The Bar Tribunals & Adjudication Service

The Council of the Inns of Court

Disciplinary Tribunal

Emil Lixandru

Called to the Bar by: Lincoln's Inn, October 2016.

Type of hearing: 5 Person Disciplinary Tribunal.

Date of decision: 6th November 2026.

Charges:

1. The following charges were admitted.

Charge 1

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 1 and rC3.3 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, behaved in a way that was contrary to his duty to the court in the administration of justice, and failed to take reasonable steps to avoid wasting court time when he advanced a Judicial Review case on behalf of his client by filing a claim form on 16 July 2024, and assisted his client to file materially the same claim form on 24 July 2024, both of which relied on the same arguments which had failed in previous underlying proceedings. The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Charge 3

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 5 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, behaved in a way likely to diminish the trust and confidence which the public places in him or in the profession when he advanced a Judicial Review case on behalf of his client by filing a claim form on 16 July 2024, and assisted his client to file materially the same claim form on 24 July 2024, both of which relied on the same arguments which had failed in previous underlying proceedings. The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Charge 4

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 2 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, failed to act in his client's best interests when he accepted a substantial fee from his client in respect of lodging a Judicial Review claim which, on his own account, he believed to be a waste of his client's money. The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Charge 6

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 5 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, behaved in a way likely to diminish the trust and confidence which the public places in him or in the profession when he accepted a substantial fee from his client in respect of lodging a Judicial Review claim which, on his own account, he believed to be a waste of his client's money. The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Charge 7

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 5 and rS6 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, behaved in a way likely to diminish the trust and confidence which the public places in him or in the profession by carrying out a reserved legal activity when not authorised to do so when, on or around 16 July 2024, he submitted a Judicial Review claim on behalf of his client and signed the Statement of Truth naming himself as his client's representative. At the relevant time, Mr Lixandru did not have the necessary conducting litigation extension on his practising certificate to enable him to be able to carry out this reserved legal activity.

2. The following charges were found proved.

Charge 2

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 3 and/or rC8 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, failed to act with integrity and/or acted in a way that could reasonably be seen by the public to undermine his integrity when he advanced a Judicial Review case on behalf of his client by filing a claim form on 16 July 2024, and assisted his client to file materially the same claim form on 24 July 2024, both of which relied on the same arguments which had failed in previous underlying proceedings. The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Charge 5

Statement of Offence

Professional misconduct, contrary to Core Duty 3 and/or rC8 of the Bar Standards Board Handbook (9th Edition, Version 4.8).

Particulars of Offence

Mr Emil Lixandru, a barrister, failed to act with integrity and/or acted in a way that could reasonably be seen by the public to undermine his integrity when he accepted a substantial fee from his client in respect of lodging a Judicial Review claim which, on his own account, he believed to be a waste of his client's money.

The Administrative Court found that the claim was not properly arguable and was an abuse of process, as set out in a *Hamid* decision on 18 December 2024.

Findings:

Charge 1	Admitted
Charge 2	Proved
Charge 3	Admitted
Charge 4	Admitted
Charge 5	Proved
Charge 6	Admitted
Charge 7	Admitted

Sanction:

The panel ordered that Mr Lixandru be suspended from practice for a total of 12 months, starting from the 24th of November 2026 and running until 24th of November 2027. The panel also directed that Mr Lixandru complete a BSB approved course for barristers completing direct access work, which should be completed by the 24th of November 2027.

Costs:

The panel awarded costs in the sum of £3, 870 to be paid to the Bar Standards Board.