

BOOK REVIEW

DISCIPLINARY AND REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS 8th edition

By Gregory Treverton-Jones QC, Alison Foster QC, and
Saima Hanif

All of 39 Essex Chambers

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FOR A REGULATORY LAWYERS- THE DEFINITIVE
WORK OF REFERENCE ON REGULATION, NOW IN A
NEW EIGHTH EDITION

An appreciation by Phillip Taylor MBE and Elizabeth Taylor
of Richmond Green Chambers

Led by a trio of top practitioners of regulatory and
disciplinary law, the all-barrister team at 39 Essex Chambers,
all nineteen of them, have collectively assumed the mantle of
the original creators of this definitive and highly regarded
work of reference.

Since 1995 the book has now gone through eight editions, of
which this is the latest. Published by Jordan's, this well-
established work has undergone a major re-write engineered
by the expert authors and their team. The most important

change, as far as we can discern, is that the book now focusses on the needs of practitioners meaning that a large number of cases have been included that did not appear in previous editions. The general principles that govern this area of law and their application are discussed in detail and there is in-depth guidance on relevant procedures.

The three authors, Gregory Treverton-Jones QC, Alison Foster QC, and Saima Hanif are acknowledged experts in this dynamic and expanding area. They and their team have aimed to create an essential tool in the armoury of those who practice in this area – a tool certainly both useful and user-friendly.

The book is divided into four parts: General; The Disciplinary Process; Specific Regulatory Regimes; and Data Protection and Freedom of Information. Interestingly, it's the 'General' section which will be of specific interest to the general reader, as well as the seasoned practitioner.

In discussing 'the jurisdiction of regulators: powers, principles and approach,' it does answer more than a few questions about regulatory powers -- specifically statutory and contractual powers -- and who exactly regulates the regulators.

A quote from Stanley Burton J. for example, mentions that 'a statutory body such as the tribunal has only such powers as Parliament has conferred on it.' So for instance in a notorious case in the mid-sixties involving the Jockey Club's refusal to grant a training licence to a woman, the court held that the decision 'might be void as being contrary to public policy on discrimination grounds': to some, a surprising point in 2015!

And so it is that such is the clarity with which these, and any number of other topics, are well explained throughout the work.

Certainly the book covers a range of subject matter too diverse to be detailed here, but it does encompass virtually everything the practitioner needs to know pertaining to this area of law, including new chapters on disclosure and confidentiality and on the regulation of healthcare, financial services and legal services. Those doing further research will appreciate the book's ease of use, as well as the voluminous tables of cases, statutes, statutory instruments and European materials, some forty pages in all.

With its radical restructuring and wealth of new material, the new edition of this book looms impressively as an authoritative source of guidance to practitioners and other interested parties involved in matters relating to tribunals, professional discipline and regulation. An essential tool in the armoury of the practitioner it is indeed, especially within a legal, political and economic landscape where regulation is becoming more common rather than less so. All regulatory lawyers should have a copy.

The publication date is cited as at February 2015.