

ICAEW DISCIPLINARY BYE-LAWS AND INVESTIGATION AND DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS

EFFECTIVE FROM 1 JUNE 2023

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ICAEW Disciplinary Bye-laws

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

- 1.1 These *bye-laws* may be cited as the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- 1.2 These *Disciplinary Bye-laws* shall come into force on 1 June 2023 and, subject to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 3.3, the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* dated 14 October 2019 shall be repealed.

Definitions and interpretation

2.1 In these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, defined terms are indicated in *bold and italics*. Unless the context otherwise requires, defined terms shall have the following meanings:

ACA means the qualification offered by *ICAEW* to allow a person to become an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Accountancy Scheme means the scheme, as amended from time to time, in which *ICAEW* participates pursuant to an agreement with the Financial Reporting Council and other professional bodies (including their relevant successors) being an investigation and discipline scheme for the purposes of clause 1(b)(viiiA) of *ICAEW's* Supplemental Charter of 21 December 1948.

affiliate means a person to whom affiliate status has been granted in accordance with clause 12A of *ICAEW's* Supplemental Charter of 21 December 1948.

allegation means an allegation arising out of a *conduct matter* which is reported to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and the *IDRs*, and which specifies the basis for potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*. Where alternative bases are specified in respect of the same *event* or *events*, each of them constitutes a separate *allegation* for the purposes of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

appeal means an appeal:

- a. against one or more *orders* of a *Tribunal* which is brought in accordance with the *IDRs*; or
- b. against one or more *orders* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* which is brought in accordance with the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider *appeals* of *orders* made by a *Tribunal* or a *Fitness to Practise Panel*.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the *Appeal Committee* which is convened to hear an *appeal* brought in accordance with the *IDRs* or the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.

assessment means the process undertaken by the *Conduct Department* in respect of a *complaint* to determine whether there is a potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and whether the matter should be the subject of an *investigation*.

Audit Enforcement Procedure means the scheme which is operated by the Financial Reporting Council for the investigation of audit complaints and conduct matters (including matters relating to ICAEW members and member firms) which it retains or reclaims pursuant to the Statutory Audit and Third Country Auditor Regulations 2016 and the Delegation Agreement.

bye-laws means all the bye-laws of ICAEW in force at the relevant time.

CFAB student means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Certificate in Finance, Accounting and Business (CFAB) and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at a CFAB examination.

Charter means ICAEW's Royal Charter of 1880 and Supplemental Charter of 1948.

complainant means a person or body (other than an officer or employee of *ICAEW* acting in such capacity) who brings a *complaint* to the attention of the *Conduct Department*.

complaint means a matter which is reported to, or comes to the attention of, the *Conduct Department* concerning the conduct or performance of a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

Conduct Committee means the Conduct Committee of *ICAEW* which considers *allegations* reported to it by the *Conduct Department* and which reviews decisions and / or actions taken by the *Conduct Department* in assessing *complaints*, and which prosecutes certain *formal allegations* before *Tribunals*.

Conduct Department means the department within ICAEW's Professional Standards
Department (or relevant predecessor or successor body identified as such in the IDRs and/or regulations) which is responsible for assessing complaints, investigating conduct matters, reporting allegations to the Conduct Committee or serious conviction allegations to the Tribunals Committee, prosecuting formal allegations before Tribunals (except those prosecuted by the Conduct Committee) and for making or responding to appeals to the Appeal Committee.

conduct matter means one or more *events* which have been assessed by the *Conduct Department* as having the potential to give rise to disciplinary action and which are being investigated by the *Conduct Department*.

consent order means an *order* of the *Conduct Committee* made with the agreement of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(b) which specifies:

- a. the sanction or sanctions to be applied in respect of the allegation or allegations against the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person; or
- b. an order for no further action; and

any costs order against the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person.

contracted firm means a sole practice, partnership, limited liability partnership or a body corporate which is not a *member firm* but which has contracted with *ICAEW* to be subject to the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and the *ICAEW* Code of Ethics.

costs order means:

- a. in relation to any disciplinary proceedings, an order against one party for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by the other party in connection with the disciplinary proceedings (and, in the case of ICAEW, the costs incurred during the investigation as well as the disciplinary proceedings);
- b. in relation to any proceedings concerning an application for an *interim order* or an existing *interim order*, an *order* against one *party* for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by the other *party* in connection with the proceedings;
- c. in relation to any *fitness to practise proceedings*, an *order* against one *party* for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by the other *party* in connection with the proceedings.

Delegation Agreement means the agreement between ICAEW and the Financial Reporting Council which governs the delegation and reclamation of audit regulatory tasks (including the investigation of audit complaints) by the Financial Reporting Council

director means a director of a body corporate.

Disciplinary Bye-laws means the Disciplinary Bye-laws of ICAEW.

disciplinary committee means any of:

- a. the Conduct Committee:
- b. the Tribunals Committee and any Tribunals;
- c. the Appeal Committee and any Appeal Panels,

and any predecessor or successor to any such body, and 'disciplinary committees' means all of them.

disciplinary proceedings means the process by which:

- a. the Conduct Committee considers one or more allegations against a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person;
- b. a *Tribunal* is convened to hear one or more *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- c. an *Appeal Panel* is convened to determine an *appeal* against one or more *orders* of a *Tribunal* in respect of such *formal allegation(s)*,

and 'disciplinary proceedings' includes all or any of the above processes under these Disciplinary Bye-laws and the IDRs.

effective date means the date on which these Disciplinary Bye-laws take effect being 1 June 2023.

event means an act, omission, fact, matter or circumstance.

finding means:

