

Draft SRA Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations [2011] (Annex F7)

SRA Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations 2010SRA Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations [2011]

Regulations dated 31 March 2010 made by the Solicitors Regulation Authority Board under sections 2 and 28 of the Solicitors Act 1974 with the approval of the Legal Services Board.

Regulations to provide Qualified Lawyers, who are not *solicitors* admitted in England and Wales, with a shorter alternative route to qualification to the domestic route (as set out in the Solicitors' Training Regulations). *These regulations* also set out the means by which certain lawyers can seek admission by virtue of Directive 2005/36/EC and Directive 98/5/EC.

[Authority: Made on the [DD day of MM YYYY] by the Solicitors Regulation Authority Board under sections 2 and 28 of the Solicitors Act 1974 with the approval of the Legal Services Board under section 83 of, and paragraph 19 of Schedule 4 to, the Legal Services Act 2007

Date: These regulations came into force on [1 October 2011]

Replacing: The SRA Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations 2010

Regulating: <u>lawyers seeking to be admitted as *solicitors* via transfer from another jurisdiction or other UK qualified lawyer, and lawyers seeking admission by virtue of European Directives 2005/36/EC and 98/5/EC]</u>

Introduction

These regulations govern the qualification process for lawyers seeking to be admitted as solicitors via transfer from another jurisdiction. They also set out the means by which certain lawyers can seek admission by virtue of European Directive 2005/36/EC and the Establishment Directive.

Education and training performs the underpinning, fundamental role in regulating solicitors – the creation of competent and ethical practitioners. We regulate the transfer process in order to give admitted solicitors the tools they need to adhere to the <u>Principles.</u>

The Principles are all pervasive, and apply all the time. Outcomes relevant to lawyers transferring from another jurisdiction are listed beneath *the Principles*.

The following Principles will be of relevance in the context of qualifying as a solicitor.

You must:

1. uphold the rule of law and the proper administration of justice;

2. act with integrity;

3. not allow your independence to be compromised;

4. act in the best interests of each client;

5. provide a proper standard of service to your clients;

6. behave in a way that maintains the trust the public places in *you* and in the provision of legal services;

7. comply with *your* legal and regulatory obligations and deal with *your* regulators and ombudsmen in an open, timely and co-operative manner;

8. run *your* business/carry out *your* role in the business effectively and in accordance with proper governance and sound financial and risk management principles;

9. run *your* business/carry out *your* role in the business in a way that encourages equality of opportunity and respect for diversity;

10. protect client money and assets.

Outcomes

The desired outcomes which apply to *these regulations* are that all *solicitors* who transfer from another jurisdiction:

- <u>have achieved an appropriate standard of competence;</u>
- <u>undergo objective assessment to demonstrate this competence;</u>
- are of proper character and suitability;
- <u>have achieved an appropriate standard of written and spoken English;</u>
- <u>maintain competence through relevant ongoing training; and</u>
- <u>act so that *clients*, and the wider public, will have confidence that this has been</u> <u>demonstrated</u>.

You must achieve, and where relevant continue to meet, these outcomes.

These outcomes, and the regulations that flow from them, apply to all those who are intending to become *solicitors* via transfer.

1. Interpretation and definitions

- (1) Words and phrases not expressly defined in these regulations unless the context otherwise requires bear the same meaning as they bear in the Solicitors Act 1974 in Chapter 14 of the Solicitors' Code of Conduct [2011].
- (2) In these regulations:

all European jurisdictions to which Directive 2005/36/EC and the Establishment Directive apply are Recognised Jurisdictions;

