Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)



Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

2000 CHAPTER 8



THE REGULATORS

Textual Amendments

F1 Pt. 1A substituted for Pt. 1 (24.1.2013 for specified purposes, 19.2.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2013 in so far as not already in force) by Financial Services Act 2012 (c. 21), ss. 6(1), 122(3) (with Sch. 20); S.I. 2013/113, art. 2(1)(b)(c)(2), Sch. Pts. 2, 3, 4; S.I. 2013/423, art. 3, Sch.



THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY

The Financial Conduct Authority

1A The Financial Conduct Authority U.K.

- (1) The body corporate previously known as the Financial Services Authority is renamed as the Financial Conduct Authority.
- (2) The Financial Conduct Authority is in this Act referred to as "the FCA".
- (3) The FCA is to have the functions conferred on it by or under this Act.
- (4) The FCA must comply with the requirements as to its constitution set out in Schedule 1ZA.
- (5) Schedule 1ZA also makes provision about the status of the FCA and the exercise of certain of its functions.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) References in this Act or any other enactment to functions conferred on the FCA by or under this Act include references to functions conferred on the FCA by or under-
 - (a) the Insolvency Act 1986,
 - the Banking Act 2009, (b)
 - the Financial Services Act 2012, ^{F2}... (c)
 - the Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018,]
 - ^{F3}(cza)

the Civil Liability Act 2018,]

- ^{F4}(czb)
- - the Financial Services and Markets Act 2023,]
- ^{F5}(czc) the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013, ^{F7}...]
- ^{F6}(ca)
 - a [^{F8}qualifying provision] that is specified, or of a description specified, for (d) the purposes of this subsection by the Treasury by order.
- regulations made by the Treasury under section 8 of the European Union ^{F9}(e) (Withdrawal) Act 2018.]

Textual Amendments

- F2 Word in s. 1A(6) omitted (22.7.2013) by virtue of The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/1773), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2
- F3 S. 1A(6)(cza) inserted (1.10.2018) by Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), Sch. 3 para. 6; S.I. 2018/1029, reg. 2(q)
- F4 S. 1A(6)(czb) inserted (20.12.2018) by Civil Liability Act 2018 (c. 29), ss. 11(10)(a), 14
- F5 S. 1A(6)(czc) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 59(2), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(00)
- S. 1A(6)(ca) inserted (22.7.2013) by The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 F6 (S.I. 2013/1773), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2
- F7 Word in s. 1A(6)(ca) omitted (26.10.2018) by virtue of The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(2)(a)
- F8 Words in s. 1A(6)(d) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 3; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F9 S. 1A(6)(e) and word inserted (26.10.2018) by The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(2)(b)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- **C1** S. 1A modified (26.6.2017) by The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/692), regs. 1(2), 63(8) (with regs. 8, 15)
- C2 S. 1A applied (8.6.2023 for specified purposes) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) (Amendment) Order 2023 (S.I. 2023/612), arts. 1(2), 10(2) (with art. 11)
- **C3** S. 1A(3) applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. **1 para. 2(2)(a)** (with art. 3)
- C4 S. 1A(5) applied (31.5.2021 for specified purposes) by The Civil Liability Act 2018 (Financial Conduct Authority) (Whiplash) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/594), regs. 1, 2(2)(a)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

The FCA's general duties

1B The FCA's general duties U.K.

- (1) In discharging its general functions the FCA must, so far as is reasonably possible, act in a way which—
 - (a) is compatible with its strategic objective, and
 - (b) advances one or more of its operational objectives.
- (2) The FCA's strategic objective is: ensuring that the relevant markets (see section 1F) function well.
- (3) The FCA's operational objectives are—
 - (a) the consumer protection objective (see section 1C);
 - (b) the integrity objective (see section 1D);
 - (c) the competition objective (see section 1E).
- (4) The FCA must, so far as is compatible with acting in a way which advances the consumer protection objective or the integrity objective, discharge its general functions in a way which promotes effective competition in the interests of consumers.

[When discharging its general functions in the way mentioned in subsection (1) the ^{F10}(4A) FCA must, so far as reasonably possible, act in a way which, as a secondary objective, advances the competitiveness and growth objective (see section 1EB).]

(5) In discharging its general functions the FCA must have regard to—

- (a) the regulatory principles in section 3B, and
- (b) the importance of taking action intended to minimise the extent to which it is possible for a business carried on—
 - (i) by an authorised person or a recognised investment exchange, or
 - (ii) in contravention of the general prohibition,

to be used for a purpose connected with financial crime.

- (6) For the purposes of this Chapter, the FCA's general functions are—
 - (a) its function of making rules under this Act (considered as a whole),
 - [its function of making technical standards in accordance with Chapter 2A of ^{F11}(aa) Part 9A;]
 - (b) its function of preparing and issuing codes under this Act (considered as a whole),
 - (c) its functions in relation to the giving of general guidance under this Act (considered as a whole), and
 - (d) its function of determining the general policy and principles by reference to which it performs particular functions under this Act.
- (7) Except to the extent that an order under section 50 of the Financial Services Act 2012 (orders relating to mutual societies functions) so provides, the FCA's general functions do not include functions that are transferred functions within the meaning of section 52 of that Act.

 $F^{12}(7A)$

^{(8) &}quot;General guidance" has the meaning given in section 139B(5).

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- **F10** S. 1B(4A) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), **ss. 25(2)**, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(p)
- F11 S. 1B(6)(aa) inserted (26.10.2018) by The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(3)
- **F12** S. 1B(7A) omitted (1.1.2019) by virtue of Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), **Sch. 3 para. 7**; S.I. 2018/1330, reg. 2(g)(i)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C5 S. 1B(4) restricted (26.7.2013) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1881), arts. 1(4), 61(2)
- C6 S. 1B(4) restricted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), 84(2)

1C The consumer protection objective U.K.

- (1) The consumer protection objective is: securing an appropriate degree of protection for consumers.
- (2) In considering what degree of protection for consumers may be appropriate, the FCA must have regard to—
 - (a) the differing degrees of risk involved in different kinds of investment or other transaction;
 - (b) the differing degrees of experience and expertise that different consumers may have;
 - (c) the needs that consumers may have for the timely provision of information and advice that is accurate and fit for purpose;
 - (d) the general principle that consumers should take responsibility for their decisions;
 - (e) the general principle that those providing regulated financial services should be expected to provide consumers with a level of care that is appropriate having regard to the degree of risk involved in relation to the investment or other transaction and the capabilities of the consumers in question;
 - (f) the differing expectations that consumers may have in relation to different kinds of investment or other transaction;
 - ^{F13}(g)
 - (h) any information which the scheme operator of the ombudsman scheme has provided to the FCA pursuant to section 232A.

Textual Amendments

F13 S. 1C(2)(g) omitted (6.4.2021) by virtue of Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), **Sch. 3 para. 8**; S.I. 2021/433, reg. 2(b)(i)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

1D The integrity objective U.K.

- (1) The integrity objective is: protecting and enhancing the integrity of the UK financial system.
- (2) The "integrity" of the UK financial system includes—
 - (a) its soundness, stability and resilience,
 - (b) its not being used for a purpose connected with financial crime,
 - (c) its not being affected by [^{F14}contraventions by persons of Article 14 (prohibition of insider dealing and of unlawful disclosure of inside information) or Article 15 (prohibition of market manipulation) of the market abuse regulation],
 - (d) the orderly operation of the financial markets, and
 - (e) the transparency of the price formation process in those markets.

Textual Amendments

F14 Words in s. 1D(2)(c) substituted (3.7.2016) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Market Abuse) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/680), regs. 1, 10(2)

1E The competition objective **U.K.**

- (1) The competition objective is: promoting effective competition in the interests of consumers in the markets for—
 - (a) regulated financial services, or
 - (b) services provided by a recognised investment exchange in carrying on regulated activities in respect of which it is by virtue of section 285(2) exempt from the general prohibition.
- (2) The matters to which the FCA may have regard in considering the effectiveness of competition in the market for any services mentioned in subsection (1) include—
 - (a) the needs of different consumers who use or may use those services, including their need for information that enables them to make informed choices,
 - (b) the ease with which consumers who may wish to use those services, including consumers in areas affected by social or economic deprivation, can access them,
 - (c) the ease with which consumers who obtain those services can change the person from whom they obtain them,
 - (d) the ease with which new entrants can enter the market, and
 - (e) how far competition is encouraging innovation.

Competitiveness and growth objective U.K.

The competitiveness and growth objective is: facilitating, subject to aligning with relevant international standards—

- (a) the international competitiveness of the economy of the United Kingdom (including in particular the financial services sector), and
- (b) its growth in the medium to long term.]

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)



Interpretation of terms used in relation to FCA's general duties

1F Meaning of "relevant markets" in strategic objective U.K.

In section 1B(2) "the relevant markets" means-

- (a) the financial markets,
- (b) the markets for regulated financial services (see section 1H(2)), and
- (c) the markets for services that are provided by persons other than authorised persons in carrying on regulated activities but are provided without contravening the general prohibition.

1G Meaning of "consumer" U.K.

- (1) In sections 1B to 1E "consumers" means persons [^{F16}who]—
 - (a) [^{F17}who] use, have used or may use—
 - (i) regulated financial services, or
 - (ii) services that are provided by persons other than authorised persons but are provided in carrying on regulated activities, [^{F17}who]
 - (b) [^{F17}who] have relevant rights or interests in relation to any of those services,
 - (c) [^{F17}who] have invested, or may invest, in financial instruments, ^{F18}...
 - (d) $\begin{bmatrix} F^{17} \text{who} \end{bmatrix}$ have relevant rights or interests in relation to financial instruments $\begin{bmatrix} F^{19}, \begin{bmatrix} F^{20} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (e) [^{F17}who] have rights, interests or obligations that are affected by the level of a regulated benchmark][^{F21}; or
 - (f) in respect of whom a person carries on an activity which is specified in article 89G of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (seeking out etc claims) whether that activity, as carried on by that person, is a regulated activity, or is, by reason of an exclusion provided for under the 2001 Order or the 2000 Act, not a regulated activity.]
- (2) A person ("P") has a "relevant right or interest" in relation to any services within subsection (1)(a) if P has a right or interest—
 - (a) which is derived from, or is otherwise attributable to, the use of the services by others, or
 - (b) which may be adversely affected by the use of the services by persons acting on P's behalf or in a fiduciary capacity in relation to P.
- (3) If a person is providing a service within subsection (1)(a) as trustee, the persons who are, have been or may be beneficiaries of the trust are to be treated as persons who use, have used or may use the service.
- (4) A person who deals with another person ("B") in the course of B providing a service within subsection (1)(a) is to be treated as using the service.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) A person ("P") has a "relevant right or interest" in relation to any financial instrument if P has—
 - (a) a right or interest which is derived from, or is otherwise attributable to, investment in the instrument by others, or
 - (b) a right or interest which may be adversely affected by the investment in the instrument by persons acting on P's behalf or in a fiduciary capacity in relation to P.