- a. in relation to the *Conduct Committee*, a finding that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 is, or is not, met in relation to an *allegation*;
- b. in relation to a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel* in *disciplinary proceedings:*
 - i. a finding that the test for an *interim order* set out in *IDR* 30.2 is, or is not, met (including on any review or *appeal*); or
 - ii. a finding that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 is, or is not, met in relation to a *formal allegation*;
- c. in relation to a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* in *fitness to practise proceedings*, a finding that the test for one or more *orders* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.1 is, or is not, met (including on any review or *appeal*);

and, for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(ii) and (c) above, a 'finding' shall include any factual findings which form the basis of that finding.

firm means:

- a. a member firm;
- b. a regulated firm;
- c. a contracted firm; or
- d. a licensed practice.

fitness to practise application means an application to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* to consider:

- a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *disciplinary* proceedings and/or regulatory proceedings; and/or
- b. the fitness to practise,

of a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* which can be made by either the *PSD Chief Officer* (on behalf of *ICAEW*) or by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* themselves in accordance with the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Committee means the Fitness to Practise Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Fitness to Practise Panels* to:

- a. consider fitness to practise applications in relation to members, affiliates and relevant persons under the Fitness to Practise Regulations; and
- b. review any existing *orders* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.1 in respect of such *members, affiliates* or *relevant persons*.

Fitness to Practise Committee Chair means the person appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Fitness to Practise Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

fitness to practise consent order means a consent order entered into between the member, affiliate or relevant person, and ICAEW, in accordance with the Fitness to Practise Regulations, which includes one or more of the orders specified in Disciplinary Bye-law 13.2.

fitness to practise interim review hearing means a hearing to review an order or orders of a Fitness to Practise Panel made in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2 (including any orders made by way of a fitness to practise consent order) which is held at the request of the member, affiliate or relevant person in accordance with the Fitness to Practise Regulations (prior to the next fitness to practise review hearing).

fitness to practise hearing means a hearing of a Fitness to Practise Panel to determine a fitness to practise application made under the Fitness to Practise Regulations.

Fitness to Practise Panel means a panel of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* which is convened to consider any matter falling to be determined by the *Fitness to Practise Committee* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13 and in accordance with the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Panel Chair means a member of the Fitness to Practise Committee who has been approved by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair Fitness to Practise Panels and who has been appointed by the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair to chair a Fitness to Practise Panel.

fitness to practise proceedings means the proceedings under the Disciplinary Bye-laws and the Fitness to Practise Regulations following a fitness to practise application made by either the PSD Chief Officer or by a member, affiliate or relevant person.

Fitness to Practise Regulations means the *regulations* setting out the process by which *Fitness to Practise Panels* will consider:

- a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *disciplinary* proceedings and/or regulatory proceedings; and/or
- b. the fitness to practise,

of *members, affiliates* and *relevant persons,* as amended from time to time by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16.3.

fitness to practise review hearing means a *hearing* to review an *order* or *orders* made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2 (including any orders

made by way of a *fitness to practise consent order*) which is held in accordance with the *Fitness to Practise Regulations* (not being a *fitness to practise interim review hearing*).

formal allegation means an allegation which:

- a. has been referred by the Conduct Committee for hearing by a Tribunal;
- b. has been referred by the *Conduct Department* for hearing by a *Tribunal* (in the case of a *serious conviction allegation*);
- c. may subsequently be considered on appeal by an Appeal Panel;
- d. may be remitted by an Appeal Panel for re-hearing by a Tribunal; and

which specifies the basis for potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*. Where alternative bases are specified in respect of the same *event* or *events*, each of them constitutes a separate *formal allegation* for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

Foundation Qualification Holder means a person who holds the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification and is registered to use the relevant designatory letters.

Guidance means guidance issued by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16.

Guidance on sanctions means the guidance issued by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* for the *disciplinary committees* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16, which specifies *ICAEW's* policy and framework for applying *sanctions*.

hearing means a hearing of a Tribunal, an Appeal Panel or a Fitness to Practise Panel, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities, and references to a hearing in these Disciplinary Bye-laws includes a re-hearing.

ICAEW means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Council means the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board delegated by *ICAEW Council* to have responsibility for the supervision of *ICAEW's* regulatory and disciplinary functions, and which oversees the appointment of members of the *disciplinary committees* and the *regulatory committees* by the *RACAC*.

IDRs means the Investigation and Disciplinary Regulations of *ICAEW* as may be made and amended from time to time by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16.

interim order means an *order* of a *Tribunal* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.5, pending the final determination of *allegations* or *formal allegations* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, which may include one or more of the following:

- a. suspension of a person's membership of ICAEW;
- b. suspension of a person's ICAEW affiliate status;

- c. suspension of a person's registration as a provisional member, Foundation Qualification Holder, Provisional Foundation Qualification Holder or CFAB student of ICAEW;
- d. suspension of any *practising certificate*, certificate, licence or registration issued to a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* by *ICAEW*;
- e. the imposition of conditions on any *practising certificate*, certificate, licence or registration held by a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- f. such ancillary *orders* as the *Tribunal* thinks fit including, without limitation, that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* appoint an alternate for the period of the suspension and notify the *Conduct Department*, their clients and / or other persons or bodies of the identity and contact details of the alternate.

investigation means the process by which the *Conduct Department* investigates a *conduct matter* to determine whether a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be liable to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

licensed practice means a firm licensed by *ICAEW* under the *ICAEW* Licensed Practice Handbook.

member means a member of *ICAEW* and 'membership' shall be construed accordingly.

member firm means:

