <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may extend this period if satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances which justify the extension of the time limit.

8 Documentation in support

8.1. An applicant must provide such documentation as may be required by the <u>Legal Services</u>

Computed including, when requested, a statement of truth. Failure to provide such documentation or to cooperate with the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> will be taken into account when determining the merits of the <u>application</u> and may be treated as a reason for withholding or reducing a <u>grant</u>.

9 Exhausting other remedies

- 9.1. A grant will be refused or reduced where the loss or part of the loss is an insured risk or where, in the reasonable opinion of the <u>Legal Services Committee</u>, the loss is capable of being made good by some other means.
- 9.2. In particular the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may, before deciding whether to make a <u>grant</u> or the amount of a grant, require the applicant to:
 - a. pursue any civil remedy which may be available to the <u>applicant</u> in respect of the loss;
 - b. commence insolvency proceedings;
 - c. make a formal complaint to the Police in respect of any dishonesty on the part of the accredited legal services firm or its principal(s) or employee(s); or
 - d. assist in the taking of any action against the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> or its principal(s) or employee(s).

9.3. If a <u>grant</u> is made (whether under <u>regulation</u> 3.5 or otherwise) before requiring the <u>applicant</u> to resort to other means of recovery, such <u>grant</u> will be made repayable to ICAEW in the event (and to the extent) that losses are recovered by such other means.

10 Notice to accredited firm

- 10.1. The Legal Services Committee shall not make a grant unless:
 - a. a communication has been sent to the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> at its last known correspondence address, as set out in <u>regulation</u> 1.3, or to its representative informing the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> of the nature of the <u>application</u>; and
 - b. at least eight days have elapsed since the date of receipt of such communication which, notwithstanding <u>regulation</u> 1.3, shall be regarded as the day following the date of the communication.
- 10.2.If it appears to the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> that any communication sent under <u>regulation</u> 10.1 will not come to the attention of the <u>accredited legal services firm</u> or its representative, then the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may make a <u>orant</u> notwithstanding failure to comply with the provisions of this <u>regulation</u>.

11 Costs

Litigation costs

- 11.1.Where an <u>applicant</u> intends to institute or has already instituted civil proceedings for recovery of his loss and wishes to apply for a <u>ant</u> in respect of the costs of the proceedings, the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> will not consider making or increasing a <u>grant</u> in respect of such costs unless:
 - a. they can be shown to be proportionate to the loss and the amount likely to be recovered; or
 - b. the proceedings are/were necessary for the making of the application for a grant.

Application costs

11.2. Where a grant is made, the Legal Services Committee may, in its absolute discretion, consider an application for a further grant in respect of any reasonable fees payable by the applicant to any professional adviser, provided that such costs were incurred wholly, necessarily and exclusively in connection with the preparation, submission and proof of the application.

12 Maximum payment

- 12.1. Subject to regulation 12.2 the maximum total amount that may be granted pursuant to applications under this scheme in respect of authorised legal services work and/or authorised probate work in connection with any claim (in the case of authorised probate work in connection with any single estate) is limited to £500,000 (exclusive of any interest payable under regulation 17.1).
- 12.2.The maximum amount which the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may determine shall be paid out of the <u>Legal Services Compensation Scheme</u> in any calendar year shall be:
 - a. the amount determined by the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> which may be expected not to cause the <u>grants</u> payable in that year to exceed £5,000,000; plus
 - b. the amount of any money recovered in that year by the <u>Legal Services</u>

 <u>Compensation Scheme</u>, net of VAT (if applicable), pursuant to the provisions of regulation 13.1 and available for payment in that year; plus
 - c. the amount of any sums so recovered in previous years and not disbursed and which are available for payment in the relevant year, net of VAT (if applicable).