Textual Amendments

- **F16** Word in s. 1G(1) omitted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), **91(2)(a)**
- F17 Word in s. 1G(1)(a)-(e) inserted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), 91(2)(b)
- **F18** Word in s. 1G(1)(c) omitted (2.4.2013) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/655), arts. 1, **3(2)(a)**
- **F19** S. 1G(1)(e) and word inserted (2.4.2013) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/655), arts. 1, **3(2)(b)**
- **F20** Word in s. 1G(1)(d) omitted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), **91(2)(c)**
- F21 S. 1G(1)(f) and word inserted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), 91(2)(d)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C7 S. 1G modified (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1881), arts. 1(2)(6), 65(3)(a)
- C8 S. 1G modified by S.I. 2001/544, art. 60LA(1)(3) (as inserted (14.2.2014 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/366), arts. 1(3)(4), 2(33))
- C9 S. 1G modified by S.I. 2001/544, art. 60S(1)(3) (as inserted (14.2.2014 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/366), arts. 1(3)(4), 2(37))
- C10 S. 1G modified (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), 89

1H Further interpretative provisions for sections 1B to 1G U.K.

- (1) The following provisions have effect for the interpretation of sections 1B to 1G.
- (2) "Regulated financial services" means services provided-
 - (a) by authorised persons in carrying on regulated activities;
 - F22(b)
 - (c) by authorised persons in communicating, or approving the communication by others of, invitations to engage in investment activity [^{F23}or to engage in claims management activity];

- (d) by authorised persons who are investment firms, or [^{F24}qualifying credit institutions], in providing relevant ancillary services;
- (e) by persons acting as appointed representatives;
- (f) by payment service providers in providing payment services;
- (g) by electronic money issuers in issuing electronic money;
- (h) by sponsors to issuers of securities;
- (i) by primary information providers to persons who issue financial instruments.

(3) "Financial crime" includes any offence involving—

- (a) fraud or dishonesty,
- (b) misconduct in, or misuse of information relating to, a financial market,
- (c) handling the proceeds of crime, or
- (d) the financing of terrorism.
- (4) "Offence" includes an act or omission which would be an offence if it had taken place in the United Kingdom.
- (5) "Issuer", except in the expression "electronic money issuer", has the meaning given in section 102A(6).
- (6) "Financial instrument" has the meaning given in section 102A(4).
- (7) "Securities" has the meaning given in section 102A(2).

["Regulated benchmark" means a benchmark, as defined in section 22^{F26} ... [^{F27}(6A)], ^{F25}(7A) in relation to which any provision made under section $22(1A)^{F28}$...[^{F29}(c)] has effect.]

(8) In this section—



31

"electronic money" has the same meaning as in the Electronic Money Regulations 2011;

"electronic money issuer" means a person who is an electronic money issuer as defined in regulation 2(1) of the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 other than a person falling within paragraph (f), (g) or (j) of the definition;

[^{F32}"engage in claims management activity" has the meaning given in section 21;]

"engage in investment activity" has the meaning given in section 21;

"financial instrument" has the meaning given in section 102A(4);

"payment services" has the same meaning as in the Payment Services Regulations [^{F33}2017];

"payment service provider" means a person who is a payment service provider as defined in regulation 2(1) of the Payment Services Regulations [$^{F34}2017$] other than a person falling within paragraph [$^{F35}(i)$ or (j)] of the definition;

"primary information provider" has the meaning given in section 89P(2);

"relevant ancillary service" means any service of a kind mentioned in [^{F36}Part 3A of Schedule 2 to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001] the provision of which does not involve the carrying on of a regulated activity;

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

"sponsor" has the meaning given in section 88(2).

Textual Amendments

- F22 S. 1H(2)(b) omitted (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1881), arts. 1(2)(6), 10(2)(a) (with art. 11(2))
- F23 Words in s. 1H(2)(c) inserted (E.W.S.) (6.10.2018) by Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), ss. 27(2)(a), 37(5); S.I. 2018/1045, reg. 2(a)
- F24 Words in s. 1H(2)(d) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 4(2); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F25 S. 1H(7A) inserted (2.4.2013) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/655), arts. 1, 3(3)
- F26 Words in s. 1H(7A) omitted (1.5.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Benchmarks) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/135), regs. 1(2)(b), 37(c)
- F27 Words in s. 1H(7A) inserted (27.2.2018) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Benchmarks) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/135), regs. 1(2), 37(a)
- F28 Words in s. 1H(7A) omitted (1.5.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Benchmarks) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/135), regs. 1(2)(b), 37(d)
- F29 Words in s. 1H(7A) inserted (27.2.2018) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Benchmarks) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/135), regs. 1(2), 37(b)
- **F30** Words in s. 1H(8) omitted (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1881), arts. 1(2)(6), **10(2)(b)** (with art. 11(2))
- F31 Words in s. 1H(8) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 4(3)(a); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F32 Words in s. 1H(8) inserted (E.W.S.) (6.10.2018) by Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), ss. 27(2)(b), 37(5); S.I. 2018/1045, reg. 2(a)
- **F33** Word in s. 1H(8) substituted (13.1.2018) by The Payment Services Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/752), reg. 1(6), Sch. 8 para. 2(2)(a) (with reg. 3)
- **F34** Word in s. 1H(8) substituted (13.1.2018) by The Payment Services Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/752), reg. 1(6), Sch. 8 para. 2(2)(b)(i) (with reg. 3)
- **F35** Words in s. 1H(8) substituted (13.1.2018) by The Payment Services Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/752), reg. 1(6), Sch. 8 para. 2(2)(b)(ii) (with reg. 3)
- F36 Words in s. 1H(8) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 4(3)(b); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

11 Meaning of "the UK financial system" U.K.

In this Act "the UK financial system" means the financial system operating in the United Kingdom and includes—

- (a) financial markets and exchanges,
- (b) regulated activities [^{F37}(including regulated claims management activities)], and
- (c) other activities connected with financial markets and exchanges.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F37 Words in s. 11(b) inserted (E.W.S.) (29.11.2018 for specified purposes, 1.4.2019 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Claims Management Activity) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/1253), arts. 1(2)(3), **91(3)**

[^{F38}Modifications applying if core activity not regulated by PRA

Textual Amendments

F38 S. 11A and cross-heading inserted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 2, 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(b)

1IA Modifications applying if core activity not regulated by PRA U.K.

- (1) If and so long as any regulated activity is a core activity (see section 142B) without also being a PRA-regulated activity (see section 22A), the provisions of this Chapter are to have effect subject to the following modifications.
- (2) Section 1B is to have effect as if-
 - (a) in subsection (3), after paragraph (c) there were inserted—
 - "(d) in relation to the matters mentioned in section 1EA(2), the continuity objective (see section 1EA).", and
 - (b) in subsection (4), for "or the integrity objective," there were substituted ", the integrity objective or (in relation to the matters mentioned in section 1EA(2)) the continuity objective,".
- (3) After section 1E there is to be taken to be inserted—

"Continuity objective

- (1) In relation to the matters mentioned in subsection (2), the continuity objective is: protecting the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services (see section 142C).
- (2) Those matters are—
 - (a) Part 9B (ring-fencing);
 - (b) ring-fenced bodies (see section 142A);
 - (c) any body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom that has a ring-fenced body as a member of its group;
 - (d) applications under Part 4A which, if granted, would result, or would be capable of resulting, in a person becoming a ring-fenced body.
- (3) The FCA's continuity objective is to be advanced primarily by-
 - (a) seeking to ensure that the business of ring-fenced bodies is carried on in a way that avoids any adverse effect on the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services,
 - (b) seeking to ensure that the business of ring-fenced bodies is protected from risks (arising in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) that could

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

adversely affect the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services, and

- (c) seeking to minimise the risk that the failure of a ring-fenced body or of a member of a ring-fenced body's group could adversely affect the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services.
- (4) In subsection (3)(c), "failure" is to be read in accordance with section 2J(3) to (4)."]

Power to amend objectives

1J Power to amend objectives U.K.

The Treasury may by order amend any of the following provisions-

- (a) in section 1E(1), paragraphs (a) and (b),
- (b) section 1G, and
- (c) section 1H(2) and (5) to (8).

[^{F39}Recommendations

Textual Amendments

F39 S. 1JA and cross-heading inserted (6.7.2016) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), ss. 19, 41(3); S.I. 2016/627, reg. 2(1)(n)

1JA Recommendations by Treasury in connection with general duties U.K.

- (1) The Treasury may at any time by notice in writing to the FCA make recommendations to the FCA about aspects of the economic policy of Her Majesty's Government to which the FCA should have regard when considering—
 - (a) how to act in a way which is compatible with its strategic objective,
 - (b) how to advance one or more of its operational objectives,
 - (c) how to discharge the duty in section 1B(4) (duty to promote effective competition in the interests of consumers),
 - [how to discharge the duty in section 1B(4A) (duty to advance competitiveness and growth objective),]
 - (d) the application of the regulatory principles in section 3B, and
 - (e) the matter mentioned in section 1B(5)(b) (importance of taking action to minimise the extent to which it is possible for a business to be used for a purpose connected with financial crime).
- (2) The Treasury must make recommendations under subsection (1) at least once in each Parliament.

[The FCA must respond to each recommendation made to it under subsection (1) by $^{F41}(2A)$ notifying the Treasury in writing of—

- (a) action that the FCA has taken or intends to take in accordance with the recommendation, or
- (b) the reasons why the FCA has not acted or does not intend to act in accordance with the recommendation.