- a. a member engaged in public practice as a sole practitioner; or
- b. a partnership engaged in *public practice* of which more than 50 per cent of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters of substance at meetings of the partnership are held by *members*; or
- a limited liability partnership engaged in *public practice* of which more than 50 per cent of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters of substance at meetings of the partnership are held by *members*; or
- d. any body corporate (other than a limited liability partnership) engaged in *public* practice of which:
 - i. 50 per cent or more of the *directors* are *members*; and
 - ii. more than 50 per cent of the nominal value of the voting shares is held by *members*; and
 - iii. more than 50 per cent of the aggregate in nominal value of the voting and non-voting shares is held by *members*.

notice means a notice in writing, which may include an electronic communication.

order means an order of the *Conduct Committee*, a *Tribunal*, an *Appeal Panel* or a *Fitness to Practise Panel* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

parties means:

a. in relation to any disciplinary proceedings, the Conduct Department and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who or which is the subject of the allegation(s) or formal allegation(s) (save in the case where, in accordance with the IDRs, the Conduct Committee has conduct of the proceedings before a Tribunal or an Appeal Panel where it shall be a party rather than the Conduct Department);

b. in relation to any *fitness to practise proceedings, ICAEW* and the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* who is the subject of any *fitness to practise application*;

and 'party' means any one of them.

physical or mental health includes bodily or mental ill health, disability and any mental or behavioural disorder included in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural disorders) produced by the World Health Organisation and includes an episodic or relapsing condition which is in remission.

practising certificate means a certificate issued to a *member* by *ICAEW* authorising them to engage in *public practice*.

principal means sole practitioner, a partner in a partnership, a member of a limited liability partnership or a *director* of a body corporate.

Provisional Foundation Qualification Holder means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification.

provisional member means for the purposes of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* a person who, at the time a matter is determined to be a *conduct matter* for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, has not been admitted to full membership of *ICAEW* and:

- a. is registered with ICAEW as an ACA student; or
- b. is registered with *ICAEW* under a *training agreement* with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal; or
- c. has attempted an ACA examination and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at an ACA examination; or
- d. was registered with *ICAEW* under a *training agreement* with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal and no more than three years have elapsed since the *training agreement* was completed or cancelled; or
- e. has applied for *ICAEW* membership outside the period allowed under the *regulations* and the application has not been finally determined.

PSD Chief Officer means the person appointed to the role of Chief Officer of *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department.

public practice means practice as a public accountant in any part of the world otherwise than as an employee, subject to any *regulations* made pursuant to Principal Bye-law 51(b) and to the ICAEW Statement on Engaging in Public Practice as may be amended from time to time by the *ICAEW Council*.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *disciplinary committees*, the *regulatory committees* and the *Fitness to Practise Committee*, and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

regulated activities means:

- a. audit activities for which authorisation by a Recognised Supervisory Body is required under the Companies Act 2006 or the Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014, or by a Recognised Accountancy Body under the Irish Companies Act 2014;
- b. accountancy activities for which authorisation by a Prescribed Accountancy Body is required under the Irish Companies Act 2014;
- activities for which an individual is authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner by a Recognised Professional Body under the Insolvency Act 1986 or the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989;
- d. activities for which authorisation by the Financial Conduct Authority is required under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- e. exempt regulated activities for which authorisation by a Designated Professional Body is required under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; or
- f. reserved legal activities for which authorisation by an Approved Regulator or Licensing Authority is required under the Legal Services Act 2007.

regulated firm means a firm regulated by ICAEW in its capacity as:

- a. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Companies Act 2006 or the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- a Designated Professional Body under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
 or
- c. an Approved Regulator and Licensing Authority under the Legal Services Act 2007;

or in any comparable capacity under any legislation, wherever in force, for the time being designated in regulations.

regulations means regulations made by the *ICAEW Council* or any committee or sub-committee under clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter and Principal Bye-law 49 (power to make regulations) but does not include the *IDRs* or *statutory regulations*.

regulatory committee means:

- a. Audit Registration Committee;
- b. Insolvency Licensing Committee;
- c. Investment Business Committee;
- d. Legal Services Committee:
- e. Practice Assurance Committee:
- f. Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee,

and any predecessor or successor to any such committee and 'regulatory committee' means any of them.

regulatory proceedings means proceedings initiated by *ICAEW* against a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* before any *regulatory committee*, and any application for review to the Review Committee and/or appeal to the *Appeal Committee* in relation to such proceedings, and 'regulatory proceedings' includes all or any of these processes.

relevant persons means the following persons who are subject to the Disciplinary Bye-laws:

a. provisional members;

- b. Foundation Qualification Holders:
- c. Provisional Foundation Qualification Holders;
- d. CFAB students.

relevant time means the time relevant to any *events* which have been reported to, or have come to the attention of, the *Conduct Department* as indicating a possible liability to disciplinary action.

sanction means any of the financial or non-financial sanctions set out in *Disciplinary Byelaw* 11.1.

serious conviction means a criminal conviction which has been designated by the *ICAEW* Regulatory Board as suitable to be reported directly by the *Conduct Department* to the *Tribunals Committee*, without prior consideration by the *Conduct Committee*, in accordance with the process set out in the *IDRs*.

serious conviction allegation means an allegation relating to a serious conviction.

settlement agreement means an agreement between the *Conduct Department* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to dispose of the *formal allegation* (where there is only one) or all *formal allegations* (where there is more than one) against that *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* which sets out:

- a. the *formal allegation(s)* and those that are admitted by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person;*
- b. the proposed sanction(s) and any costs order; and
- c. any conditions of settlement,

and which has appended to it a draft settlement order.

