



The Law Society

# Invitation

*The Law Society Legal Breakfast Series*

## Regulation and the Modern Lawyer

### **Speakers:**

*Lucy Neville-Rolfe CMG, Executive Director, Tesco Plc*

*Richard Fleck CBE, Consultant, Herbert Smith*

*Professor Julia Black, London School of Economics.*

**14 March 2012 from 8:30am to 10:00am**

*Macfarlanes LLP, 20 Cursitor Street, London EC4A 1LT*



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## The Law Society Legal Breakfast Series

Please book online at [www.lawsociety.org.uk/legalbreakfast](http://www.lawsociety.org.uk/legalbreakfast)

By invitation only

# Regulation and the Modern Lawyer

14 March 2012 from 8:30am to 10:00am

## Speakers

### Lucy Neville-Rolfe CMG

*was appointed Executive Director (Corporate and Legal Affairs) of Tesco Plc in 2006. Lucy joined Tesco in 1997 as Group Director of Corporate Affairs and from 2004 - 2006 was also Company Secretary. Her responsibilities include Community, Government, Legal, Pensions, Internal and External Communications, Investor Relations, Insurance and Claims and competition matters.*

*Lucy is Deputy Chairman of the British Retail Consortium and a member of the CBI Economics Committee. She is also a member of China Britain Business Council, the UK India Business Council and the Corporate Leaders Group on Climate Change, the Coalition Government's Efficiency Board and the UKTI Strategic Advisory Group. Lucy is a Non-Executive Director of ITV Plc and of the Carbon Trust. Lucy is a member of the London Business School's Governing Body.*

*Until 1997 she worked in a number of Government departments. She was a member of the Prime Minister's Policy Unit in 10 Downing Street from 1992 - 1994 where her responsibilities included home and legal affairs. She was Director of the Deregulation Unit, first in the DTI and then the Cabinet Office from 1995 - 1997. She started her career in DEFRA (then MAFF) where her roles included Private Secretary to the Minister, early greening of the department and the Food Safety Act 1990.*

### Richard Fleck CBE

*is a consultant with the UK law firm Herbert Smith. As a partner of Herbert Smith from 1980 until 2009, he had a wide-ranging practice embracing international corporate transactions, dispute resolution, and competition and regulation including transactions for NYSE, Time Warner, Fortune Brands, Grand metropolitan, BAT, De Beers, Virgin and Fosters Brewing Group. He has also worked on international commercial disputes for Enron, De Lorean, Johnson Matthey Bankers and the Reksten Shipping Group.*

*Richard is currently chairman of the Auditing Practices Board; Director of the Financial Reporting Council; Chairman of the Consultancy and Advisory Group to the International Ethical Standards Board for Accountants; and a non-executive Director of the National Audit Office.*

### Julia Black

*is a professor in the Law Department at the London School of Economics. She received her DPhil (1994) and BA (Hons) from Oxford (1988). Her main area of research is regulation and she has published widely in books and refereed journals, including a book on rule-making by financial services regulators (Rules and Regulators 1997) and an edited book on Regulatory Innovation (2005).*

*In 2001 she received a British Academy/Leverhulme Trust Senior Research Fellowship and in 2008 was a Visiting Fellow at All Souls College, Oxford. Professor Black has also advised many policy-makers, regulators and consumer organisations in the UK and overseas on issues of institutional design and regulatory policy. She is a research associate of the ESRC Centre for the Analysis of Risk and Regulation at LSE.*

## Issues

- What are the key risks that regulators should be addressing?
- How can regulators address the different risks posed by different types of law firm?
- How can regulators avoid imposing unnecessary burdens on lawyers?
- What do lawyers need from their regulators – e.g guidance, safe harbour advice?
- How do you balance certainty and flexibility within a series of outcomes?
- Is a situation whereby some providers are regulated in respect of all the work that they do, while others can be unregulated do not undertake particular activities satisfactory? Does it need to be resolved?
- What level of publicity ought to be given to breaches of the rules/poor service?
- What should be the boundaries of legal services regulation?