- (2B) The notice under subsection (2A) must be given before the end of 12 months beginning with the date the notice containing the recommendation was given under subsection (1).
- (2C) Where the FCA has given notice under subsection (2A) in relation to a recommendation, the FCA must by notice in writing update the Treasury on the matters mentioned in subsection (2A)(a) and (b) before the end of each subsequent period of 12 months.
- (2D) Subsection (2C) does not apply if the Treasury have notified the FCA in writing that no update (or further update) is required.
- (2E) The FCA is not required under subsection (2A) or (2C) to provide any information whose publication would in the opinion of the FCA be against the public interest.]
 - (3) The Treasury must—
 - (a) publish in such manner as they think fit any notice given under $[^{F42}$ subsection (1), (2A) or (2C)], and
 - (b) lay a copy of it before Parliament.]

Textual Amendments

- **F40** S. 1JA(1)(ca) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 28(2), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(s)
- **F41** S. 1JA(2A)-(2E) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 35(2), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(y)
- F42 Words in s. 1JA(3) substituted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 35(3), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(y)

Guidance about objectives

1K Guidance about objectives U.K.

(1) The general guidance given by the FCA under section 139A must include guidance about how it intends to advance its operational objectives in discharging its general functions in relation to different categories of authorised person or regulated activity.

[The reference in subsection (1) to the FCA's operational objectives includes, in its ^{F43}(1A) application as a secondary objective, the competitiveness and growth objective (see section 1EB).]

(2) Before giving or altering any guidance complying with subsection (1), the FCA must consult the PRA.

Textual Amendments

F43 S. 1K(1A) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), **ss. 28(3)**, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(s)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Supervision, monitoring and enforcement

1L Supervision, monitoring and enforcement U.K.

- (1) The FCA must maintain arrangements for supervising authorised persons.
- (2) The FCA must maintain arrangements designed to enable it to determine whether persons other than authorised persons are complying—
 - (a) with requirements imposed on them by or under this Act, in cases where the FCA is the appropriate regulator for the purposes of Part 14 (disciplinary measures), ^{F44}...
 - [with requirements imposed on them by the Alternative Investment Fund ^{F45}(aa) Managers Regulations 2013, or]
 - (b) with requirements imposed on them by any [^{F46}qualifying provision] that is specified, or of a description specified, for the purposes of this subsection by the Treasury by order.
- (3) The FCA must also maintain arrangements for enforcing compliance by persons other than authorised persons with relevant requirements, within the meaning of Part 14, in cases where the FCA is the appropriate regulator for the purposes of any provision of that Part.

Textual Amendments

- F44 Word in s. 1L(2) omitted (22.7.2013) by virtue of The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/1773), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 3
- F45 S. 1L(2)(aa) inserted (22.7.2013) by The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/1773), reg. 1, Sch. 1 para. 3
- **F46** Words in s. 1L(2)(b) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), **5**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C11 S. 1L modified by S.I. 2002/1775, reg. 12(2) (as amended) (1.4.2013) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/472), Sch. 2 para. 77(7)(a)(i)
- C12 S. 1L(1) applied (with modifications) (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consumer Credit) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1882), arts. 1(1), 3(2)(a)
- C13 S. 1L(2) applied (with modifications) (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consumer Credit) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1882), arts. 1(1), **3(2)(b)**
- C14 S. 1L(2)(3) excluded by S.I. 2018/1149, reg. 64 (as inserted (1.3.2019) by The Financial Services Contracts (Transitional and Saving Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/405), regs. 1(2), 3)
- C15 S. 1L(2)(3) excluded (31.12.2020) by The Electronic Commerce and Solvency 2 (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1361), regs. 1(2), 24 (as amended by S.I. 2019/1390, regs. 1(2), 6); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Arrangements for consulting practitioners and consumers

1M The FCA's general duty to consult U.K.

The FCA must make and maintain effective arrangements for consulting practitioners and consumers on the extent to which its general policies and practices are consistent with its general duties under section $1B^{F47}$

Textual Amendments

F47 Words in s. 1M omitted (1.1.2019) by virtue of Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), Sch. 3 para. 9; S.I. 2018/1330, reg. 2(g)(ii)

Composition of Panels U.K.

- F⁴⁸1MA (1) A person who receives remuneration from the FCA, the PRA, the Payment Systems as a member of a panel established under any of sections 1N to 1QA or 138IA.
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a panel mentioned in that subsection if regulations made by the Treasury provide for it not to apply to that panel.
 - (3) Regulations under subsection (2) may make provision in respect of a panel—
 - (a) generally, or
 - only in relation to such descriptions of persons or cases as the regulations may (b) specify (but the power to make such regulations may not be exercised so as to specify persons by name).]

Textual Amendments

F48 S. 1MA inserted (29.8.2023 for specified purposes) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 46(2), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(jj)(ii)

1N The FCA Practitioner Panel U.K.

- (1) Arrangements under section 1M must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the FCA Practitioner Panel") to represent the interests of practitioners.
- (2) The FCA must appoint one of the members of the FCA Practitioner Panel to be its chair.
- (3) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
- (4) The FCA must appoint to the FCA Practitioner Panel such-
 - (a) persons representing authorised persons, and
 - persons representing recognised investment exchanges, (b)
 - as it considers appropriate.
- (5) The FCA may appoint to the FCA Practitioner Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

10 The Smaller Business Practitioner Panel U.K.

- (1) Arrangements under section 1M must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the Smaller Business Practitioner Panel") to represent the interests of eligible practitioners.
- (2) "Eligible practitioners" means authorised persons of a description specified in a statement maintained by the FCA.
- (3) The FCA must appoint one of the members of the Smaller Business Practitioner Panel to be its chair.
- (4) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
- (5) The FCA must appoint to the Smaller Business Practitioner Panel such-
 - (a) individuals who are eligible practitioners, and
 - (b) persons representing eligible practitioners,

as it considers appropriate.

- (6) The FCA may appoint to the Smaller Business Practitioner Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.
- (7) In making the appointments, the FCA must have regard to the desirability of ensuring the representation of eligible practitioners carrying on a range of regulated activities.
- (8) The FCA may revise the statement maintained under subsection (2).
- (9) The FCA must—
 - (a) give the Treasury a copy of the statement or revised statement without delay, and
 - (b) publish the statement as for the time being in force in such manner as it thinks fit.

1P The Markets Practitioner Panel U.K.

- (1) Arrangements under section 1M must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the Markets Practitioner Panel") to represent the interests of practitioners who are likely to be affected by the exercise by the FCA of its functions relating to markets, including its functions under Parts 6, 8A and 18.
- (2) The FCA must appoint one of the members of the Markets Practitioner Panel to be its chair.
- (3) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
- (4) The FCA must appoint to the Markets Practitioner Panel such persons to represent the interests of persons within subsection (5) as it considers appropriate.
- (5) The persons within this subsection are—
 - (a) authorised persons,
 - (b) persons who issue financial instruments,
 - (c) sponsors, as defined in section 88(2),
 - (d) recognised investment exchanges, and
 - (e) primary information providers, as defined in section 89P(2).

(6) The FCA may appoint to the Markets Practitioner Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.

1Q The Consumer Panel U.K.

- (1) Arrangements under section 1M must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the Consumer Panel") to represent the interests of consumers.
- (2) The FCA must appoint one of the members of the Consumer Panel to be its chair.
- (3) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
- (4) The FCA may appoint to the Consumer Panel such consumers, or persons representing the interests of consumers, as it considers appropriate.
- (5) The FCA must secure that membership of the Consumer Panel is such as to give a fair degree of representation to those who are using, or are or may be contemplating using, services otherwise than in connection with businesses carried on by them.
- [If it appears to the Consumer Panel that any matter being considered by it is relevant
- ^{F49}(5A) to the extent to which the general policies and practices of the PRA are consistent with the PRA's general duties under sections 2B to 2H, it may communicate to the PRA any views relating to that matter.
 - (5B) The PRA may arrange to meet any of the FCA's expenditure on the Consumer Panel which is attributable to the Panel's functions under subsection (5A).]
 - (6) Sections 425A and 425B (meaning of "consumers") apply for the purposes of this section, but the references to consumers in this section do not include consumers who are authorised persons.

Textual Amendments

F49 S. 1Q(5A)(5B) inserted (1.3.2014) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 132, 148(5); S.I. 2014/377, art. 2(1)(a), Sch. Pt. 1

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C16 S. 1Q modified (26.7.2013 for specified purposes, 1.4.2014 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1881), arts. 1(2)(6), 65(3)(b)

[The Listing Authority Advisory Panel U.K.

- (1) Arrangements under section 1M must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the Listing Authority Advisory Panel") to represent the interests of practitioners who are likely to be affected by the exercise by the FCA of its relevant functions.
- (2) The reference in subsection (1) to the FCA's relevant functions is to its functions relating to the listing, issue or trading of products on recognised investment exchanges and other markets the operation of which is regulated by the FCA, including in particular—

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the issuing of transferable securities, and
- (b) the trading of transferable securities on regulated markets and multilateral trading facilities.
- (3) The FCA must appoint one of the members of the Listing Authority Advisory Panel to be the chair of the Panel.
- (4) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
- (5) The FCA must appoint to the Listing Authority Advisory Panel such persons to represent the interests of issuers and investors as it considers appropriate.
- (6) The FCA may appoint to the Listing Authority Advisory Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.
- (7) Subsections (5) and (6) are subject to section 1MA.
- (8) In this section—
 - "multilateral trading facility", "recognised investment exchange" and "regulated markets" have the same meaning as in Part 18 (see section 313(1)); "transferable securities" has the meaning given by section 102A(3).]

Textual Amendments

F50 S. 1QA inserted (29.8.2023 for specified purposes) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 41, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(ee)

1**R** Duty to consider representations made by the Panels U.K.

- (1) The FCA must consider representations that are made to it in accordance with arrangements made under section 1M.
- (2) The FCA must from time to time publish in such manner as it thinks fit responses to the representations.

Statement of policy on panel appointments U.K.

- ^{F51}1RA (1) The FCA must prepare and publish a statement of policy in relation to the appointment
 - (2) The statement must provide information about—
 - (a) the process adopted for making appointments;
 - matters considered in determining who is appointed. (b)
 - (3) The statement may provide whatever other information in relation to the making of appointments that the FCA considers appropriate.
 - (4) The FCA may alter or replace a statement published under this section.
 - (5) The FCA must publish a statement as altered or replaced under subsection (4).
 - (6) Before publishing a statement under this section the FCA must—
 - (a) consult the Treasury about the proposed statement, and

- (b) have regard to any representations the Treasury make in response to the consultation.
- (7) Publication under this section is to be made in such manner as the FCA considers best designed to bring the statement to the attention of the public.
- (8) In this section "statutory panel" means a panel established under section 1N, 1O, 1P, 1Q, 1QA or 138IA.]

