SCHEDULE 5

Regulations 32(4), 54(8) and 61(4)

MONETARY PENALTIES

Introduction

1. This Schedule applies in relation to the imposition by the Secretary of State of a monetary penalty under these Regulations.

Procedure

- 2.—(1) Before imposing a monetary penalty under these Regulations, the Secretary of State must notify the person on whom the penalty is to be imposed of the Secretary of State's intention to do so.
 - (2) The notice must—
 - (a) specify the proposed amount of the penalty (which must not exceed £50,000),
 - (b) specify the Secretary of State's reasons for proposing to impose the penalty,
 - (c) specify the period during which the person on whom the penalty is to be imposed may make representations about the proposal ("the specified period"), and
 - (d) specify the way in which those representatives may be made.
- (3) The specified period must not be less than 28 days beginning with the date on which the notice is received.
- (4) The Secretary of State must have regard to any representations made by the person during the specified period in deciding whether to impose a monetary penalty on it.
- (5) Having decided whether or not to impose a monetary penalty, the Secretary of State must notify the person of the Secretary of State's decision.
 - (6) Where the decision is to impose a monetary penalty, the notice must specify—
 - (a) the amount of the penalty, and
 - (b) the period within which the penalty must be paid or the periods within which different portions of the penalty must be paid.
 - (7) The notice must also contain information as to—
 - (a) the grounds for imposing the penalty,
 - (b) how payment may be made,
 - (c) rights of appeal,
 - (d) the period within which an appeal may be made, and
 - (e) the consequences of non-payment.
- (8) The requirement to pay the penalty is suspended at any time when an appeal could be brought in respect of the penalty or such an appeal is pending.
- (9) But sub-paragraph (8) does not prevent the requirement to pay taking effect if the person notifies the Secretary of State that it does not intend to appeal.

Appeals

- **3.**—(1) A person on whom a monetary penalty is imposed, may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against—
 - (a) a decision under these Regulations to impose a monetary penalty on the pern;
 - (b) a decision as to the amount of the penalty.

- (2) An appeal under this paragraph may be made on the grounds—
 - (a) that the decision was based on an error of fact;
 - (b) that the decision was wrong in law;
 - (c) that the decision was unreasonable.
- (3) On an appeal under this paragraph the Tribunal may—
 - (a) withdraw the requirement to pay the penalty;
 - (b) confirm that requirement;
 - (c) vary that requirement;
 - (d) remit the decision whether to confirm the requirement to pay the penalty, or any matter relating to that decision, to the Secretary of State.

Interest and recovery

- **4.**—(1) This paragraph applies if all or part of a monetary penalty imposed under these Regulations is unpaid by the time when it is required to be paid.
 - (2) The unpaid amount of the penalty for the time being—
 - (a) carries interest at the rate for the time being specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 MI, and
 - (b) does not also carry interest as a judgment debt under that section.
- (3) The total amount of interest imposed under sub-paragraph (2) must not exceed the amount of the penalty.
- (4) The Secretary of State may recover from the person on whom it is imposed, as a civil debt, the unpaid amount of the penalty and any unpaid interest.
- (5) Any sums received by the Secretary of State by way of a penalty imposed under these Regulations or interest under this paragraph must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Marginal Citations		
M1	838 c.110.	

Changes to legislation:There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2016, SCHEDULE 5.