Settlement Chair means any member of the *Tribunals Committee* who has been approved by the *RACAC* to act as Chair of a *Tribunal* and who has been appointed to consider a proposed *settlement agreement*.

settlement order is an *order* which may be made by a *Settlement Chair* on behalf of the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.8 in relation to one or more *formal allegations* referred to the *Tribunals Committee* by the *Conduct Committee* or the *Conduct Department*, and which specifies one or more of the *orders* (including any *costs order*) available to the *Tribunals Committee* in respect of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 11.1 and 11.3(a).

statutory regulations means:

- a. any regulations made by ICAEW in its capacity as:
 - i. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Companies Act 2006;
 - ii. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014.
 - iii. a Recognised Professional Body under the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - iv. a Designated Professional Body under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; and

- v. an Approved Regulator and Licensing Authority under the Legal Services Act 2007;
- the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, including any amendments thereto or replacement legislation.

training agreement means an agreement of approved training registered with *ICAEW* and in such form and containing such provisions as may be prescribed in *regulations*, made between a candidate for membership and the person or firm or organisation at or from whose office the approved training is to be given.

Tribunal means a Tribunal convened from members of the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with the *IDRs* to consider any matter falling to be determined by the *Tribunals Committee*.

Tribunals Committee means the Tribunals Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Tribunals* to consider:

- a. formal allegations referred to it by the Conduct Committee;
- b. serious conviction allegations referred to it by the Conduct Department;
- c. formal allegations referred back to it for re-hearing by an Appeal Panel); and
- d. applications for interim orders made to it by the Conduct Department,

and whose members (if so authorised by the *RACAC*) can approve *settlement orders* in relation to *formal allegations* in accordance with the processes set out in the *IDRs*.

United Kingdom includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

- 2.2 The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.
- 2.3 In these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*:
 - a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - i. words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *Disciplinary Bye-Laws*;
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *Disciplinary Bye-law* is a reference to the *Disciplinary Bye-law* so numbered among these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*; and
 - iv. 'in writing' or any similar expression includes transmission by email;
 - b. any references to legislation include any amendments thereto or replacement legislation.
- 2.4 Regulations may change, supplement or dis-apply any part of these Disciplinary Bye-laws in specified cases or classes of case in pursuance of any provision of, or made under, any Act.

The objective and application of these Disciplinary Bye-laws

- 3.1 The objectives of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* are:
 - a. to promote and maintain, in the public interest and for the protection of the reputation of *ICAEW*, its *members* and the profession, high standards of conduct and professional practice by *members*, *firms*, *affiliates* and *relevant persons*; and
 - b. to provide a fair, effective, efficient and transparent system for:
 - i. assessing complaints and investigating conduct matters relating to members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons and, where necessary, taking disciplinary proceedings and applying sanctions as appropriate in respect of allegations and formal allegations arising out of such conduct matters; and
 - assessing whether the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and / or to participate in *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*, and / or the fitness to practise, of a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*.
- 3.2 These *Disciplinary Bye-laws* apply to the following persons and bodies:
 - a. members;
 - b. *firms*
 - c. affiliates; and
 - d. relevant persons.
- 3.3 For the purposes of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, the liability to disciplinary action of a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* on a *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation*, whether the *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation* came to the attention of the *Conduct Department* before or after the *effective date*, is to be determined in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations and *IDRs* in force at the time the *event(s)* giving rise to the *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation* occurred; but
 - a. all assessments of complaints and investigations of conduct matters under the Disciplinary Bye-laws are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Bye-laws and regulations or IDRs in force at the time of the assessment or investigation, save that the Disciplinary Bye-laws dated 14 October 2019 shall continue to apply to:
 - i. any application for a review of a decision taken prior to the *effective*date by the Investigation Committee to dismiss a complaint, and
 - ii. any reconsideration of a decision made prior to the *effective date* by the Investigation Committee to refer a complaint to the Disciplinary Committee for hearing ("Investigation Committee", "Disciplinary Committee" and "complaint" being defined in the *Disciplinary Byelaws* dated 14 October 2019);
 - b. all proceedings before a *Tribunal* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and

- regulations or *IDRs* in force at the time of the referral of the matter to the *Tribunal* by the *Conduct Committee* or the *Conduct Department*, and
- c. all proceedings before an *Appeal Panel* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations or *IDRs* in force at the time the application for permission to appeal is filed (other than where the period for filing the notice of appeal commences before, and expires on or after, the *effective date* and the notice of appeal is filed within that period).

Liability to disciplinary action

Liability of members, affiliates and relevant persons

- 4.1 A member, affiliate or relevant person shall be liable to disciplinary action under these **Disciplinary Bye-laws** in any of the following cases, regardless of whether they were a **member, affiliate** or **relevant person** at the time of the **event(s)** giving rise to that liability:
 - a. if they have committed misconduct; by committing any act or omitting to do any act, whether in the course of carrying out professional work or otherwise, likely to bring discredit on themselves, *ICAEW* or the profession of accountancy, or so as to fall significantly short of the standards reasonably expected of a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
 - b. if they have demonstrated professional incompetence; by performing professional work, whether as a *principal*, *director*, employee or as an individual, incompetently, to such an extent, or on such a number of occasions, as to fall significantly short of the standards reasonably expected of an equivalent *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
 - c. if they have committed a breach of the bye-laws, or of any regulations, **statutory regulations** or the **IDRs** or have failed to comply with any order, direction or requirement made, given or imposed under them;
 - d. if they have failed to comply with any order of a *disciplinary committee*, otherwise than by failing to pay any fine or costs;
 - e. if they have, in a court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of an indictable offence (or have, before such a court outside England and Wales, been convicted of an offence corresponding to one which is indictable in England and Wales);
 - f. if they have had a disqualification order made against them or have given a disqualification undertaking which has been accepted by the Secretary of State under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (or if they have had orders made against them or have given undertakings under legislation of equivalent effect in jurisdictions outside England and Wales where the courts are of competent jurisdiction);