Textual Amendments

F51 S. 1RA inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), **ss. 45(2)**, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(ii)

I^{F52}Requirements for public consultation

Textual Amendments

```
F52 S. 1RB and cross-heading inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 36(1), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(z)
```

1RB Requirements in connection with public consultations U.K.

- (1) This section applies where the FCA issues a public consultation.
- (2) The FCA must include information in the consultation about any engagement by the FCA with the statutory panels of the FCA, the PRA or the Payment Systems Regulator in relation to the matters being consulted on.
- (3) The FCA is not required under subsection (2) to include any information whose publication would in the opinion of the FCA be against the public interest.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the FCA issues a public consultation if it publishes the draft of any proposals for the purpose of bringing them to the attention of the public (whether or not under a duty to do so imposed by an enactment).
- (5) In this section "statutory panel"—
 - (a) in relation to the FCA, has the meaning given by section 1RA(8),
 - (b) in relation to the PRA, has the meaning given by section 2NA(8), and
 - (c) in relation to the Payment Systems Regulator, means a panel established under section 103(3) of the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013.]

Reviews

1S Reviews U.K.

(1) The Treasury may appoint an independent person to conduct a review of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the FCA has used its resources in discharging its functions.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) A review may be limited by the Treasury to such functions of the FCA (however described) as the Treasury may specify in appointing the person to conduct it.
- (3) A review is not to be concerned with the merits of the FCA's general policy or principles in complying with its general duties under section 1B(1) and (4) ^{F53}....
- (4) On completion of a review, the person conducting it must make a written report to the Treasury—
 - (a) setting out the result of the review, and
 - (b) making such recommendations (if any) as the person considers appropriate.
- (5) A copy of the report must be—
 - (a) laid before Parliament, and
 - (b) published in such manner as the Treasury consider appropriate.
- (6) Any expenses reasonably incurred in the conduct of the review are to be met by the Treasury out of money provided by Parliament.
- (7) "Independent" means appearing to the Treasury to be independent of the FCA.

Textual Amendments

F53 Words in s. 1S(3) omitted (1.1.2019) by virtue of Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), Sch. 3 para. 10; S.I. 2018/1330, reg. 2(g)(ii)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C17 S. 1S applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(2)(b) (with art. 3)

1T Right to obtain documents and information U.K.

- (1) A person conducting a review under section 1S—
 - (a) has a right of access at any reasonable time to all such documents as the person may reasonably require for the purposes of the review, and
 - (b) may require any person holding or accountable for any such document to provide such information and explanation as are reasonably necessary for that purpose.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies only to documents in the custody of or under the control of the FCA.
- (3) An obligation imposed on a person as a result of the exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) is enforceable by injunction or, in Scotland, by an order for specific performance under section 45 of the Court of Session Act 1988.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 2 U.K.

THE PRUDENTIAL REGULATION AUTHORITY

The Prudential Regulation Authority

[^{F54}2A The Prudential Regulation Authority U.K.

(1) The "Prudential Regulation Authority" is the Bank of England.

- (2) The Bank's functions as the Prudential Regulation Authority—
 - (a) are to be exercised by the Bank acting through its Prudential Regulation Committee (see Part 3A of the Bank of England Act 1998), and
 - (b) are not exercisable by the Bank in any other way.
- (3) References in this Act or any other enactment to the Prudential Regulation Authority do not include the Bank of England acting otherwise than in its capacity as the Prudential Regulation Authority.
- (4) References in this Act to the Bank of England do not (unless otherwise provided) include the Bank acting in its capacity as the Prudential Regulation Authority.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to this section.
- (6) Subsection (4) does not apply for the interpretation of references to the court of directors of the Bank of England, or to a Deputy Governor or committee of the Bank.
- (7) The Prudential Regulation Authority is referred to in this Act as the PRA.

Textual Amendments

F54 Ss. 2A, 2AB substituted for s. 2A (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), ss. 12, 41(3) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(c)

2AB Functions of the PRA U.K.

- (1) The PRA is to have the functions conferred on it by or under this Act.
- (2) Schedule 1ZB makes provision about functions of the PRA.
- (3) References in this Act or any other enactment to functions conferred on the PRA by or under this Act include references to functions conferred on the PRA by or under—
 - (a) the Insolvency Act 1986,
 - (b) the Banking Act 2009,
 - (c) the Financial Services Act 2012, ^{F55}...
 - [^{F56}(ca) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2023,]
 - (d) a [^{F57}qualifying provision] that is specified, or of a description specified, for the purposes of this subsection by the Treasury by order.][^{F58}or
 - (e) regulations made by the Treasury under section 8 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.]

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F54 Ss. 2A, 2AB substituted for s. 2A (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), ss. 12, 41(3) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(c)
- F55 Word in s. 2AB(3)(c) omitted (26.10.2018) by virtue of The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(4)(a)
- S. 2AB(3)(ca) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 59(3), F56 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(00)
- F57 Words in s. 2AB(3)(d) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 6; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F58 S. 2AB(3)(e) and word inserted (26.10.2018) by The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(4)(b)

The PRA's general duties

2B The PRA's general objective U.K.

- (1) In discharging its general functions the PRA must, so far as is reasonably possible, act in a way which advances its general objective.
- (2) The PRA's general objective is: promoting the safety and soundness of PRAauthorised persons.
- (3) That objective is to be advanced primarily by
 - seeking to ensure that the business of PRA-authorised persons is carried on (a) in a way which avoids any adverse effect on the stability of the UK financial system, F59...
 - seeking to minimise the adverse effect that the failure of a PRA-authorised (b) person could be expected to have on the stability of the UK financial system $\mathbf{\hat{I}}^{F60}$, and
 - discharging its general functions in relation to the matters mentioned in (c) subsection (4A) in a way that seeks to—
 - (i) ensure that the business of ring-fenced bodies is carried on in a way that avoids any adverse effect on the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services,
 - (ii) ensure that the business of ring-fenced bodies is protected from risks (arising in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) that could adversely affect the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services, and
 - (iii) minimise the risk that the failure of a ring-fenced body or of a member of a ring-fenced body's group could affect the continuity of the provision in the United Kingdom of core services].
- (4) The adverse effects mentioned in [^{F61}subsection (3)(a) and (b)] may, in particular, result from the disruption of the continuity of financial services.

[The matters referred to in subsection (3)(c) are— $^{F62}(4A)$ (a) Part 9B (ring f

- - (b) ring-fenced bodies (see section 142A);
 - any body corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom that has a ring-fenced (c) body as a member of its group;

- (d) applications under Part 4A which, if granted, would result, or would be capable of resulting, in a person becoming a ring-fenced body.]
- (5) In this Act "PRA-authorised person" means an authorised person who has permission-
 - (a) given under Part 4A, or
 - (b) resulting from any other provision of this Act,

to carry on regulated activities that consist of or include one or more PRA-regulated activities (see section 22A).

(6) Subsection (1) is subject to sections 2C and 2D.

Textual Amendments

- F59 Word in s. 2B(3)(a) omitted (1.1.2019) by virtue of Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(2)(a), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)
- F60 S. 2B(3)(c) and word inserted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(2)(b), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)
- F61 Words in s. 2B(4) substituted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(3), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)
- **F62** S. 2B(4A) inserted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(4), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)

2C Insurance objective U.K.

- (1) In discharging its general functions so far as relating to a PRA-regulated activity relating to the effecting or carrying out of contracts of insurance or PRA-authorised persons carrying on that activity, the PRA must, so far as is reasonably possible, act in a way—
 - (a) which is compatible with its general objective and its insurance objective, and
 - (b) which the PRA considers most appropriate for the purpose of advancing those objectives.
- (2) The PRA's insurance objective is: contributing to the securing of an appropriate degree of protection for those who are or may become policyholders.
- (3) This section applies only if the effecting or carrying out of contracts of insurance as principal is to any extent a PRA-regulated activity.

2D Power to provide for additional objectives U.K.

- (1) Subsection (2) applies to an order under section 22A which—
 - (a) is made at any time after the coming into force of the first order under that section, and
 - (b) contains a statement by the Treasury that, in their opinion, the effect (or one of the effects) of the proposed order is that an activity would become a PRA-regulated activity.
- (2) An order to which this subsection applies may specify an additional objective ("the specified objective") in relation to specified activities that become PRA-regulated activities by virtue of the order ("the additional activities").

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) In discharging its general functions so far as relating to the additional activities or PRA-authorised persons carrying on those activities, the PRA must, so far as is reasonably possible, act in a way—
 - (a) which is compatible with its general objective and the specified objective, and
 - (b) which the PRA considers most appropriate for the purpose of advancing those objectives.

2E Strategy U.K.

- (1) The PRA must—
 - (a) determine its strategy in relation to its objectives, and
 - (b) from time to time review, and if necessary revise, the strategy.
- (2) Before determining or revising its strategy, the PRA must consult the court of directors of the Bank of England about a draft of the strategy or of the revisions.
- (3) The PRA must determine its strategy within 12 months of the coming into force of this section.
- (4) The PRA must carry out and complete a review of its strategy before the end of each relevant period.
- (5) The relevant period is 12 months beginning with the date on which the previous review was completed, except that in the case of the first review the relevant period is the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the strategy was determined under subsection (3).
- (6) The PRA must publish its strategy.
- (7) If the strategy is revised the PRA must publish the revised strategy.
- (8) Publication under subsection (6) or (7) is to be in such manner as the PRA thinks fit.

2F Interpretation of references to objectives U.K.

In this Act, a reference, in relation to any function of the PRA, to the objectives of the PRA is a reference to its general objective but—

- (a) so far as the function is exercisable in relation to the activity of effecting or carrying out contracts of insurance, or PRA-authorised persons carrying on that activity, is a reference to its general objective and its insurance objective;
- (b) so far as the function is exercisable in relation to an activity to which an objective specified by order by virtue of section 2D(2) relates, or PRA-authorised persons carrying on that activity, is a reference to its general objective and the objective specified by the order.

2G Limit on effect of sections 2B to 2D U.K.

Nothing in sections 2B to 2D is to be regarded as requiring the PRA to ensure that no PRA-authorised person fails.