Accordingly if, in the course of any such calendar year, it appears to the <u>Legal Services</u> <u>Committee</u>, in its absolute discretion, that the total of such amounts is otherwise likely to be exceeded in that calendar year, then in the remainder of that calendar year it shall not

determine that the full amount shall be paid in respect of any <u>application</u>, but shall secure, as far as it reasonably can, that all <u>grants</u> it thereafter determines shall be made, taking into consideration any grant on account, are abated rateably one with another.

- 12.3. Where the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> has abated a <u>grant</u> under 12.2 it may, in its absolute discretion, at the end of the financial year of <u>ICAEW</u> in which the initial <u>grant</u> was made (the Grant Year) determine whether or not:
 - a. the balance of the amount stated in the application or a part thereof; and
 - b. interest on such balance:

should be paid in the next following year of <u>ICAEW</u> (the Following Year) and any such further <u>grant</u> shall be made out of funds available to the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> for the Following Year as provided in <u>regulation</u> 12.2.

13 Recovery and subrogation

13.1.Where a grant is made otherwise than by way of loan, or where a grant is made by way of a loan and repayment of the loan is waived or otherwise the borrower has failed to repay part or all of the loan, ICAEW shall be subrogated to the rights and remedies of the person to whom or on whose behalf the grant is made (the recipient) to the extent of the amount of the grant. In such event the recipient shall if required by ICAEW whether before or after the making of a grant and upon ICAEW giving to the recipient a sufficient indemnity against costs, prove in any insolvency and/or winding-up of the aboredited legal services firm and/or sue for recovery of the loss in the name of the recipient but on behalf of ICAEW. The recipient shall also comply with all proper and reasonable requirements of ICAEW for the purpose of giving effect to ICAEW is rights and shall permit ICAEW to have conduct of such proceedings.

14 Reduction in grants

14.1. Where an <u>applicant</u> or the <u>applicant</u>'s servant or agent has contributed to the loss as a result of his activities, omissions or behaviour whether before, during or after the event giving rise to the <u>application</u>, the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may, in the exercise of its absolute discretion and to the extent that it considers that such activity, omission or behaviour has contributed to the loss, reduce the amount of any <u>grant</u> or reject the <u>application</u> in its entirety.

15 Deduction from grants

- 15.1. The Legal Services Committee may deduct from any grant the fees that would have been payable by the applicant to the accredited legal services firm so that the applicant will not be in a better position by reason of a grant than he would otherwise have been in had the loss not occurred.
- 15.2.The legal Services Committee may deduct from any grant all monies already recovered by an applicant and monies which in its reasonable opinion either will be or should have been recovered.

16 Refusal of an application

- 16.1.If the <u>Legal Services Committee</u> refuses to make a <u>grant</u> of either the whole or part of the amount applied for, the <u>applicant</u> will be informed in writing of the reasons for the decision.
- 16.2.If an <u>application</u> is refused in whole or in part, a further <u>application</u> for the same loss (or loss which includes the same loss) may not be made unless, in the reasonable opinion of the <u>Legal Services Committee</u>, it is supported by substantial new relevant evidence, information or submissions in which case <u>ICAEW</u> may, in its absolute discretion, consider a renewed <u>application</u>.

17 Interest

17.1.The <u>Legal Services Committee</u> may in its absolute discretion pay interest to an <u>applicant</u> on a grant of compensation. Any interest shall accrue from a date three calendar months

after the date on which all information necessary to determine the <u>application</u> was provided by the <u>applicant</u> to the <u>Legal Services Committee</u>.

17.2. Any interest payable under <u>regulation</u> 17.1 shall be simple interest paid at a rate which is applied by HMRC in respect of Income Tax repayments.

18 Appeals

18.1.If an <u>application</u> is refused in whole or in part, the <u>applicant</u> may appeal to the General Regulatory Chamber of the First-tier Tribunal in accordance with the rules governing the Tribunal as amended from time to time.¹



¹ The rules that currently govern the Tribunal are The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (General Regulatory Chamber) Rules 2009.