- g. if, at any time, they have carried on any *regulated activities* when not duly authorised;
- h. if they have failed to comply with a notice to supply any information, evidence or other documentation, in whatever form it exists, served in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 8 and the *IDRs* within the time allowed by or under those *IDRs*;
- i. if any of the following circumstances apply in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*:
 - that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has failed in a personal capacity to satisfy a judgment debt, or is a *principal* of a firm that has failed to satisfy a judgment debt;
 - ii. that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has made, in a personal capacity or as a *principal* of a firm, an assignment by reason of insolvency of some or all of their assets for the benefit of their or the *firm's* creditors;
 - iii. that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has made any arrangement or entered into a composition with their creditors to satisfy their debts, whether by resolution of their creditors or court order or under any deed or other document by reason of insolvency;
 - iv. that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has made a proposal to enter into a voluntary arrangement on grounds of insolvency, or has entered into such a voluntary arrangement;
 - v. the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is a *principal* in a firm, or has been a principal in a firm at any time during the 6 months prior to the event specified in paragraphs (1) (5) below:
 - 1. which has had a winding-up order made against it on grounds of insolvency; or
 - which, in the case of a body corporate, has been the subject of an
 effective resolution passed by the shareholders or the members for it to be
 wound up on grounds of insolvency; or
 - which has made a proposal to enter into a voluntary arrangement on grounds of insolvency, or has entered into such a voluntary arrangement; or
 - 4. in respect of which an administrator has been appointed on grounds of insolvency; or
 - 5. in respect of which a receiver has been appointed by a creditor or by a court on the application of a creditor.

Liability of firms

- 4.2 A firm shall be liable to disciplinary action under these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* in any of the following cases:
 - a. if it has committed misconduct; by committing any act or omitting to do any act, whether in the course of carrying out professional work or otherwise, likely to bring discredit on itself, *ICAEW* or the profession of accountancy, or so as to fall significantly short of the standards reasonably expected of a *firm*;

- b. if it has demonstrated professional incompetence; by performing professional work incompetently to such an extent, or on such a number of occasions, as to fall significantly short of the standards reasonably expected of a *firm;*
- c. if it has committed a breach of the bye-laws, or of any regulations, statutory regulations or the IDRs, or has failed to comply with any order, direction or requirement made, given or imposed under them;
- d. if it has failed to comply with any order of a *disciplinary committee* otherwise than by failing to pay any fine or costs;
- e. if it is a *firm* to which any of paragraphs (1) to (5) of *Disciplinary Bye-law* 4.1(i)(v) apply;
- f. if it has, in a court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of an indictable offence (or has, before such a court outside England and Wales, been convicted of an offence corresponding to one which is indictable in England and Wales);
- g. if, at any time, it has carried on any *regulated activities* when not duly authorised;
- h. if it has failed to comply with a notice to supply any information, evidence or other documentation, in whatever form it exists, served in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 8 and the *IDRs* within the time allowed by or under those *IDRs*.

Liability of former members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons

- 4.3 A person or body who, while they were a member, *firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* became liable to disciplinary action under these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, or the *Accountancy Scheme*, shall continue to be subject to these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* after they have ceased to be a member, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* as the case may be, as if they had not so ceased; and references in these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* to members, *firms*, *affiliates* or *relevant persons* shall be construed accordingly so far as may be necessary to give effect to this paragraph.
- 4.4 Disciplinary Bye-law 8 (duty to co-operate) shall extend to any former member, former *firm*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*, and a breach of *Disciplinary Bye-law* 8 shall render the former member, former *firm*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person* liable to disciplinary action by virtue of this *Disciplinary Bye-law*.
- 4.5 For the purposes of *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 4.3 and 4.4, liability to disciplinary action or other action shall, subject to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 4.4, extend only to *events* which occurred while the person or body concerned was actually a member, *firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, as the case may be.

Liability for failure to disclose prior acts or omissions

4.6 A *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be liable to disciplinary action for a failure to disclose acts and / or omissions which may have rendered them liable to disciplinary action in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 4.1(a), (e), (f), (g) and/or (i), or the equivalent provisions of any predecessor *Disciplinary Bye-laws* to these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* which

were in force at the relevant time of any act(s) and/or omissions, if asked to make such disclosure upon their application for membership or registration with *ICAEW*.

Tests for the disciplinary committees and evidence

- 5.1 The test to be applied by the *Conduct Committee* in considering an *allegation* and what (if any) action should be taken in respect of it, shall be whether there is a realistic prospect that, if the *allegation* were to be referred to a *Tribunal* for *hearing*, such *allegation* would be found proved.
- 5.2 The test of liability to be applied by a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel* in considering a *formal* allegation against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* shall be whether the *formal* allegation has been proved on the balance of probabilities.
- 5.3 The fact that a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person has been the subject of an adverse finding (not set aside on appeal or otherwise) in respect of their conduct, being a finding in proceedings before:
 - a. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland; or
 - b. The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland; or
 - c. The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants; or
 - d. The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants; or
 - e. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy; or

before a regulatory body performing its functions under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, the Insolvency Act 1986, the Companies Act 2006, the Irish Companies Act 2014, the Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014 or the Legal Services Act 2007 shall, for the purposes of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, be conclusive evidence of the commission by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* of such an act or omission as is mentioned in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 4.1(a) or *Disciplinary Bye-law* 4.2(a), as the case may be.

