

Legal Services (Scotland) Act 2010

PART 3

CONFIRMATION AND WILL WRITING SERVICES

CHAPTER 2

WILL WRITING SERVICES

Regulation of will writers

101 Will writers and services

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, will writing services are services that are—
 - (a) described in subsection (2), and
 - (b) provided (or offered)—
 - (i) to members of the public, and
 - (ii) for a fee, gain or reward.
- (2) The services are those of drawing or preparing wills or other testamentary writings.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, a will writer is a person on whom, in accordance with an approving body's regulatory scheme, the right to provide will writing services is conferred.

102 Approving bodies

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, an approving body is a professional or other body which is certified as such by the Scottish Ministers under section 103.
- (2) That is, following an application to them by the body under subsection (3).
- (3) An application to become an approving body must include—
 - (a) a copy of the applicant's proposed regulatory scheme (see section 103(1)(b)),
 - (b) a description of—

- (i) the applicant's constitution and composition (including internal structure),
- (ii) its activities.
- (4) The applicant—
 - (a) must provide the Scottish Ministers with such other information as they may reasonably require for their consideration of its application,
 - (b) may withdraw its application at any time by giving them written notice to that effect.
- (5) There is no restriction on the number of approving bodies that may exist at any time.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations prescribe fees that they may charge an applicant to become an approving body.

103 Certification of bodies

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may certify the applicant as an approving body if they are satisfied that—
 - (a) the applicant is suitable to be an approving body,
 - (b) the applicant's proposed regulatory scheme is adequate (as determined with particular reference to section 104).
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may certify the applicant as an approving body—
 - (a) either—
 - (i) without limit of time, or
 - (ii) for a fixed period,
 - (b) with reference to a specified date from which the approving body may exercise its functions in relation to its regulatory scheme,
 - (c) subject to conditions.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may, after consulting the approving body, vary (including by addition or deletion) any conditions imposed under subsection (2)(c).
- (4) Before deciding whether or not to certify the applicant as an approving body, the Scottish Ministers must consult—
 - (a) the OFT, and such other organisation (appearing to them to represent the interests of consumers in Scotland) as they consider appropriate,
 - (b) such other person or body as they consider appropriate.
- (5) In consulting under subsection (4), the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) must send a copy of the application to the OFT,
 - (b) may send—
 - (i) to any other consultee, a copy of the application,
 - (ii) to the OFT or any other consultee, a copy of any revised application.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers must, with reasons, notify the applicant if they intend to—
 - (a) refuse to certify it as an approving body, or
 - (b) certify it as such subject to conditions.

- (7) If notification is given to the applicant under subsection (6), it has 28 days beginning with the date of the notification (or such longer period as the Scottish Ministers may allow) to—
 - (a) make representations to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (b) take such steps as it may consider expedient.
- (8) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make further provision about certification under this section, including (in particular)—
 - (a) the process for seeking their certification,
 - (b) in relation to capability to act as an approving body, the criteria for their certification (including things that applicants must be able to demonstrate).

104 Regulatory schemes

- (1) An approving body must—
 - (a) make a regulatory scheme for—
 - (i) conferring on any of the individual persons within its membership the right to provide will writing services, and
 - (ii) regulating the provision of will writing services by the persons on whom (in accordance with the scheme) that right is conferred, and
 - (b) apply the scheme in relation to them.
- (2) The regulatory scheme is to—
 - (a) describe the training requirements to be met by a prospective will writer,
 - (b) incorporate a code of practice to which a will writer (and anyone acting on behalf of the will writer in relation to will writing services) is subject,
 - (c) require that a will writer keep in place sufficient arrangements for professional indemnity,
 - (d) include rules about—
 - (i) the making and handling of any complaint about a will writer,
 - (ii) the measures that may be taken by the approving body, in relation to a will writer, if a conduct complaint (as construed by reference to section 2(1)(a) of the 2007 Act (and as if the will writer were a practitioner to whom that section relates)) about the will writer is upheld,
 - (e) allow a will writer to make representations to the approving body before it takes any of the measures available to it by virtue of paragraph (d)(ii),
 - (f) cover such other regulatory matters as the Scottish Ministers may by regulations specify (and in such manner as they may so specify).
- (3) The code of practice mentioned in subsection (2)(b) must—
 - (a) set out the standards to be met by will writers (and persons acting on their behalf in relation to will writing services),
 - (b) except in such circumstances as the approving body considers appropriate, prohibit the drawing or preparation of a will or other testamentary writing by a will writer which provides for the writer to be a beneficiary,
 - (c) require a will writer who provides the service of storing wills or other testamentary writings to keep in place sufficient arrangements for the storage of such documents (including arrangements in the event of the writer ceasing to provide will writing services),

- (d) make such further arrangements as to the professional practice, conduct or discipline of will writers for which provision is (in the approving body's opinion) necessary or expedient,
- (e) provide that it is a breach of the code of practice for a will writer to fail to comply with the writer's duties under any enactment specified in the code,
- (f) provide that a breach of the code of practice by a person acting on behalf of a will writer in relation to will writing services constitutes a breach of the code of practice by the writer,
- (g) allow for—
 - (i) the rescission or suspension of, or attaching of conditions to the exercise of, the right of a will writer to provide will writing services if the writer contravenes the code of practice,
 - (ii) the suspension of that right of a will writer if a complaint, suggesting that the writer is guilty of professional misconduct in relation to the provision of will writing services, is made about the writer.
- (4) A will writer may appeal against a decision taken under the regulatory scheme to rescind or suspend, or attach conditions to the exercise of, the writer's right to provide will writing services—
 - (a) to the sheriff,
 - (b) within the period of 3 months beginning with the date on which that decision is intimated to the writer.
- (5) An approving body must, so far as practicable when exercising its functions under this Chapter, observe the regulatory objectives.

105 Financial sanctions

- (1) Rules included in a regulatory scheme in pursuance of section 104(2)(d)(ii) may provide for the imposition of a financial penalty.
- (2) A financial penalty provided for by virtue of subsection (1) must not exceed the maximum amount permitted by the Scottish Ministers when giving their certification under section 103.
- (3) A financial penalty imposed by virtue of this section is payable to the Scottish Ministers (but the approving body may collect it on their behalf).
- (4) A will writer may appeal against a financial penalty (or the amount of a financial penalty) imposed on the writer by virtue of this section—
 - (a) to the sheriff,
 - (b) within the period of 3 months beginning with the date on which the penalty is intimated to the writer.
- (5) Where an appeal is made under subsection (4), no part of the penalty requires to be paid before the appeal is determined or withdrawn.

106 Review of own performance

- (1) An approving body must review annually its performance.
- (2) In particular, a review is to cover the following matters—
 - (a) the approving body's compliance with section 104(5),

- (b) the exercise of its functions in relation to its regulatory scheme,
- (c) its compliance with any measures applying to it by virtue of section 111(3).
- (3) The approving body must send a report on the review to the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) The report must contain a copy of the approving body's annual accounts (but only so far as they are relevant in connection with its functions under this Chapter).
- (5) The Scottish Ministers must lay a copy of the report before the Scottish Parliament.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make further provision about—
 - (a) the review of approved bodies' performance,
 - (b) reports on reviews of their performance.

107 Pretending to be authorised

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) pretends to be a will writer (or otherwise pretends to have the right to provide will writing services under this Part), or
 - (b) takes or uses any name, title, addition or description implying falsely that the person is a will writer (or otherwise so implying that the person has the right to provide will writing services under this Part).
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.