[^{F63}2H Secondary [^{F64}objectives] and duty to have regard to regulatory principles U.K.

- [^{F65}(1) When discharging its general functions in a way that advances its objectives (see section 2F), the PRA must, so far as reasonably possible, act in a way that advances the following secondary objectives—
 - (a) the competition objective, and
 - (b) the competitiveness and growth objective.
 - (1A) The competition objective is: facilitating effective competition in the markets for services provided by PRA-authorised persons in carrying on regulated activities.
 - (1B) The competitiveness and growth objective is: facilitating, subject to aligning with relevant international standards—
 - (a) the international competitiveness of the economy of the United Kingdom (including in particular the financial services sector through the contribution of PRA-authorised persons), and
 - (b) its growth in the medium to long term.]
 - (2) In discharging its general functions, the PRA must also have regard to the regulatory principles in section 3B.]

Textual Amendments

- F63 S. 2H substituted (1.3.2014) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 130(1), 148(5); S.I. 2014/377, art. 2(1)(a), Sch. Pt. 1
- F64 Word in s. 2H heading substituted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 25(4)(a), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(p)
- F65 S. 2H(1)-(1B) substituted for s. 2H(1) (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 25(4)(b), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(p)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C18 S. 2H(1) applied (29.6.2017 for specified purposes, 3.7.2017 for specified purposes, 31.7.2017 for specified purposes, 3.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/701), reg. 1(2)(3)(4)(6), Sch. 1 para. 4(3) (with reg. 7)

2I Guidance about objectives U.K.

(1) The PRA must give, and from time to time review, guidance about how it intends to advance its objectives in discharging its general functions in relation to different categories of PRA-authorised person or PRA-regulated activity.

[The reference in subsection (1) to the PRA's objectives includes, in their application ^{F66}(1A) as secondary objectives, the competition objective and competitiveness and growth objective (see section 2H).]

- (2) Before giving or altering any guidance complying with subsection (1), the PRA must consult the FCA.
- (3) The PRA must publish the guidance as for the time being in force.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F66 S. 2I(1A) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 28(4), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(s)

2J Interpretation of Chapter 2 U.K.

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter, the PRA's general functions are—

- (a) its function of making rules under this Act (considered as a whole),
- [its function of making technical standards in accordance with Chapter 2A of F⁶⁷(aa) Part 9A;]
 - (b) its function of preparing and issuing codes under this Act (considered as a whole), and
 - (c) its function of determining the general policy and principles by reference to which it performs particular functions under this Act.
- (2) Except to the extent that an order under section 50 of the Financial Services Act 2012 (orders relating to mutual societies functions) so provides, the PRA's general functions do not include functions that are transferred functions within the meaning of section 52 of that Act.
- (3) For the purposes of this Chapter, the cases in which [^{F68}an authorised] person ("P") is to be regarded as failing include those where—
 - (a) P enters insolvency,
 - (b) any of the stabilisation options in Part 1 of the Banking Act 2009 is achieved in relation to P, or
 - (c) P falls to be taken for the purposes of the compensation scheme to be unable, or likely to be unable, to satisfy claims against P.
- [For the purposes of this Chapter, the cases in which a person ("P") other than ^{F69}(3A) an authorised person is to be regarded as failing include any case where P enters insolvency.]
 - (4) In [^{F70}subsections (3)(a) and (3A)] "insolvency" includes—
 - (a) bankruptcy,
 - (b) liquidation,
 - (c) bank insolvency,
 - (d) administration,
 - (e) bank administration,
 - (f) receivership,
 - (g) a composition between P and P's creditors, and
 - (h) a scheme of arrangement of P's affairs.

Textual Amendments

- F67 S. 2J(1)(aa) inserted (26.10.2018) by The Financial Regulators Powers (Technical Standards etc.) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1115), regs. 1(2), 7(5)
- **F68** Words in s. 2J(3) substituted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(5)(a), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- F69 S. 2J(3A) inserted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(5)(b), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)
- F70 Words in s. 2J(4) substituted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 1(5)(c), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(a)

Supervision

2K Arrangements for supervision of PRA-authorised persons U.K.

The PRA must maintain arrangements for supervising PRA-authorised persons.

Arrangements for consulting practitioners

2L The PRA's general duty to consult U.K.

The PRA must make and maintain effective arrangements for consulting PRAauthorised persons or, where appropriate, persons appearing to the PRA to represent the interests of such persons on the extent to which its general policies and practices are consistent with its general duties under sections 2B to 2H.

Composition of Panels U.K.

- F⁷¹2LA (1) A person who receives remuneration from the FCA, the PRA, the Payment Systems as a member of a panel established under any of sections 2M, 2MA or 138JA.
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a panel mentioned in that subsection if regulations made by the Treasury provide for it not to apply to that panel.
 - (3) Regulations under subsection (2) may make provision in respect of a panel—
 - (a) generally, or
 - (b) only in relation to such descriptions of persons or cases as the regulations may specify (but the power to make such regulations may not be exercised so as to specify persons by name).]

Textual Amendments

F71 S. 2LA inserted (29.8.2023 for specified purposes) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 46(7), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(jj)(ii)

The PRA Practitioner Panel U.K. **2M**

- (1) Arrangements under section 2L must include the establishment and maintenance of a panel of persons (to be known as "the PRA Practitioner Panel") to represent the interests of practitioners.
- (2) The PRA must appoint one of the members of the PRA Practitioner Panel to be its chair.
- (3) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) The PRA must appoint to the PRA Practitioner Panel such persons representing PRAauthorised persons as it considers appropriate.
- (5) The PRA may appoint to the PRA Practitioner Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.

The Insurance Practitioner Panel U.K.

- ^{F72}2MA (1) Arrangements under section 2L must include the establishment and maintenance of (1) Arrangements under section 2L must include the establishment and maintenance of (1) Arrangements under section 2L must include the establishment and maintenance of the interests of practitioners involved in the carrying on of the activity of effecting or carrying out of contracts of insurance.
 - (2) The PRA must appoint one of the members of the Insurance Practitioner Panel to be the chair of the Panel.
 - (3) The Treasury's approval is required for the appointment or dismissal of the chair.
 - (4) The PRA must appoint to the Insurance Practitioner Panel at least one person representing PRA-authorised persons engaged in the activity of effecting or carrying out of contracts of insurance.
 - (5) The PRA may appoint to the Insurance Practitioner Panel such other persons as it considers appropriate.
 - (6) Subsections (4) and (5) are subject to section 2LA.]

Textual Amendments

F72 S. 2MA inserted (29.8.2023 for specified purposes) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 42, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(ff)

2N Duty to consider representations U.K.

- (1) The PRA must consider representations that are made to it in accordance with arrangements made under section 2L.
- (2) The PRA must from time to time publish in such manner as it thinks fit responses to the representations.

Statement of policy on panel appointments U.K. F⁷³2NA

- (1) The PRA must prepare and publish a statement of policy in relation to the appointment of members of its statutory panels.
- (2) The statement must provide information about—
 - (a) the process adopted for making appointments;
 - matters considered in determining who is appointed. (b)
- (3) The statement may provide whatever other information in relation to the making of appointments that the PRA considers appropriate.
- (4) The PRA may alter or replace a statement published under this section.

(5) The PRA must publish a statement as altered or replaced under subsection (4).

- (6) Before publishing a statement under this section the PRA must—
 - (a) consult the Treasury about the proposed statement, and
 - (b) have regard to any representations the Treasury make in response to the consultation.
- (7) Publication under this section is to be made in such manner as the PRA considers best designed to bring the statement to the attention of the public.
- (8) In this section "statutory panel" means a panel established under section 2M, 2MA or 138JA.]

Textual Amendments

F73 S. 2NA inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 45(3), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(ii)

[^{F74}Requirements for public consultation

Textual Amendments

F74 S. 2NB and cross-heading inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29),
ss. 36(2), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(z)

2NB Requirements in connection with public consultations U.K.

- (1) This section applies where the PRA issues a public consultation.
- (2) The PRA must include information in the consultation about any engagement by the PRA with the statutory panels of the FCA, the PRA or the Payment Systems Regulator in relation to the matters being consulted on.
- (3) The PRA is not required under subsection (2) to include any information whose publication would in the opinion of the PRA be against the public interest.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the PRA issues a public consultation if it publishes the draft of any proposals for the purpose of bringing them to the attention of the public (whether or not under a duty to do so imposed by an enactment).
- (5) In this section "statutory panel" has the meaning given by section 1RB(5).]

Reviews

^{F75}2O Reviews U.K.

.....

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F75 S. 20 omitted (1.3.2017) by virtue of Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 27 (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)

^{F76}2P Right to obtain documents and information **U.K.**

Textual Amendments

F76 S. 2P omitted (1.3.2017) by virtue of Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 28 (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)

CHAPTER 3 U.K.

FURTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO FCA AND PRA

Introductory

3A Meaning of "regulator" U.K.

- (1) This section has effect for the interpretation of this Act.
- (2) The FCA and the PRA are the "regulators", and references to a regulator are to be read accordingly.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not affect—
 - (a) the meaning of the following expressions—
 - "home state regulator";
 - "host state regulator";
 - "overseas regulator"; F77...
 - (b) the meaning of "the appropriate regulator" in Part 18 ([^{F78}recognised investment exchanges, clearing houses and CSDs]) [^{F79}or
 - (c) the meaning of "regulator" in sections 410A and 410B (fees to meet certain expenses of Treasury).]

Textual Amendments

- F77 Word in s. 3A(3)(a) omitted (1.3.2014) by virtue of Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 135(2)(a), 148(5); S.I. 2014/377, art. 2(1)(a), Sch. Pt. 1
- F78 Words in s. 3A(3)(b) substituted (28.11.2017) by The Central Securities Depositories Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/1064), regs. 1, 2(2) (with regs. 7(4), 9(1))
- F79 S. 3A(3)(c) and word inserted (1.3.2014) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 135(2)(b), 148(5); S.I. 2014/377, art. 2(1)(a), Sch. Pt. 1

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Regulatory principles

3B Regulatory principles to be applied by both regulators U.K.