- 5.4 The following shall be rebuttable evidence of any facts found or unfit behaviour, as the case may be, for the purposes of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*:
 - a. a finding of fact in any report of an inspector appointed under the Companies Act 2006 or the Irish Companies Act 2014;
 - a finding of fact in any civil proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, where the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* against whom the finding is made either gave evidence before the court or was a party to those proceedings;
 - c. save where *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.3 applies, a finding of fact in any proceedings before, or report by, any professional or regulatory body (whether in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere provided that, if the body is outside the *United Kingdom*, the jurisdiction in which the body is based has courts of competent jurisdiction);

- d. a finding of fact in any proceedings which result in an accountant being notified by the Solicitors Regulation Authority that they are not qualified to give an accountant's report within the meaning of section 34 of the Solicitors Regulation Authority Rules or are unfit to be involved in a legal practice under section 43 of the Solicitors Act 1974; or
- e. the details set out in a conduct notice issued under Schedule 38 of the Finance Act 2012 (not set aside on appeal or otherwise) that specify the grounds on which the determination of HM Revenue and Customs is made.
- 5.5 Nothing in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.4 shall affect the evidential status of any report or other document not falling within that *Disciplinary Bye-law*.
- In discharging their functions under these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, the *Conduct Department* and *disciplinary committees* may have regard to all relevant matters, including any code of practice (whether relating to the ethical, the technical or any other aspect of *public* practice), and any regulations or guidance affecting the *member, firm,* affiliate or relevant person.

DUTY TO REPORT

- 6.1 Subject to any *Guidance* that may be issued from time to time in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16.1, it is the duty of every *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to report to the *Conduct Department* any *event(s)* which may indicate that:
 - a. they may be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with the *Disciplinary Byelaws* or the *Accountancy Scheme*; and/or
 - b. another *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* may be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-laws* or the *Accountancy Scheme*.

DUTY TO INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS INTERNALLY

- 7.1 Every *firm* shall have in place an internal process for the investigation and resolution of complaints raised by clients and former clients.
- 7.2. The fact that a complaint is being investigated internally by a *firm* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 7.1 shall not affect the duty of those persons and *firms* specified in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 6 to report any such *event* to the *Conduct Department*.

DUTY TO CO-OPERATE

- 8.1 It shall be the duty of every *member, firm, affiliate* and *relevant person* (including such *members, firms, affiliates* or *relevant persons* who are not involved in, or the subject of, an *assessment* or an *investigation,* or *disciplinary proceedings*) to co-operate with:
 - a. the Conduct Department in its assessment of complaints and investigation of conduct matters; and
 - b. the *disciplinary committees* during the course of any *disciplinary proceedings*.

- For the avoidance of doubt, such duty of cooperation shall override the duty of confidentiality owed to clients and third parties.
- 8.2 For the purposes of *Disciplinary Bye-law* 8.1, such co-operation may include, but shall not be limited to, providing such information, explanations, documents and computer and other electronic records as the *Conduct Department* or a *disciplinary committee* considers necessary to enable them to carry out their duties or functions.

TRANSFER OF CASES TO OR FROM THE FINANCIAL REPORTING COUNCIL (OR RELEVANT SUCCESSOR BODY)

- 9.1 The *Accountancy Scheme* shall apply to all *members, firms, affiliates* and *relevant persons*, to the extent that the scheme applies by virtue of the scheme rules, in accordance with the terms of that scheme and these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.
- 9.2 The **Conduct Department** shall refer a **complaint**, **conduct matter** or **allegation** to the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant successor body) for investigation under the terms of the **Accountancy Scheme** where:
 - a. it is required to do so under the provisions of that scheme; or
 - b. it is considered appropriate by the *Conduct Committee*, based on the test set out in the *Accountancy Scheme*, for the *complaint*, *conduct matter* or *allegation* to be dealt with under it.
- 9.3 If the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant successor body) declines a referral under Disciplinary Bye-law 9.2, the Conduct Department will deal with the complaint, conduct matter or allegation in accordance with these Disciplinary Bye-laws.
- 9.4 If the *Conduct Department* receives *notice* that a *complaint, conduct matter* or *allegation* is to be dealt with by the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant successor body) in accordance with the terms of the *Accountancy Scheme* or in accordance with the *Audit Enforcement Procedure* (by virtue of the complaint, conduct matter or allegation being reclaimed pursuant to the *Delegation Agreement*) then, with immediate effect, the *Conduct Department* shall suspend any *assessment*, *investigation* or *disciplinary proceedings* being taken by it in relation to such *complaint*, *conduct matter* or *allegation* until such time as:
 - a. the *complaint, conduct matter* or *allegation* is referred back to the *Conduct Department* to be dealt with in accordance with these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*; or
 - b. the complaint, conduct matter or allegation has been finally determined in accordance with the terms of the Accountancy Scheme or the Audit Enforcement Procedure, following which the Conduct Department shall close its file.