"assessment organisation" means the assessment organisation

	awarded the initial three year contract to provide the QLTS assessments, together with any other assessment organisations subsequently authorised to provide the QLTS assessments after the initial three year period has expired;
<u>"character and suitability"</u>	has the meaning given to it in the Suitability Test;
<u>"commencement date"</u>	means the date on which we bring these regulations into force;
<u>"entitled to practise"</u>	means having the right to practise without restrictions or conditions as a <i>Qualified</i> Lawyer of the Recognised Jurisdiction;
<u>"full route to qualification"</u>	means that the applicant has completed the full route to qualification in the Recognised Jurisdiction and is not basing the application on the completion of a shortened or fast-track route completed in the Recognised Jurisdiction;
<u>"International Lawyers"</u>	means lawyers who are not basing their application on a professional qualification as a <i>Qualified Lawyer</i> gained within the <i>UK</i> or within the EEA or Switzerland;
<u>"QLTR" or "Qualified Lawyers</u> <u>Transfer Regulations"</u>	means the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations 1990 and 2009;
"QLTR Certificate of Eligibility"	means a certificate issued under the <u>QLTR</u> ;
<u>"QLTS assessments"</u>	means the suite of assessments approved by us and provided by the assessment organisation;
<u>"QLTS Certificate of Eligibility"</u>	means a certificate of eligibility to take the QLTS assessments under these regulations, or an authorisation under these regulations to apply for admission as a solicitor without taking any of the QLTS assessments;

required to pass under the QLTR;

"Qualified Lawyer"	means a lawyer with a professional title
	which we have recognised as broadly
	similar to that applying to solicitors. The
	list of Qualified Lawyers and relevant
	criteria are available on our website;
"Recognised Jurisdiction"	means a jurisdiction which we have
	recognised as having a regulatory system
	which is broadly similar to that applying to
	solicitors. The list of Recognised
	Jurisdictions and relevant criteria are
	available on our website;
<u>"these regulations"</u>	are the SRA Qualified Lawyers' Transfer
	Scheme Regulations [2011];
"UK Qualified Lawyer"	means solicitors and barristers qualified
"UK Qualified Lawyer"	means solicitors and barristers qualified in Northern Ireland, solicitors and
"UK Qualified Lawyer"	
<u>"UK Qualified Lawyer"</u>	in Northern Ireland, solicitors and
<u>"UK Qualified Lawyer"</u>	in Northern Ireland, solicitors and advocates qualified in Scotland and
	in Northern Ireland, solicitors and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales;
<u>"UK Qualified Lawyer"</u> <u>"us</u> " and "we"	in Northern Ireland, solicitors and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales; for the purpose of these regulations
	in Northern Ireland, solicitors and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales; for the purpose of these regulations means the SRA and references to "our"
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<u>" us</u> " and " we"	in Northern Ireland, <i>solicitors</i> and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales; for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means the <i>SRA</i> and references to " our " should be construed accordingly;
<u>" us</u> " and " we"	in Northern Ireland, <i>solicitors</i> and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales: for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means the <i>SRA</i> and references to " our " should be construed accordingly: for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i>
<u>" us</u> " and " we"	in Northern Ireland, <i>solicitors</i> and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales; for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means the <i>SRA</i> and references to " our " should be construed accordingly; for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means a person seeking admission as a
<u>" us</u> " and " we"	in Northern Ireland, <i>solicitors</i> and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales; for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means the <i>SRA</i> and references to " our " should be construed accordingly; for the purpose of <i>these regulations</i> means a person seeking admission as a solicitor via transfer in accordance with

Guidance note

A shortened or fast-track route is where non-domestic lawyers are not assessed on all the same outcomes/subjects/practices in the law of that jurisdiction as full-route candidates prior to qualification.

A Qualified Lawyer is one whose qualification:

- gives the lawyer rights of audience;
- makes the lawyer an officer of the court in that jurisdiction;
- <u>has been awarded as a result of a generalist (non-specialist) legal</u> education and training.

A Recognised Jurisdiction is one where:

- to become a Qualified Lawyer applicants have completed specific education and training at a level that is at least equivalent to that of an English/Welsh H- Level (e.g. Bachelor's) degree;
- members of the Qualified Lawyer's profession are bound by an ethical code that requires them to act without conflicts of interest and to respect their client's interests and confidentiality;
- members of the Qualified Lawyer's profession are subject to disciplinary sanctions for breach of their ethical code, including the removal of the right to practise.