- (1) In relation to the regulators, the regulatory principles referred to in section 1B(5)(a)and $[^{F80}2H(2)]$ are as follows—
 - (a) the need to use the resources of each regulator in the most efficient and economic way;
 - the principle that a burden or restriction which is imposed on a person, or (b) on the carrying on of an activity, should be proportionate to the benefits, considered in general terms, which are expected to result from the imposition of that burden or restriction:
 - the need to contribute towards achieving compliance by the Secretary of State
 - ^{F81}(c) with section 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008 (UK net zero emissions target) and section 5 of the Environment Act 2021 (environmental targets) where each regulator considers the exercise of its functions to be relevant to the making of such a contribution;]
 - the general principle that consumers should take responsibility for their (d) decisions;
 - the responsibilities of the senior management of persons subject to (e) requirements imposed by or under this Act, including those affecting consumers, in relation to compliance with those requirements;
 - the desirability where appropriate of each regulator exercising its functions in (f)a way that recognises differences in the nature of, and objectives of, businesses carried on by different persons [^{F82}(including different kinds of person such as mutual societies and other kinds of business organisation)] subject to requirements imposed by or under this Act;
 - the desirability in appropriate cases of each regulator publishing information (g) relating to persons on whom requirements are imposed by or under this Act, or requiring such persons to publish information, as a means of contributing to the advancement by each regulator of its objectives;
 - the principle that the regulators should exercise their functions as (h) transparently as possible.

(2) "Consumer" has the meaning given in section 1G.

- [^{F83}(3) "Objectives"—
 - (a) in relation to the FCA means-
 - (i) operational objectives, and
 - (ii) in its application as a secondary objective, the competitiveness and growth objective (see section 1EB), and
 - in relation to the PRA means-(b)
 - (i) the PRA's objectives, and
 - (ii) in their application as secondary objectives, the competition objective and competitiveness and growth objective (see section 2H).]

["Mutual society" has the same meaning as in section 138K.] ^{F84}(3A)

(4) The Treasury may by order amend subsection (2).

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F80 Word in s. 3B(1) substituted (1.3.2014) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 130(2), 148(5); S.I. 2014/377, art. 2(1)(a), Sch. Pt. 1
- F81 S. 3B(1)(c) substituted (29.8.2023 for specified purposes) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 27, 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(r)
- **F82** Words in s. 3B(1)(f) inserted (6.7.2016) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), ss. 20(2), 41(3); S.I. 2016/627, reg. 2(1)(o)
- F83 S. 3B(3) substituted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 28(5), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(s)
- **F84** S. 3B(3A) inserted (6.7.2016) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), ss. 20(3), 41(3); S.I. 2016/627, reg. 2(1)(o)

Corporate governance

3C Duty to follow principles of good governance U.K.

In managing its affairs, [^{F85}the FCA] must have regard to such generally accepted principles of good corporate governance as it is reasonable to regard as applicable to it.

Textual Amendments

F85 Words in s. 3C substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 29 (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)

Relationship between FCA and PRA

3D Duty of FCA and PRA to ensure co-ordinated exercise of functions U.K.

- (1) The regulators must co-ordinate the exercise of their respective functions conferred by or under this Act with a view to ensuring—
 - (a) that each regulator consults the other regulator (where not otherwise required to do so) in connection with any proposed exercise of a function in a way that may have a material adverse effect on the advancement by the other regulator of any of its objectives;
 - (b) that where appropriate each regulator obtains information and advice from the other regulator in connection with the exercise of its functions in relation to matters of common regulatory interest in cases where the other regulator may be expected to have relevant information or relevant expertise;
 - (c) that where either regulator exercises functions in relation to matters of common regulatory interest, both regulators comply with their respective duties under section 1B(5)(a) or 2H(1)(a), so far as relating to the regulatory principles in section 3B(1)(a) and (b).
- (2) The duty in subsection (1) applies only to the extent that compliance with the duty—
 - (a) is compatible with the advancement by each regulator of any of its objectives, and

- (b) does not impose a burden on the regulators that is disproportionate to the benefits of compliance.
- (3) A function conferred on either regulator by or under this Act relates to matters of common regulatory interest if—
 - (a) the other regulator exercises similar or related functions in relation to the same persons,
 - (b) the other regulator exercises functions which relate to different persons but relate to similar subject-matter, or
 - (c) its exercise could affect the advancement by the other regulator of any of its objectives.

 $[^{F86}(4)$ In this section, "objectives"—

- (a) in relation to the FCA means—
 - (i) operational objectives [^{F87}, or the purpose for which the FCA must exercise its functions under Part 8B (see section 131U(1))], and
 - (ii) in its application as a secondary objective, the competitiveness and growth objective (see section 1EB), and
- (b) in relation to the PRA means—
 - (i) the PRA's objectives, and
 - (ii) in their application as secondary objectives, the competition objective and competitiveness and growth objective (see section 2H).
- (5) Where a regulator is proposing to exercise a function that is not one of its general functions, the reference to "objectives" in subsection (1)(a) does not include the secondary objectives mentioned in subsection (4)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii).
- (6) In this section, "general functions"—
 - (a) in relation to the FCA, has the same meaning as in section 1B(6), and
 - (b) in relation to the PRA, has the same meaning as in section 2J(1).]

Textual Amendments

- F86 S. 3D(4)-(6) substituted for s. 3D(4) (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 28(6), 86(3) (with savings in The Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (Commencement No. 2 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/936), reg. 4); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(s)
- F87 Words in s. 3D(4) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), s. 86(2)(c),
 Sch. 8 para. 3

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C19 S. 3D applied (29.6.2017 for specified purposes, 3.7.2017 for specified purposes, 31.7.2017 for specified purposes, 3.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/701), reg. 1(2)(3)(4)(6), Sch. 1 para. 6(3) (with reg. 7)
- C20 S. 3D applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(2)(c) (with art. 3)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

3E Memorandum of understanding U.K.

- (1) The regulators must prepare and maintain a memorandum which describes in general terms—
 - (a) the role of each regulator in relation to the exercise of functions conferred by or under this Act which relate to matters of common regulatory interest, and
 - (b) how the regulators intend to comply with section 3D in relation to the exercise of such functions.
- (2) The memorandum may in particular contain provisions about how the regulators intend to comply with section 3D in relation to—
 - (a) applications for Part 4A permission;
 - (b) the variation of permission;
 - (c) the imposition of requirements;
 - (d) the obtaining and disclosure of information;
 - (e) cases where a PRA-authorised person is a member of a group whose other members include one or more other authorised persons (whether or not PRA-authorised persons);
 - - (g) the making of rules;
 - [directions under section 710 (designated activities: directions);]

^{F89}(ga)

- (h) directions under section 138A (modification or waiver of rules);
- (i) powers to appoint competent persons under Part 11 (information gathering and investigations) to conduct investigations on their behalf;
- (j) functions under Part 12 (control over authorised persons);
- ^{F90}(k)
 - (l) functions under Part 19 (Lloyd's);
 - (m) functions under section 347 (record of authorised persons etc.);
 - (n) functions under Part 24 (insolvency);
 - (o) fees payable to either regulator.
- (3) The memorandum must contain provision about the co-ordination by the regulators of—
 - $F^{91}(a)$
 - (b) their relations with regulatory bodies outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) the exercise of their functions in relation to the compensation scheme.
- (4) The regulators must review the memorandum at least once in each calendar year.
- (5) The regulators must give the Treasury a copy of the memorandum and any revised memorandum.
- (6) The Treasury must lay before Parliament a copy of any document received by them under this section.
- (7) The regulators must ensure that the memorandum as currently in force is published in the way appearing to them to be best calculated to bring it to the attention of the public.
- (8) The memorandum need not relate to any aspect of compliance with section 3D if the regulators consider—

- (a) that publication of information about that aspect would be against the public interest, or
- (b) that that aspect is a technical or operational matter not affecting the public.
- (9) The reference in subsection (1)(a) to matters of common regulatory interest is to be read in accordance with section 3D(3).

Textual Amendments

- **F88** S. 3E(2)(f) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The EEA Passport Rights (Amendment, etc., and Transitional Provisions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1149), reg. 1(3), Sch. para. 2 (with reg. 4); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F89 S. 3E(2)(ga) inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 8(4), 86(3);
 S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(e)
- **F90** S. 3E(2)(k) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The EEA Passport Rights (Amendment, etc., and Transitional Provisions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1149), reg. 1(3), **Sch. para. 2** (with reg. 4); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F91 S. 3E(3)(a) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 7; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C21 S. 3E applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 para. 2(2)(d) (with art. 3)

3F With-profits insurance policies U.K.

- (1) The regulators must prepare and maintain a memorandum which describes in general terms—
 - (a) the role of each regulator in relation to the exercise of functions conferred by or under this Act so far as they relate to with-profits insurers, and
 - (b) how the regulators intend to comply with section 3D in relation to the exercise of those functions so far as they relate to the effecting or carrying out of with-profits policies by with-profits insurers.
- (2) The memorandum required by this section may be combined with the memorandum required by section 3E.
- (3) If the memorandum required by this section is contained in a separate document, the PRA and the FCA must publish the memorandum as currently in force in such manner as they think fit.
- (4) Subsections (1) to (3) apply only if the effecting or carrying out of with-profits policies is a PRA-regulated activity.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) a "with-profits policy" is a contract of insurance under which the policyholder is eligible to receive a financial benefit at the discretion of the insurer;
 - (b) a "with-profits insurer" is a PRA-authorised person who has a Part 4A permission, or permission resulting from any other provision of this Act, relating to the effecting or carrying out of with-profits policies (whether or not the permission also relates to contracts of insurance of other kinds).

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(6) The Treasury may by order amend the definition of "with-profits policy" applying for the purposes of this section.

3G Power to establish boundary between FCA and PRA responsibilities U.K.

- (1) The Treasury may by order specify matters that, in relation to the exercise by either regulator of its functions relating to PRA-authorised persons, are to be, or are to be primarily, the responsibility of one regulator rather than the other.
- (2) The order may—
 - (a) provide that one regulator is or is not to have regard to specified matters when exercising specified functions;
 - (b) require one regulator to consult the other.

3H Parliamentary control of orders under section 3G U.K.

- (1) No order may be made under section 3G unless-
 - (a) a draft of the order has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House, or
 - (b) subsection (3) applies.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies if an order under section 3G contains a statement that the Treasury are of the opinion that, by reason of urgency, it is necessary to make the order without a draft being so laid and approved.
- (3) Where this subsection applies the order—
 - (a) must be laid before Parliament after being made, and
 - (b) ceases to have effect at the end of the relevant period unless before the end of that period the order is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament (but without that affecting anything done under the order or the power to make a new order).
- (4) The "relevant period" is a period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the order is made.
- (5) In calculating the relevant period no account is to be taken of any time during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued or during which both Houses are adjourned for more than 4 days.