THE OPERATION OF THE CONDUCT COMMITTEE

10.1 If the **Conduct Committee** finds, in respect of one or more **allegations** reported to it by the **Conduct Department**, that the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 is met in relation to a **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**, the **Conduct Committee** may do one of the following:

- a. refer such *allegation* or *allegations* to the *Tribunals Committee* for *hearing* as a *formal allegation* or *formal allegations*; or
- b. with the agreement of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* make any one or more of the *orders* which a *Tribunal* could make under *Disciplinary Byelaws* 11.1 and 11.3(a) with the exception of the following:
 - i. **Disciplinary Bye-law** 11.1(a)(i), (ii) and (iii);
 - ii. Disciplinary Bye-law 11.1(b)(i) and (ii);
 - iii. Disciplinary Bye-law 11.1(c)(i), (ii) and (iii); and
 - iv. Disciplinary Bye-law 11.1(d)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v); or
- c. adjourn its consideration of such *allegation(s)*, on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate, to enable further investigation or monitoring of matters relating to the *allegation(s)* or to take advice.
- 10.2 Subject to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.3, if the *Conduct Committee* finds that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 has not been met in respect of any *allegation* reported to it by the *Conduct Department*, it shall dismiss any such *allegation*.
- 10.3 The **Conduct Committee** may re-examine any **allegation** for which it has previously determined the test set down in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 not to be met if the provisions set out in the **IDRs** in respect of a **complainant's** right to request a case file review are satisfied.
- 10.4 The **Conduct Committee** may reconsider the referral of any **allegation** that it has previously referred to the **Tribunals Committee** and may recall such **allegation** if the circumstances set out in the **IDRs** are satisfied.
- 10.5 When considering an *allegation*, the *Conduct Committee* may direct that the *member*, *firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who or which is the subject of the *allegation* (or another *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*) be referred to one or more of the *regulatory committees* or the *Fitness to Practise Committee*.
- 10.6 It shall be a function of the *Conduct Committee*, in accordance with the process set out in the *IDRs*, to make a final determination on any dispute arising out of a determination by the *Conduct Department* that a *complaint* does not give rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action.
- 10.7 The *Conduct Committee* may, to the extent set out in the *IDRs*, delegate to any sub-committee, person or body or the *Conduct Department* the discharge of one or more of its functions or powers under these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, save that it may not delegate to the *Conduct Department* the exercise of its functions under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.6.

ORDERS OF THE TRIBUNALS COMMITTEE

- 11.1 If a *Tribunal* finds that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 is met in respect of one or more *formal allegations* against a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, the *Tribunal* may make one or more of the following *orders:*
 - a. if the formal allegation(s) concern a member.

- i. that the *member* be excluded from membership of *ICAEW* (which *order* may include a recommendation that no application for readmission to membership be entertained before the end of a specified period);
- ii. that the *member* be suspended from membership of *ICAEW* for a specified period;
- iii. that any *practising certificate* and / or licence, registration, certificate, designation or authorisation granted to the *member* by *ICAEW* be withdrawn either indefinitely or for a specified period (which *order* may, if the withdrawal is for an indefinite period, include a recommendation that no application for a new *practising certificate*, licence, registration, certificate, designation or authorisation be entertained before the end of a specified period);
- iv. that the *member* be severely reprimanded;
- v. that the *member* be reprimanded;
- vi. that the *member* pay a financial penalty of a specified sum (part or all of which may be suspended for a specified period);
- vii. that the *member* undertake specified training;
- viii. that the **member** pay a specified amount in respect of costs and expenses of whatsoever nature incurred by or on behalf of **ICAEW** in investigating and bringing **disciplinary proceedings** in respect of the **formal allegation(s)**;
- ix. that the *member* pay a specified amount to *ICAEW* in respect of expenses incurred by a *complainant* (subject to such limitations as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*) to be remitted by *ICAEW* to the *complainant*;
- x. that the *member* repay the whole or part of any fee or commission received, waive the whole or part of any fee that is due, pay a sum assessed by the *Tribunal* as the value in whole or part of any commission to which the *member* has become entitled or repay the whole or part of any sum which has been retained in or towards payment of a fee by a client (subject to such limits as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*);
- xi. that the *member* take such steps as may be specified (other than the payment of compensation) for the purpose of resolving the issues which gave rise to the *disciplinary proceedings*, which may include paying the reasonable fees of another person or body appointed by the *Tribunal* to complete the work that the *member* was engaged to perform (the amount of such fees to be determined by the *Tribunal* in the event of a dispute);
- xii. that the *member* be cautioned;
- xiii. that no further action be taken against the *member*.

b. if the *formal allegation(s)* concern a *firm*:

- i. that the *firm* be prohibited from using the description 'Chartered Accountants' for a specified period;
- ii. that some or all of the licences, registrations, authorisations or designations granted to the *firm* by *ICAEW* be withdrawn;
- iii. that the firm be severely reprimanded;
- iv. that the *firm* be reprimanded;
- v. that the *firm* pay a financial penalty of a specified sum (part or all of which may be suspended for a specified period);
- vi. that the *firm* implement specified training for all persons or specified persons within the *firm*:

- vii. that the *firm* pay a specified amount in respect of costs and expenses of whatsoever nature incurred by or on behalf of *ICAEW* in investigating and bringing *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of the *formal allegation(s)*;
- viii. that the *firm* pay a specified amount to *ICAEW* in respect of expenses incurred by a *complainant* (subject to such limitations as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*) to be remitted by *ICAEW* to the *complainant*;
- ix. that the *firm* repay the whole or part of any fee or commission received, waive the whole or part of any fee that is due, pay a sum assessed by the *Tribunal* as the value in whole or part of any commission to which the *firm* has become entitled or repay the whole or part of any sum which has been retained in or towards payment of a fee by a client (subject to such limits as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*);
- x. that the *firm* take such steps as may be specified (other than the payment of compensation) for the purpose of resolving the issues which gave rise to the *disciplinary proceedings*, which may include paying the reasonable fees of another person or body appointed by the *Tribunal* to complete the work that the *firm* was engaged to perform (the amount of such fees to be determined by the *Tribunal* in the event of a dispute);
- xi. that the *firm* be cautioned;
- xii. that no further action be taken against the firm.

