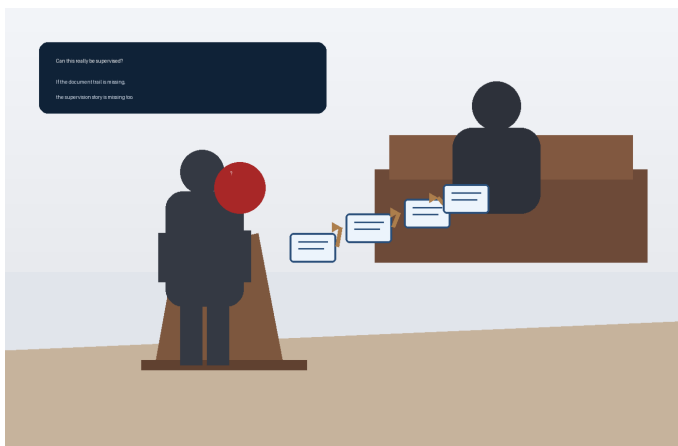


# A forensic business model for exposing unauthorised legal work and challenging inflated bills of costs

This concept turns supervision from a vague assertion into a testable evidence trail: who did the work, who reviewed it, when it was approved, and whether the bill of costs reflects that reality.



Illustrative courtroom scene showing the core question: if a non-authorized person appears to handle the matter, where is the documented supervision chain?

## The opportunity

Law firms often answer supervision challenges with a conclusion - not evidence. This business would identify files where the workflow trail is missing, the bill of costs is overstated, and the responsible lawyers cannot explain how supervision was actually carried out.

### 1. Identify hidden unauthorised work

Review court documents, signatures, statements of truth, hearing attendance, drafting patterns, and metadata to detect work carried out by non-authorized staff without an evidenced supervisory pathway.

### 2. Triangulate the supervision chain

Map the 'baton effect' across emails, version history, DMS logs, filing records, print / upload timestamps, and file notes to test whether a supervising solicitor actually saw, corrected, or approved the work.

### 3. Attack the bill of costs

Compare the claimed costs with the operational trail. If the bill shows fee-earner time but little or no review, approval, or corrective work by an authorized lawyer, the supervision story can be challenged as nominal or retrospective.

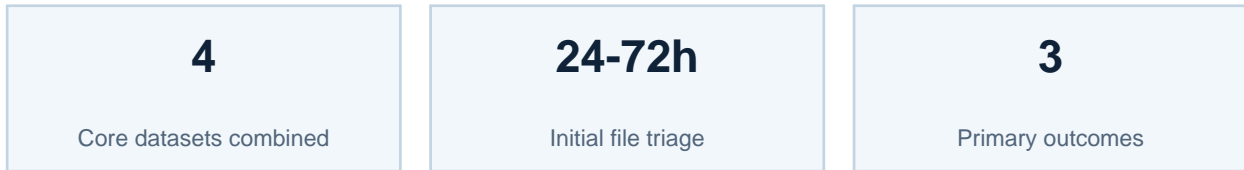
## Why this matters

A court is often told that 'the work was supervised'. But if there is no document-specific review trail, no timed approval route, and no matching narrative in the bill of costs, then supervision may be an unsupported label rather than a proven fact. That creates an opening to reject or materially reduce costs and to pursue accountability against the lawyers who allowed the position to be advanced.

Target clients: defendants facing disproportionate bills of costs, public bodies seeking procurement and compliance assurance, litigants challenging reserved legal work, insurers, regulators, and campaign groups focused on legal accountability.

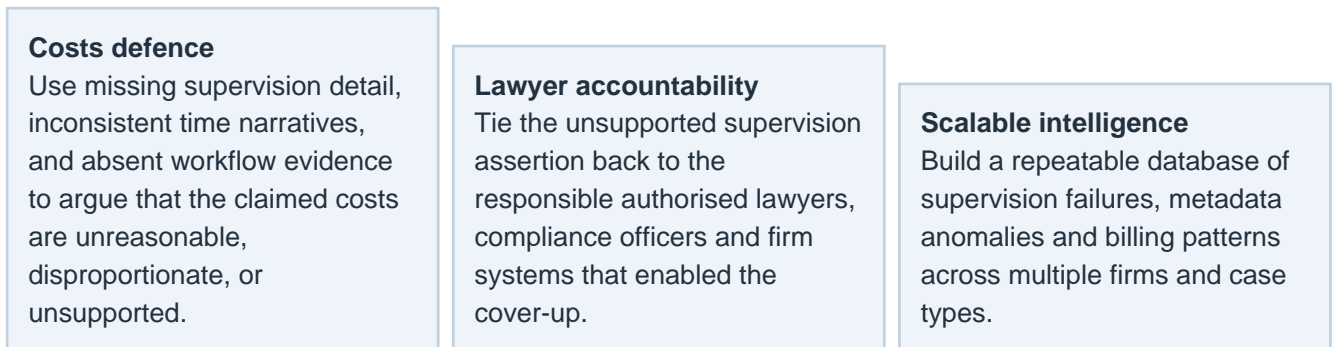
# How the business works

An evidence-led service combining legal process review, metadata analysis and billing scrutiny.



Input	Bill of costs, court bundle, witness statements, emails, document metadata, and time narratives
Forensic test	Can the firm show who did the work, who reviewed it, when approval happened, and whether the supervising lawyer had the capacity to supervise meaningfully?
Output A	Rejection or reduction submissions against the bill of costs
Output B	Complaint pack for regulators, insurers, or clients
Output C	Pattern analysis across repeat files to expose systemic cover-up

## Commercial and legal value



## Core thesis

*If a firm says the work was supervised, it should be able to show the supervision architecture. When there is no auditable chain of responsibility - no clear route from drafter to reviewer to authorised sign-off - the billing claim and the supervision claim can both be challenged together.*

### Positioning statement

A specialist audit and case-building business that helps clients identify unauthorised work, dismantle unsupported supervision claims, resist inflated bills of costs, and hold lawyers responsible where process has been obscured.