Power of PRA to restrain proposed action by FCA

3I Power of PRA to require FCA to refrain from specified action **U.K.**

- (1) Where the first, second and third conditions are met, the PRA may give a direction under this section to the FCA.
- (2) The first condition is that the FCA is proposing—
 - (a) to exercise any of its regulatory powers in relation to PRA-authorised persons generally, a class of PRA-authorised persons or a particular PRA-authorised person, or
 - (b) to exercise any of its insolvency powers in relation to—(i) a PRA-authorised person,

- (ii) an appointed representative whose principal, or one of whose principals, is a PRA-authorised person, or
- (iii) a person who is carrying on a PRA-regulated activity in contravention of the general prohibition.
- (3) In subsection (2)—
 - (a) "regulatory powers", in relation to the FCA, means
 - [its powers in relation to the regulation of authorised persons, other
 - ^{F92}(i)] than its powers in relation to consent for the purposes of section 55F or 55I [^{F93}, a power conferred on it by sections 234I to 234M] or its powers under Part 24 [^{F94}, or
 - (ii) its powers in relation to designated activities under Part 5A;]
 - (b) "insolvency powers", in relation to the FCA, means its powers under Part 24.
- (4) The second condition is that the PRA is of the opinion that the exercise of the power in the manner proposed may—
 - (a) threaten the stability of the UK financial system, F95 ...
 - (b) result in the failure of a PRA-authorised person in a way that would adversely affect the UK financial system [^{F96}, or
 - (c) threaten the continuity of core services provided in the United Kingdom].
- (5) The third condition is that the PRA is of the opinion that the giving of the direction is necessary in order to avoid the possible consequence falling within subsection (4).
- (6) A direction under this section is a direction requiring the FCA not to exercise the power or not to exercise it in a specified manner.
- (7) The direction may be expressed to have effect during a specified period or until revoked.
- (8) The FCA is not required to comply with a direction under this section if or to the extent that in the opinion of the FCA compliance would be incompatible with any ^{F97}... international obligation of the United Kingdom.
- (9) The reference in subsection (4)(b) to the "failure" of a PRA-authorised person is to be read in accordance with section 2J(3) and (4).

Textual Amendments

- **F92** Words in s. 3I(3)(a) renumbered as s. 3I(3)(a)(i) (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 8(5)(a), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(e)
- **F93** Words in s. 3I(3)(a) inserted (1.11.2014) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), s. 148(5), **Sch. 8 para. 4**; S.I. 2014/2458, art. 2(b)(bb)(ii)
- F94 S. 31(3)(a)(ii) and word inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 8(5)(b), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(e)
- F95 Word in s. 3I(4)(a) omitted (1.1.2019) by virtue of Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 3(a), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(c)
- F96 S. 3I(4)(c) and word inserted (1.1.2019) by Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c. 33), ss. 3(b), 148(5); S.I. 2018/1306, art. 2(c)
- **F97** Words in s. 31(8) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), **8**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C22 Ss. 31-3K applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 paras. 2(2)(e), **3** (with art. 3)

3J Power of PRA in relation to with-profits policies U.K.

- (1) Where the first, second and third conditions are met, the PRA may give a direction under this section to the FCA.
- (2) The first condition is that the FCA is proposing to exercise any of its regulatory powers in relation to with-profits insurers, a class of with-profits insurers or a particular with-profits insurer.
- (3) In subsection (2) "regulatory powers", in relation to the FCA, means its powers in relation to the regulation of authorised persons, including its powers under Part 24 (insolvency) but not its powers in relation to consent for the purposes of section 55F or 55I.
- (4) The second condition is that the proposed exercise of the power relates to the provision of financial benefits under with-profits policies at the discretion of the insurer, or affects or may affect the amount, timing or distribution of financial benefits that are so provided or the entitlement to future benefits that are so provided.
- (5) The third condition is that the PRA is of the opinion that the giving of the direction is desirable in order to advance the PRA's general objective or its insurance objective.
- (6) A direction under this section is a direction requiring the FCA not to exercise the power or not to exercise it in a specified manner.
- (7) The direction may be expressed to have effect during a specified period or until revoked.
- (8) The FCA is not required to comply with a direction under this section if or to the extent that in the opinion of the FCA compliance would be incompatible with any ^{F98}... international obligation of the United Kingdom.
- (9) Subsections (1) to (8) apply only if the effecting or carrying out of with-profits policies is a PRA-regulated activity.
- (10) In this section "with-profits insurer" and "with-profits policy" have the same meaning as they have for the purposes of section 3F.

Textual Amendments

F98 Words in s. 3J(8) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 9; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C22 Ss. 31-3K applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 paras. 2(2)(e), **3** (with art. 3)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

3K Revocation of directions under section 3I or 3J U.K.

- (1) The PRA may at any time by notice to the FCA revoke a direction under section 3I or 3J.
- (2) The revocation of a direction under section 3I or 3J does not affect the validity of anything previously done in accordance with it.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C22 Ss. 31-3K applied (with modifications) (6.4.2018 immediately after 2016 c. 16 (N.I.), s. 8(2) comes into force) by The Financial Services Act 2012 (Mutual Societies) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/323), art. 1, Sch. 1 paras. 2(2)(e), **3** (with art. 3)

3L Further provisions about directions under section 3I or 3J U.K.

- (1) Before giving a direction under section 3I or 3J, the PRA must consult the FCA.
- (2) A direction under section 3I or 3J must be given or confirmed in writing, and must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for giving it.
- (3) A notice revoking a direction under section 3I or 3J must be given or confirmed in writing.
- (4) The PRA must—
 - (a) publish the direction and statement, or the notice, in such manner as it thinks fit, and
 - (b) where the direction or notice relates to a particular authorised person or a particular with-profits insurer, give a copy of the direction and statement, or the notice, to that person.
- (5) The PRA must give the Treasury a copy of—
 - (a) a direction under section 3I;
 - (b) a statement relating to such a direction;
 - (c) a notice revoking such a direction.
- (6) The Treasury must lay before Parliament any document received by them under subsection (5).
- (7) Subsection (4) does not apply where the PRA, after consulting the Treasury, decides that compliance with that subsection would be against the public interest, and at any time when this subsection excludes the application of subsection (4) in relation to a direction under section 3I, subsection (6) also does not apply.
- (8) Where the PRA decides that compliance with subsection (4) would be against the public interest, it must from time to time review that decision and if it subsequently decides that compliance is no longer against the public interest it must—
 - (a) comply with that subsection, and
 - (b) in the case of a direction under section 3I, notify the Treasury for the purposes of subsection (6).

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Directions relating to consolidated supervision

3M Directions relating to consolidated supervision of groups U.K.

- (1) This section applies where one of the regulators ("the supervising regulator"), but not the other, is the competent authority for the purpose of consolidated supervision that is required in relation to some or all of the members of a group ("the relevant group") in pursuance of [^{F99}—
 - (a) any implementing provision contained in subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978) made otherwise than by any of the following—
 - (i) statutory instrument, and
 - (ii) statutory rule for the purposes of the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 (S.I. 1979/1573 (N.I. 12)); ^{F100}...
 - (b) any other implementing provision (as amended from time to time),]
 - [Part 9C rules;

^{F101}(c)

- (d) CRR rules; or
- (e) rules made under section 192XA.]
- (2) "Consolidated supervision" includes supplementary supervision.

["Implementing provision" means an enactment that immediately before IP completion ^{F102}(2A) day implemented provisions of any of the relevant directives.]

(3) The "relevant directives" are—

- (a) the [^{F103}capital requirements directive];
- (b) Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the supplementary supervision of credit institutions, insurance undertakings and investment firms in a financial conglomerate;
- ^{F104}(c)
 - (d) Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II).
- [Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15th F105(e) May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms.]
- (4) The supervising regulator may, if it considers it necessary to do so for the effective consolidated supervision of the relevant group, give the other regulator a direction under this section.
- (5) A direction under this section is a direction requiring the other regulator to exercise, or not to exercise, a relevant function in a specified manner in relation to authorised persons who are members of the relevant group.
- (6) The direction may relate to members of the relevant group other than the members in respect of which consolidated supervision is required.
- (7) A "relevant function", in relation to either regulator, is a function conferred by or under this Act which relates to the regulation of authorised persons, but does not include—
 - (a) the regulator's function of making rules under this Act;
 - (b) its function of preparing and issuing codes under this Act;

- (c) its function of determining the general policy and principles by reference to which it performs particular functions;
- (d) the FCA's functions in relation to the giving of general guidance;
- (e) the PRA's functions in relation to the giving of guidance under section 2I;
- (f) the FCA's functions in relation to consent for the purposes of section 55F or 55I.
- (8) The direction may not require the regulator to which it is given ("the directed regulator") to do anything that it has no power to do, but the direction is relevant to the exercise of any discretion conferred on the directed regulator.
- (9) The directed regulator must comply with the direction as soon as practicable, but this is subject to subsections (10) and (11).
- (10) The directed regulator is not required to comply with a direction under this section if or to the extent that in its opinion compliance would be incompatible with any ^{F106}... international obligation of the United Kingdom.
- (11) Directions given by the FCA under this section are subject to any directions given to the FCA under section 3I or 3J.

Textual Amendments

- F99 S. 3M(1)(a)(b) substituted for words in s. 3M(1) (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 10(2); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F100 Word in s. 3M(1)(a) omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of The Financial Services Act 2021 (Prudential Regulation of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) (Consequential Amendments and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1376), regs. 1(3), 4(2)(a)
- F101 S. 3M(1)(c)-(e) inserted (1.1.2022) by The Financial Services Act 2021 (Prudential Regulation of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) (Consequential Amendments and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1376), regs. 1(3), 4(2)(b)
- F102 S. 3M(2A) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 10(3) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1301, regs. 1, 3, Sch. para. 33(a)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F103** Words in s. 3M(3)(a) substituted (1.1.2014) by The Capital Requirements Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/3115), reg. 1(2), Sch. 2 para. 3(a)
- **F104** S. 3M(3)(c) omitted (1.1.2014) by virtue of The Capital Requirements Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/3115), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 2 para. 3(b)**
- F105 S. 3M(3)(e) inserted (1.1.2015) by The Bank Recovery and Resolution Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/3329), arts. 1(2), 113
- F106 Words in s. 3M(10) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/632), regs. 1(3), 10(4); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

3N Revocation of directions under section 3M U.K.

