

Revised regulatory performance standards framework effective from July 2020

Regulatory Approach	<p>RA1: Regulatory arrangements and supporting guidance documentation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outcomes-focused • written in plain English • maintain professional principles <p>with detailed rules limited to where evidence and analysis justifies them.</p>
	<p>RA2: So they are effective and operate as intended, regulatory arrangements and supporting guidance documentation are regularly reviewed and, where necessary, updated based on a robust evidence-base.</p>
	<p>RA3: The regulator has a robust evidence base from a range of sources on: (a) consumers' needs and use of legal services (b) new and emerging policy developments (c) the regulated community and (d) the market(s) regulated by it which informs its regulatory arrangements and approach.</p>
	<p>RA4: Regulatory arrangements and associated guidance documentation are informed by learning gathered from all of the regulators work including its risk assessment and enforcement work.</p>
	<p>RA5: The regulator understands the impact of its regulatory arrangements and guidance on consumers, the regulated community, the market and the regulatory objectives.</p>
Authorisation	<p>A1: Only those who meet the regulator's standards are authorised to provide education and training.</p>
	<p>A2: The regulator's standards of education and training set the competencies required for authorisation for entry to the profession.</p>
	<p>A3: Only those who meet the regulator's standards are authorised to practise.</p>
	<p>A4: The authorisation process, including the management of appeals, is fair, based on the regulator's standards, efficient and transparent.</p>
	<p>A5: The regulator's list of those they regulate is accessible, accurate and provides information on the disciplinary records of those regulated.</p>
Supervision	<p>S1: The regulator has an: outcomes-focused, evidence-based, transparent, risk-based and consumer-focused approach to supervisory activity. Supervisory activity is both proactive and reactive and uses a range of tools.</p>
	<p>S2: Education and training providers are monitored to provide assurance that standards are met. If they are not, steps are taken to remedy this.</p>
	<p>S3: The regulated community are monitored to provide assurance that standards are met. If they are not, steps are taken to remedy this.</p>
	<p>S4: Those under review and the wider regulatory community have the opportunity to benefit from the learning and good practice identified from the supervisory activity.</p>
Enforcement	<p>E1: The regulator has an accessible and clear process so that concerns can be raised about an authorised person which sets out who a person can complain to, the process that will be used and the possible outcomes.</p>

Enforcement	<p>E2: The regulator ensures that all complaints are reviewed on receipt and serious cases are prioritised and, where appropriate, referred to an interim orders panel.</p>
	<p>E3: The enforcement process and any associated appeals process is: consistent; independent; risk-based; evidence-based; documented; transparent; proportionate; focused on consumer protection, maintaining professional principles and protecting the public interest.</p>
	<p>E4: The enforcement and any associated appeals process is timely taking into account the complexity and type of case, and the conduct of both sides.</p>
	<p>E5: During the process, and at each key decision stage, the regulator keeps those involved and any others affected by the case (for example in cases of dual regulation, the regulator, the provider of information and those under investigation) informed of progress, unless it is not appropriate to do so.</p>
	<p>E6: The regulator clearly explains the reasons for its decisions to take or not to take things forward at each stage of the process.</p>
	Well-led:
<p>WL2: The regulator understands the resources (financial, human and technical) and organisational structure it needs to carry out its regulatory functions (including authorisation, supervision and enforcement) effectively and efficiently and these are implemented.</p>	
<p>WL3: The regulator is transparent about its own: decision-making; regulatory approach; the risks it and its regulated community faces and how these are being mitigated; performance; regulated community and related markets; financial costs.</p>	
<p>WL4: The regulator learns from its own work, stakeholders, the legal sector and other sectors and uses that learning to improve its work.</p>	
<p>WL5: The Board considers its own effectiveness in ensuring the regulator is a well-led, independent, transparent, and consumer-focused organisation, which acts in a way that is compatible with the regulatory objectives</p>	
<p>WL6: The regulator communicates with a diverse range of stakeholders, for example its regulated community, the approved regulator, its representative body(ies), students, consumers, government, etc. to account for its plans, progress and performance and ensure appropriate and accurate information is effectively taken into account in its work.</p>	
<p>WL7: The Approved Regulator/Regulatory Body meets the outcome to ensure regulatory independence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Approved Regulator has the necessary delegation arrangements in place and gains assurance that its regulatory functions are effectively carried out in line with the IGR. • The Regulatory Body carries out its regulatory functions in line with the IGR and provides assurance to its Approved Regulator as required by Section 28 of the Legal Services Act 2007: 	