1.<u>2.</u> Eligibility

- 1.1.(1) Subject to regulations 1.2 and 1.4 2(2) and 2(4) below, a person seeking if you seek to establish eligibility to apply for admission under these *Rregulations*, you must provide such evidence as the SRA we may require to show that the applicant you:
 - (a)(i) is are a Qualified Lawyer in a <u>Rrecognised</u> jurisdiction;
 - (b)(ii) has have followed the *F*full *R*route to qualification in the *R*recognised *Jjurisdiction*;
 - (c)(iii) is are entitled to practise as a *Qualified Lawyer* of the <u>R</u>recognised *Jjurisdiction*;
 - (d)(iv) has have satisfied any applicable English Language requirements published by the SRA us; and
 - (e)(v) is are of the $G_{character}$ and $S_{suitability}$ to be admitted as a solicitor.
- **1.2.(2)** For the avoidance of doubt, any lawyer applying for admission pursuant to European Communities Directive 2005/36/EC or any legislation implementing that Directive in the *UK* is deemed to have satisfied **1.1(d)**-<u>2(1)(iv)</u> above.
- 1.3.(3) The SRA We shall acknowledge receipt of an applicant's your application under Directive 2005/36/EC within one month of receipt, and shall inform the applicant you if any document is missing.
- 1.4.(4) Any lawyer applying for admission pursuant to <u>the Establishment</u> Directive
 98/5/EC or any legislation implementing that Directive in the UK, is deemed to have satisfied 1.1(b) and (d) 2(1)(ii) and (iv) above.
- 1.5.(5) If the SRA is we are satisfied that an applicant is you are eligible, it we must issue a QLTS Certificate of Eligibility to that effect.

- **1.6.(6)** A person who does <u>If you do</u> not hold a QLTS Certificate of Eligibility, <u>you</u> cannot <u>may not</u> register with the <u>Aassessment Oorganisation</u> to take any of the QLTS <u>Aassessments</u>.
- 1.7.(7) A QLTS Certificate of Eligibility shall remain valid for a period of five years from the date of its issue. Applicants-You cannot apply for a second or subsequent QLTS Certificate of Eligibility before the expiry of any existing Ccertificate of Eeligibility.

Guidance note

Our English Language requirement is that if *you* are not applying through one of the EU Directives, *you* must evidence to *us* that *you* are competent in the English language at Level C2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for languages (CEFR). The requirement can be evidenced in four ways:

- Option 1 Pass an SRA approved English language test at CEFR Level 2 or above within two years of *your* application for a QLTS Certificate of Eligibility.
- Option 2 Hold a degree assessed by UK NARIC using the English Language Assessment service as being taught in English and equivalent to a UK H-Level (e.g. Bachelors) degree.
- Option 3 Hold an H-Level (e.g. Bachelors) degree or higher from a university recognised by NARIC in a country where NARIC has stated that all higher education takes place in English.
- Option 4 Hold an H-Level (e.g. Bachelors) degree or above from a Department for Business Innovation and Skills recognised university.

For further information on these requirements please refer to "Completing the <u>QLTS</u> application" on *our* website.

2.3. QLTS Aassessments

2.1.(1) The SRA We shall:

- (a)(i) publish guidelines and outcomes in relation to the *QLTS* Aassessment,
- (b)(ii) validate and authorise the provision of the QLTS Aassessments by the Aassessment Oorganisation, and
- (c)(iii) monitor the provision of the *QLTS* Aassessments by the Aassessment Organisation.

2.2.(2) International Lawyers must pass all the QLTS Aassessments.

2.3.(3) Any If you are a lawyer applying for admission pursuant to European Communities Directive 2005/36/EC or any legislation implementing the Directive in the UK, or any UK Qualified Lawyer, <u>you</u> may be required to pass one or more QLTS Agsessments, as the SRA we shall determine.

Guidance note

The QLTS Outcomes are available from our website – www.sra.org.uk. The QLTS Outcomes set out the areas which will be tested in the assessments. If you are a candidate, you should refer to the assessment organisation for further information on the content and format of the assessments.

The assessments are in three parts:

- Part 1 Multiple Choice Test (MCT);
- Part 2 Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE);
- Part 3 Technical Legal Skills Test (TLST).

Part 1 must be passed before Parts 2 and 3 are attempted. Parts 2 and 3 can be taken in any order. The rules allow three attempts at each of the three parts of the assessments during the five year validity of *your* certificate of eligibility. If *you* fail any part of the *QLTS* assessments three times, *you* will need to wait until the expiry of *your* existing *QLTS* Certificate of Eligibility before applying for a new one. This is to encourage *you* to take measures during this time to improve *your* results the next time around.

