

Solicitors' Practice Rules 1990

(with consolidated amendments to 1st June 1992)

Rules dated 18th July 1990 made by the Council of the Law Society with the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls under section 31 of the Solicitors Act 1974 and section 9 of the Administration of Justice Act 1985, regulating the English and Welsh practices of solicitors, registered foreign lawyers and recognised bodies and, in respect of Rule 12 only, regulating the English and Welsh and overseas practices of such persons in the conduct of investment business in or into any part of the United Kingdom.

Rule 1 (Basic principles)

A solicitor shall not do anything in the course of practising as a solicitor, or permit another person to do anything on his or her behalf, which compromises or impairs or is likely to compromise or impair any of the following:

- (a) the solicitor's independence or integrity;
- (b) a person's freedom to instruct a solicitor of his or her choice;
- (c) the solicitor's duty to act in the best interests of the client;
- (d) the good repute of the solicitor or of the solicitors' profession;
- (e) the solicitor's proper standard of work;
- (f) the solicitor's duty to the Court.

Rule 2 (Publicity)

Solicitors may at their discretion publicise their practices, or permit other persons to do so, or publicise the businesses or activities of other persons, provided there is no breach of these rules and provided there is compliance with a Solicitors' Publicity Code promulgated from time to time by the Council of the Law Society with the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls.

Rule 3 (Introductions and referrals)

Solicitors may accept introductions and referrals of business from other persons and may make introductions and refer business to other persons, provided there is no breach of these rules and provided there is compliance with a Solicitors' Introduction and Referral Code promulgated from time to time by the Council of the Law Society with the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls.

With **Rule 1 (d) (Basic Principles)** my trusted family Solicitor nor The Law Society considered it their duty to act in 'my' the clients' best interest.

How can a Layperson secure good honest advice or Justice regarding the dishonesty of another Solicitor, without compromising or impairing or is likely to compromise or impair, **Rule 1 (d)** "the good repute of the Solicitor or of the Solicitor's profession?"