STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 752

The Payment Services Regulations 2017

PART 11

General

Criminal Offences

Prohibition on provision of payment services by persons other than payment service providers

- **138.**—(1) A person may not provide a payment service in the United Kingdom, or purport to do so, unless the person is—
 - (a) an authorised payment institution;
 - (b) a small payment institution;
 - (c) a registered account information service provider;
 - (d) an EEA authorised payment institution or an EEA registered account information service provider exercising its passport rights;
 - (e) a credit institution authorised in the United Kingdom or exercising an EEA right in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the 2000 Act (exercise of passport rights by EEA firms);
 - (f) an electronic money institution which for the purposes of the Electronic Money Regulations 2011(1) is—
 - (i) registered in the United Kingdom as an authorised electronic money institution or a small electronic money institution; or
 - (ii) an EEA authorised electronic money institution exercising passport rights in the United Kingdom;
 - (g) the Post Office Limited;
 - (h) the Bank of England, the European Central Bank or a national central bank of an EEA State other than the United Kingdom,
 - (i) a government department or a local authority; or
 - (j) exempt under regulation 3 (exemption for certain bodies).
 - (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a
 fine, which in Scotland or Northern Ireland may not exceed the statutory maximum, or
 both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine, or both.

False claims to be a payment service provider or exempt

- **139.**—(1) A person who does not fall within any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) of regulation 138(1) may not—
 - (a) describe themselves (in whatever terms) as a person falling within any of those subparagraphs; or
 - (b) behave, or otherwise hold themselves out, in a manner which indicates (or which is reasonably likely to be understood as indicating) that they are such a person.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine, which in Scotland or Northern Ireland may not exceed level 5 on the standard scale, or both.

Defences

140. In proceedings for an offence under regulation 138 or 139 it is a defence for the accused to show that they took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing the offence.

Contravention of regulations 57 and 58

- **141.**—(1) A person (not being a payment service provider) who contravenes regulation 57(2) or 58(2) (information on charges and exchange rates) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine, which in Scotland or Northern Ireland may not exceed level 5 on the standard scale.
- (2) No offence is committed if the person took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to ensure that the requirement imposed on the person by regulation 57(2) or 58(2), as the case may be, would be complied with.

Misleading the FCA or the Payment Systems Regulator

- **142.**—(1) A person may not, in purported compliance with any requirement imposed by or under these Regulations, knowingly or recklessly give information which is false or misleading in a material particular to—
 - (a) the FCA; or
 - (b) the Payment Systems Regulator.
 - (2) A person may not—
 - (a) provide any information to another person, knowing the information to be false or misleading in a material particular, or
 - (b) recklessly provide to another person any information which is false or misleading in a material particular,

knowing that the information is to be used for the purpose of providing information to the FCA in connection with its functions under these Regulations.

- (3) A person may not—
 - (a) provide any information to another person, knowing the information to be false or misleading in a material particular, or

(b) recklessly provide to another person any information which is false or misleading in a material particular,

knowing that the information is to be used for the purpose of providing information to the Payment Systems Regulator in connection with its functions under these Regulations.

- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) is guilty of an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine, which in Scotland or Northern Ireland may not exceed the statutory maximum;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

Restriction on penalties

143. A person who is convicted of an offence under these Regulations is not liable to a penalty under regulation 111 or 127 (financial penalties) in respect of the same contravention of a requirement imposed by or under these Regulations.

Liability of officers of bodies corporate etc

- 144.—(1) If an offence under these Regulations committed by a body corporate is shown—
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer, or
 - (b) to be attributable to any neglect on their part,

the officer as well as the body corporate is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

- (2) If the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with such member's functions of management as if the member were a director of the body.
 - (3) If an offence under these Regulations committed by a partnership is shown—
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a partner, or
 - (b) to be attributable to any neglect on their part,

the partner as well as the partnership is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

- (4) If an offence under these Regulations committed by an unincorporated association (other than a partnership) is shown—
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer, or
 - (b) to be attributable to any neglect of such officer,

the officer as well as the association is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(5) In this regulation—

"officer"—

- (a) in relation to a body corporate, means a director, manager, secretary, chief executive, member of the committee of management, or a person purporting to act in such a capacity; and
- (b) in relation to an unincorporated association, means any officer of the association or any member of its governing body, or a person purporting to act in such capacity; and

[&]quot;partner" includes a person purporting to act as a partner.

Prosecution of offences

- **145.**—(1) Proceedings for an offence under these Regulations may be instituted only—
 - (a) in respect of an offence under regulation 138 (prohibition on provision of payment services by persons other than payment service providers), 139 (false claims to be a payment service provider or exempt), 141 (contravention of regulations 57 and 58), or 142(4) in so far as it relates to regulation 142(1)(a) or (2) (misleading the FCA), by the FCA;
 - (b) in respect of an offence under regulation 142(4) in so far as it relates to regulation 142(1)(b) or (3) (misleading the Payment Systems Regulator), by the Payment Systems Regulator; or
 - (c) by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to proceedings in Scotland.

Proceedings against unincorporated bodies

- **146.**—(1) Proceedings for an offence alleged to have been committed by a partnership or an unincorporated association must be brought in the name of the partnership or association (and not in that of its members).
- (2) A fine imposed on the partnership or association on its conviction of an offence is to be paid out of the funds of the partnership or association.
- (3) Rules of court relating to the service of documents are to have effect as if the partnership or association were a body corporate.
 - (4) In proceedings for an offence brought against the partnership or association—
 - (a) section 33 of the Criminal Justice Act 1925 (procedure on charge of offence against corporation)(2) and section 46 of and Schedule 3 to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (corporations)(3) apply as they do in relation to a body corporate;
 - (b) section 70 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (proceedings against organisations)(4) applies as it does in relation to a body corporate;
 - (c) section 18 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 1945 (procedure on charge)(5) and Schedule 4 to the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (corporations)(6) apply as they do in relation to a body corporate.
 - (5) Summary proceedings for an offence under these Regulations may be taken—
 - (a) against a body corporate or unincorporated association at any place at which it has a place of business;
 - (b) against an individual at any place where they are for the time being.
 - (6) Paragraph (5) does not affect any jurisdiction exercisable apart from this regulation.

^{(2) 1925} c. 86. Section 33 was amended by Schedule 6 to the Magistrates' Court Act 1952 (c. 55), paragraph 19 of Schedule 8 to the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23) and paragraph 71 of Schedule 8 to the Courts Act 2003 (c. 39).

^{(3) 1980} c. 43. Schedule 3 was amended by sections 25 and 101 of, and Schedule 13 to, the Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53), and by paragraph 51 of Schedule 3 and Part 4 of Schedule 37 to the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44).

^{(4) 1995} c.46. Section 70 was amended by section 10(6) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 5), section 28 of the Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6), section 66 of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 13), section 6(4) of the Partnerships (Prosecution) (Scotland) Act 2013 (c. 21) and section 83(a) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 1), and by S.I. 2001/1149.

^{(5) 1945} c. 15 (N.I. 1). Section 18 was amended by the Magistrates Court Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 (c. 21 (N.I.)), paragraph 1 of Schedule 12 to the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002 (c. 26) and by S.I. 1972/538 (N.I. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ S.I. 1981/1675 (N.I. 26).