3. <u>4.</u> Review of lists of *Recognised Jurisdictions* and *Qualified Lawyers*

- **3.1. (1)** The SRA <u>We</u> will review the lists of *Recognised Jurisdictions* and *Qualified Lawyers* every five years or whenever written evidence is received which suggests the need for a jurisdiction or qualification to be reviewed.
- **3.2.** (2) For the avoidance of doubt, individuals who if *you* have not qualified in a *Recognised Jurisdiction* and/or who are not <u>a</u> *Qualified Lawyers* for the purposes of *these R*<u>r</u>*egulations*, *you* have no right to appeal this designation by the SRA_us.

4. <u>5.</u> Lawyers seeking admission under *Directive 98/5/EC (the Establishment Directive*)

- 4.1. (1) Any lawyer seeking If you seek to establish eligibility pursuant to the Establishment Directive 98/5/EC or any legislation implementing that Directive in the UK, you must prove to the SRA us that they you have met the requirements of the Establishment Directive and implementing legislation and in particular that they you have:
 - (a)(i) satisfied the nationality requirements set out in the legislation; and
 - (b)(ii) satisfied the SRA's our registration requirements; and either

- (e)(iii) effectively and regularly pursued for a period of at least three years a professional activity in the UK in the law of the UK including Community Law in accordance with article 10.1 of <u>the Establishment</u> Directive-98/5/EC; or
- (d)(iv) effectively and regularly pursued a professional activity in the United KingdomUK for a period of at least three years where the your professional activity in the law of the United KingdomUK has been for a period of less than three years, under the conditions set out in article 10.3 of the Establishment Directive 98/5/EC.

5.6. Review of decisions on eligibility

- 5.1.(1) Subject to regulation 3.24(2), a person seekingif you seek to establish eligibility under regulation 42 (including regulation 45) may, within one month of receiving notification from the SRAus of any decision to refuse to issue a QLTS Certificate of Eligibility, ask for the application to be reviewed.
- 5.2.(2) Where an applicant is you are seeking to establish eligibility (other than pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC or <u>the Establishment Directive 98/5/EC</u>) and the SRA has we have:
 - (a)(i) refused the initial application on the ground that the applicant is you are not suitable to be admitted as a solicitor; and
 - (b)(ii) has determined not to reverse that refusal on review;

the applicant has <u>you have</u> the right, within three months of receiving notification from the <u>SRA us</u> of its <u>our</u> decision on the review, to appeal to the High Court under regulation 42 of the <u>Solicitors' SRA</u> Admission Regulations [2011].

- 5.3.(3) Where an applicant is you are seeking to establish eligibility pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC and the SRA we will:
 - (a)(i) fails to take a decision on the initial application and notify it to the applicant-you within four months of receipt of all the relevant documents; or
 - (b)(ii) refuses the initial application; or
 - (c)(iii) has have determined not to reverse that refusal on a review;

the applicant has <u>you have</u> the right, within four months of receiving notification or deemed notification of the <u>SRA's</u> <u>our</u> decision, to appeal to the High Court under regulation 36 of the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2007. pursuant to the Establishment Directive 98/5/EC the SRA and we:

- (a)(i) fails to take a decision on the initial application and notify it to the applicant-you within four months of receipt of all the relevant documents; or
- (b)(ii) refuses the initial application; or
- (c)(iii) has have determined not to reverse that refusal on a review;

the applicant has <u>You have</u> the right, within three months of receiving notification or deemed notification of the <u>SRA's</u> <u>our</u> decision, to appeal to the High Court under regulation 35 of the European Communities (Lawyer's Practice) Regulations 2000.