- (1) The supervising regulator may at any time by notice to the other regulator revoke a direction under section 3M.
- (2) The revocation of the direction does not affect the validity of anything previously done in accordance with it.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(3) Expressions defined for the purposes of section 3M have the same meaning in this section.

30 Further provisions about directions under section **3M U.K.**

- (1) Before giving a direction under section 3M, the supervising regulator must consult the other regulator.
- (2) A direction under section 3M must be given or confirmed in writing, and must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for giving it.
- (3) A notice revoking a direction under section 3M must be given or confirmed in writing.
- (4) The regulator to which a direction under section 3M is given must give a copy of the direction and statement to each of the authorised persons to whom the direction relates.
- (5) The supervising regulator must publish the direction and statement, or the notice, in such manner as it thinks fit.
- (6) But subsection (4) or (5) does not apply in a case where the regulator on which the duty is imposed considers that compliance with that subsection would be against the public interest.
- (7) In a case where a regulator decides that compliance with subsection (4) or (5) would be against the public interest, the regulator must from time to time review that decision and if it subsequently decides that compliance is no longer against the public interest it must comply with the subsection.
- (8) Expressions defined for the purposes of section 3M have the same meaning in this section.

3P Consultation by regulator complying with direction U.K.

- (1) If the directed regulator is required by this Act to consult any person other than the supervising regulator before exercising the relevant function to which the direction relates, the directed regulator must give the supervising regulator copies of any written representations received from the persons consulted.
- (2) Expressions defined for the purposes of section 3M have the same meaning in this section.

Co-operation with Bank of England

3Q Co-operation by FCA ^{F107}... with Bank of England **U.K.**

- (1) [^{F108}The FCA] must take such steps as it considers appropriate to co-operate with the Bank of England in connection with—
 - (a) the pursuit by the Bank of its Financial Stability Objective, and
 - (b) the Bank's compliance with its duties under sections 58 and 59 of the Financial Services Act 2012 (duty to notify Treasury of possible need for public funds and of subsequent changes).
- (2) Co-operation under subsection (1) may include the sharing of information that the [^{F109}FCA] is not prevented from disclosing.

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments	
F107	Words in s. 3Q heading omitted (1.3.2017) by virtue of Bank of England and Financial Services Act
	2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 30(2) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)
F108	Words in s. 3Q(1) substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14),
	s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 30(3) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)
F109	Word in s. 3Q(2) substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s.
	41(3), Sch. 2 para. 30(4) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)

Arrangements for provision of services

3R Arrangements for provision of services **U.K.**

- (1) The regulators may enter into arrangements with each other for the provision of services by one of them to the other.
- (2) [^{F110}The FCA] may enter into arrangements with the Bank of England for the provision of services—
 - (a) by the Bank to the $[^{F111}FCA]$, or
 - (b) by the $[^{F112}FCA]$ to the Bank.
- (3) Either regulator may enter into arrangements with any of the bodies specified in subsection (4) for the provision of services by the regulator to that body.
- (4) Those bodies are-
 - [^{F113}(a) the [^{F114}Money and Pensions Service] (see Part 1 of the Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018),]
 - (b) the scheme manager (see section 212(1)), and
 - (c) the scheme operator (see section 225(2)).

(5) The FCA may enter into arrangements with—

- (a) a local weights and measures authority in England, Wales or Scotland, or
- (b) the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment in Northern Ireland,

for the provision by the authority or department to the FCA of services which relate to activities to which this subsection applies.

- (6) Subsection (5) applies to activities that are regulated activities by virtue of—
 - (a) an order made under section 22(1) in relation to an investment of a kind falling within paragraph 23 or 23B of Schedule 2, or
 - (b) an order made under section 22(1A)(a).
- (7) Arrangements under this section are to be on such terms as may be agreed by the parties.

Textual Amendments

- **F110** Words in s. 3R(2) substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 31(a) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)
- F111 Word in s. 3R(2)(a) substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 31(b) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- F112 Word in s. 3R(2)(b) substituted (1.3.2017) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 31(b) (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2017/43, reg. 2(g)
- F113 S. 3R(4)(a) substituted (1.10.2018) by Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), Sch. 3 para. 11; S.I. 2018/1029, reg. 2(q) (with Sch. para. 1)
- F114 Words in s. 3R(4)(a) substituted (6.4.2019) by The Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (Naming and Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/383), reg. 1(1), Sch. para. 7(a)

[^{F115}Rules

Textual Amendments

F115 Ss. 3RA-3RD and cross-heading inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), ss. 29(2), 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(t)

3RA Duty of FCA and PRA to review rules U.K.

- (1) Each regulator must keep under review generally any rules made by the regulator under this Act or any other enactment (whenever passed or made).
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to rules made for the purpose of complying with a direction or recommendation of the Financial Policy Committee of the Bank of England under—
 - (a) section 9H of the Bank of England Act 1998 (directions to FCA or PRA requiring macro-prudential measures), or
 - (b) section 9Q of that Act (recommendations to FCA and PRA).

3RB Statement of policy relating to review of rules U.K.

- (1) Each regulator must prepare and publish a statement of its policy with respect to its review of rules under section 3RA.
- (2) The statement must provide information about—
 - (a) how representations (including by a statutory panel) can be made to each regulator with respect to its review of rules under section 3RA, and
 - (b) the arrangements to ensure that those representations are considered.
- (3) In this section "statutory panel" has the meaning given by section 1RB(5).
- (4) If a statement published under this section is altered or replaced by a regulator, the regulator must publish the altered or replaced statement.
- (5) A statement prepared under this section must be published by the regulator in the way appearing to that regulator to be best designed to bring it to the attention of the public.

3RC Requirement to review specified rules U.K.

- (1) The Treasury may by direction require a regulator to carry out a review of specified rules if—
 - (a) the rules have been in force for at least 12 months,
 - (b) the Treasury consider that it is in the public interest that the rules are reviewed, and

Status: Point in time view as at 29/08/2023. **n**: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1.4 is up to date wi

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) it does not appear to the Treasury that—
 - (i) the regulator is carrying out, or proposes to carry out, a review of those rules, or
 - (ii) if the regulator proposes to carry out a review, the proposals are appropriate for the purposes of carrying out an effective review.
- (2) Subsection (1) only applies to rules falling within section 3RA(1).
- (3) The Treasury must consult the regulator concerned before giving a direction under subsection (1).
- (4) In exercising the power under this section, the Treasury must have regard to the desirability of minimising any adverse effect that the carrying out of the review may have on the exercise by the regulator of any of its other functions.
- (5) A direction under subsection (1) may—
 - (a) specify the period within which a review must be carried out;
 - (b) determine the scope and conduct of a review;
 - (c) require the provision of interim reports during the carrying out of a review.
- (6) Provision made in a direction under subsection (5)(b) may include a requirement—
 - (a) for a review to be carried out by a person appointed by the regulator who is independent of the regulator;
 - (b) for any such appointment to be made only with the approval of the Treasury.
- (7) As soon as practicable after giving a direction under subsection (1) the Treasury must—
 - (a) lay before Parliament a copy of the direction, and
 - (b) publish the direction in such manner as the Treasury think fit.
- (8) Subsection (7) does not apply where the Treasury consider that publication of the direction would be against the public interest.
- (9) A direction under subsection (1) may be varied or revoked by the giving of a further direction.

3RD Report on certain reviews **U.K.**

- (1) This section applies where the Treasury have given a direction to a regulator under section 3RC(1) to carry out a review.
- (2) The regulator must make a written report to the Treasury as to the opinion of the regulator in relation to the following matters—
 - (a) if the regulator is the FCA, whether the rules under review—
 - (i) are compatible with the FCA's strategic objective,
 - (ii) advance one or more of the FCA's operational objectives, and
 - (iii) advance the competitiveness and growth objective;
 - (b) if the regulator is the PRA, whether the rules under review—
 - (i) advance one or more of the PRA's objectives, and
 - (ii) advance the PRA's competition objective and the PRA's competitiveness and growth objective;
 - (c) whether and to what extent the rules are functioning effectively and achieving their intended purpose;

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) whether any amendments should be made to the rules and, if so, what those amendments should be;
- (e) whether any rules should be revoked (with or without replacement);
- (f) whether any other action should be taken and, if so, what that action should be.

(3) As soon as practicable after receiving the report the Treasury must—

- (a) lay before Parliament a copy of the report, and
- (b) publish the report in such manner as the Treasury think fit.
- (4) When complying with subsection (3) the Treasury may withhold material from the report if the Treasury consider that publication of the material would be against the public interest.

Power of Treasury to require making of rules by regulations U.K.

- (1) The Treasury may by regulations require a regulator to exercise a power under this Act to make rules in relation to a specified activity or a specified description of person.
- (2) Regulations under this section may—
 - (a) specify matters that the rules must cover;
 - (b) specify a period within which the rules must be made.
- (3) But except so far as permitted by subsection (2), regulations under this section may not require rules to be made—
 - (a) in a specified form or with specified content, or
 - (b) to achieve or advance a specified outcome.
- (4) If no period is specified under subsection (2)(b) the rules must be made as soon as reasonably practicable after the coming into force of the regulations.]]

Textual Amendments

F116 S. 3RE inserted (29.8.2023) by Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (c. 29), **ss. 30(2)**, 86(3); S.I. 2023/779, reg. 4(u)

Enhancing public understanding of financial matters etc.]

^{F117}3S The consumer financial education body U.K.

Textual Amendments

F117 S. 3S omitted (6.4.2021) by virtue of Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018 (c. 10), s. 37(5), Sch. 3 para. 12; S.I. 2021/433, reg. 2(b)(ii)

Changes to legislation: Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F118}Interpretation

Textual Amendments

F118 S. 3T and cross-heading inserted (6.7.2016) by Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (c. 14), s. 41(3), Sch. 2 para. 32 (with Sch. 3); S.I. 2016/627, reg. 2(2)(i)

3T Interpretation U.K.

In this Part "enactment" includes-

- (a) an enactment contained in subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978;
- (b) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;
- (c) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales;
- (d) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, Northern Ireland legislation.]

Status:

Point in time view as at 29/08/2023.

Changes to legislation:

Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, PART 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.