6.7. Character and Ssuitability of prospective solicitor

- 6.1.(1) If at any time the SRA is not satisfied as to the Character and Suitability to become a solicitor of any person to whom it has granted a *QLTS* Certificate of Eligibility under regulation 1 it may on such terms as it determines prohibit any attempt at any or all of the *QLTS* Assessments. If we have granted you a *QLTS* Certificate of Eligibility under regulation 2, and at any time we are not satisfied as to your character and suitability to become a solicitor, we may on such terms as we determine prohibit any attempt at any or all of the *QLTS* assessments.
- 6.2.(2) If the SRA we imposes a prohibition under regulation 6.17(1), the unadmitted person you may within one month of receiving notification from the SRA us of its our decision, ask for the matter to be reviewed.
- 6.3.(3) If the unadmitted person has you have been authorised to apply other than pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC, he or she has you have the right to appeal to the High Court under regulation 53 of the Solicitors' SRA Admission Regulations [2011] within three months of receiving notification from the SRA us of its our decision on a review under regulation 6.2.7(2).
- 6.4.(4) When in the case of an applicant who has <u>If you have</u> been authorised to apply pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC, the SRA and we:
 - (a)(i) prohibits-any attempt at any or all of the QLTS Aassessments under regulation 6.1-7(1); or
 - (b)(ii) refuses-to lift that prohibition on an your application for review;

the applicant has <u>you have</u> the right, within four months of receiving notification of the SRA's <u>our</u> decision, to appeal to the High Court under regulation 36 of the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2007. <u>us</u> to remove a prohibition after intervals of not less than <u>twelve12</u> months from the final determination as to the imposition of the prohibition, or from the final determination of <u>the *unadmitted person*'s *your* previous application for review, as the case may be.</u>

6.6.(6) The unadmitted person has You have the right to appeal to the High Court under regulation 53 of the Solicitors' SRA Admissions Regulations [2011] within three months of receiving notification from the SRA us of its our decision on an application for the removal of a prohibition under 6.5-7(5).

Guidance note

For further information please consult the Suitability Test[link].

7.8. Forms and fees

- **7.1.(1)** A person wishing <u>If you wish</u> to sit the QLTS <u>Aassessments</u>, <u>you</u> must give notice to the <u>Aassessment Oo</u>rganisation in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed fee.
- 7.2.(2) <u>A person wishing If you wish</u> to make an application or give notice to the SRA <u>us</u> in accordance with these regulations, <u>you</u> must do so in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed fee.
- 7.3.(3) If at the time of making an <u>your</u> application or giving a notice, no form has been prescribed by the SRA <u>us</u> or the <u>Aassessment Oorganisation</u>, the application or notice must be in writing, signed by the <u>applicant you</u> or the person giving it and provide such information as is necessary to enable the <u>SRA us</u> or the <u>Aassessment Oorganisation</u> to deal with the application.
- 7.4.(4) Whether or not the application is made or notice given on a prescribed form the SRA we may, in its our absolute discretion, require the applicant you, or the person giving notice, to furnish such further information as it we considers necessary.
- 7.5.(5) The SRA We may require: any application to be supported by such evidence as it considers necessary and it may require facts relevant to any application to be accompanied by statutory declaration and may require the attendance of the applicant for an interview.
 - (i) your application to be supported by such evidence as we consider necessary;
 - (ii) facts relevant to *your* application to be accompanied by statutory declaration; and
 - (iii) your attendance for an interview.

a review of a decision by an Aassessment Oorganisation that he or she has where you have failed one or more QLTS Aassessment(s).

8.9. Admission as a solicitor

8.1.

Admission as a solicitor takes place under Part 3 of the <u>Solicitors' SRA</u> Admission Regulations [2011].

Schedule 1

Commencement and repeal

These regulations will come into force on such date as the SRA may determine (the Commencement Date) on which date the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations 2009 shall cease to have effect for new applications but will continue in force for candidates holding valid *QLTR* Certificates of Eligibility or candidates who have submitted an application for a *QLTR* Certificate of Eligibility prior to the Commencement Date of the *QLTS*.

Schedule 2

Transitional arrangements

- (1) On the Commencement Date, the SRA will cease to issue *QLTR* Certificates of Eligibility and will instead issue *QLTS* Certificates of Eligibility.
- (2) The Qualified Lawyers Transfer Test will continue to be available until the expiry of all *QLTR* Certificates of Eligibility.

Schedule 3

Interpretation and definitions

- (1) The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
- (2) Words and phrases not expressly defined in *these regulations* unless the context otherwise requires bear the same meaning as they bear in the Solicitors Act 1974.
- (3) In these regulations:

Assessment Organisation means the assessment organisation awarded the initial three year contract to provide the *QLTS* Assessments, together with any other assessment organistions subsequently authorised to provide the *QLTS* Assessments after the initial three year period has expired.

QLTR Certificate of Eligibility means a Certificate issued under the *QLTR* 2009 (or earlier Regulations).

QLTS Certificate of Eligibility means a Certificate of Eligibility to take the QLTS Assessments under *these regulations*, or an authorisation under *these* regulations to apply for admission as a solicitor without taking any of the QLTS Assessments.

Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations (*QLTR***) means the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations 1990 and 2009.**

Qualified Lawyers Transfer Test (*QLTT***)** means the tests which some lawyers are required to pass under the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations 1990 and 2009.

Character and Suitability has the meaning given to it in Guidelines issued from time to time by the SRA.

Commencement Date means the date on which the SRA Board brings these regulations into force.

Entitled to practise means having the right to practise without restrictions or conditions as a Qualified Lawyer of the Recognised Jurisdiction.

Full Route to qualification means that the applicant has completed the full route to qualification in the Recognised Jurisdiction and is not basing the application on the completion of a shortened or fast-track route completed in the Recognised Jurisdiction.

International Lawyers means lawyers who are not basing their application on a professional qualification as a Qualified Lawyer gained within the UK or within the EEA or Switzerland.

QLTS Assessments means the suite of assessments approved by the SRA and provided by the Assessment Organisation.

Qualified Lawyer means a lawyer with a professional title which the SRA has recognised as broadly similar to that applying to *solicitors* of England and Wales . The list of Qualified Lawyers and relevant criteria are available on the SRA 's website.

Recognised Jurisdiction means a jurisdiction which the SRA has recognised as having a regulatory system which is broadly similar to that applying to *solicitors* of England and Wales . The list of *Recognised Jurisdictions* and relevant criteria are available on the SRA 's website.

All European jurisdictions to which Directives 2005/36/EC and 98/5/EC apply are *Recognised Jurisdictions* for the purposes of *these regulations*.

SRA means the Solicitors Regulation Authority.

UK Qualified Lawyer means solicitors and barristers qualified in Northern Ireland, solicitors and advocates qualified in Scotland and barristers qualified in England and Wales

Schedule 4

Consequential amendments

Solicitors' Admission Regulations 2009

- The Solicitors' Admission Regulations 2009 are amended in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 11.
- 2. In Part 2, Regulation 4 (iii), after "regulation 4 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or regulation 1 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations", and after "regulation 16(1) of", omit "those regulations" and insert "the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations or, where appropriate, regulation 5.1 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- In Part 2, Regulation 4 (iv), after "see 16(3) and (4) of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or, where appropriate, regulations 5.3 and 5.4 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- 4. In Part 2, Regulation 5 (i),(b), after "regulation 4 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or regulation 1 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme" and after "regulation 17(2) of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or regulation 6.2 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations."
- In Part 2, Regulation 5 (i)(d), after "regulation 17(5) of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or regulation 6.5 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- 6. In Part 2, Regulation 5(ii)(a), after "an attempt at the Test" insert "any attempt at any or all of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Assessments".
- 7. In Part 2, Regulation 5(ii)(b), after "see regulation 17(4) of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "or 6.4 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- In Part 3, Regulation 6, after "Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert
 "or the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- In Part 3, Regulation 8(i)(a), after "Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert " or the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- 10. In Part 3, Regulation 8(iv), after "regulation 4 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "regulation 1 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- In Part 3, Regulation 10(iii), after "regulation 4 of the Qualified Lawyers
 Transfer Regulations" insert "regulation 1 of the Qualified Lawyers Transfer
 Scheme Regulations".

Higher Rights of Audience Regulations 2009

1. The Solicitors' Higher Rights of Audience Regulations 2010 are amended in accordance with paragraph 2 below.

2. In Regulation 1.3 after –

"Scotland, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland and those jurisdictions listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Schedule to the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations 1990"

insert -

"together with all *Recognised Jurisdictions* as defined in the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations, and from time to time published by the SRA."

Solicitors' Training Regulations 2009

- The Solicitors' Training Regulations 2009 are amended in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 below.
- 2. In Part I, Regulation 3, after "Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert " and the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".
- In Part IV, Regulation 30(1), after "Qualified Lawyers Transfer Regulations" insert "and the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme Regulations".