c. If the *formal allegation(s)* concern an *affiliate*:

- i. that the person's *affiliate* status be withdrawn;
- ii. that the person's affiliate status be suspended for a specified period;
- iii. that some or all of the *affiliate's* licences, registrations, designations, certificates or authorisations granted by *ICAEW* be withdrawn;
- iv. that the affiliate be severely reprimanded;
- v. that the affiliate be reprimanded
- vi. that the **affiliate** pay a financial penalty of a specified sum (part or all of which may be suspended for a specified period);
- vii. that the *affiliate* undertake specified training;
- viii. that the *affiliate* pay a specified amount in respect of costs and expenses of whatsoever nature incurred by or on behalf of *ICAEW* in investigating and bringing *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of the *formal allegation(s)*;
- ix. that the **affiliate** pay a specified amount to **ICAEW** in respect of expenses incurred by a **complainant** (subject to such limitations as may be stipulated in the **IDRs**) to be remitted by **ICAEW** to the **complainant**;
- x. that the *affiliate* repay the whole or part of any fee or commission received, waive the whole or part of any fee that is due, pay a sum assessed by the *Tribunal* as the value in whole or part of any commission to which the *affiliate* has become entitled or repay the whole or part of any sum which has been retained in or towards payment of a fee by a client (subject to such limits as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*);
- xi. that the *affiliate* take such steps as may be specified (other than the payment of compensation) for the purpose of resolving the issues which gave rise to the *disciplinary proceedings*, which may include paying the reasonable fees of another person or body appointed by the *Tribunal* to complete the work that the *affiliate* was engaged to perform (the amount of such fees to be determined by the *Tribunal* in the event of a dispute);

- xii. that the affiliate be cautioned;
- xiii. that no further action be taken against the affiliate.

d. if the *formal allegation(s)* concern a *relevant person*:

- i. that the relevant person's status as a provisional member, Foundation
 Qualification Holder, Provisional Foundation Qualification Holder or
 CFAB Student cease or be withdrawn (and that they be declared ineligible to
 re-register for such status for a specified period not exceeding two years);
- ii. that the *relevant person* be declared unfit to become a *member* and/or *Foundation Qualification Holder* and/or holder of the *ICAEW* CFAB qualification (as appropriate) for a specified period or otherwise;
- iii. that the registration of the *relevant person's training agreement* be suspended for a period not exceeding two years;
- iv. that, for a specified period not exceeding two years, the *relevant person* be ineligible to sit for specified examinations of *ICAEW* (or for a specified part or parts of those examinations);
- v. that the *relevant person* be disqualified from an examination or examinations of *ICAEW*, not being an examination or examinations the result of which was duly notified to the *relevant person* by *ICAEW* before the date of the *order*;
- vi. that the *relevant person* be severely reprimanded;
- vii. that the *relevant person* be reprimanded;
- viii. that the *relevant person* pay a financial penalty of a specified sum (part or all of which may be suspended for a specified period);
- ix. that the *relevant person* undertake specified training;
- x. that the *relevant person* pay a specified amount in respect of costs and expenses of whatsoever nature incurred by or on behalf of *ICAEW* in investigating and/or bringing *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of the *formal allegation(s)*;
- xi. that the *relevant person* pay a specified amount to *ICAEW* in respect of expenses incurred by a *complainant* (subject to such limitations as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*) to be remitted by *ICAEW* to the *complainant*;
- xii. that the *relevant person* repay the whole or part of any fee or commission received, waive the whole or part of any fee that is due, pay a sum assessed by the *Tribunal* as the value in whole or part of any commission to which the *relevant person* has become entitled or repay the whole or part of any sum which has been retained in or towards payment of a fee by a client (subject to such limits as may be stipulated in the *IDRs*);
- xiii. that the *relevant person* take such steps as may be specified (other than the payment of compensation) for the purpose of resolving the issues which gave rise to the *disciplinary proceedings*, which may include paying the reasonable fees of another person or body appointed by the *Tribunal* to complete the work that the *relevant person* was engaged to perform (the amount of such fees to be determined by the *Tribunal* in the event of a dispute);
- xiv. that the *relevant person* be cautioned;
- xv. that no further action be taken against the *relevant person*.

- 11.2 If a *Tribunal* finds that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 has not been met in respect of any *formal allegation* referred to it for *hearing*, it shall dismiss that *formal allegation*.
- 11.3 An *order* made by a *Tribunal* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1 may:
 - a. include such terms and conditions or ancillary *orders* (if any) as the *Tribunal* considers appropriate; and
 - b. include a direction that the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* who or which is the subject of the *formal allegation(s)* (or another *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*) be referred to one or more of the *regulatory committees*.
- 11.4 An *order* made by a *Tribunal* suspending a *member* from membership under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1(a)(ii) or a person's status as an *affiliate* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1(c)(ii) shall have the following effects:
 - a. that the *member* shall not be entitled to use the description of 'Chartered Accountant' for the period of the suspension;
 - b. that the *member* or *affiliate* shall lose all rights and privileges of membership or *affiliate* status for the period of suspension;
 - c. that any *practising certificate*, licences, registrations, designations, certificates and/or authorisations granted by *ICAEW* shall also be suspended; and
 - d. that the *member* or *affiliate* shall remain bound by the professional standards of *ICAEW* including, but not limited to, the *ICAEW* Code of Ethics, the *bye-laws*, the *IDRs* and *ICAEW*'s Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations (where applicable).

11.5 A *Tribunal* may:

- a. make an *interim order* against a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* if it
 considers that the circumstances set out in the *IDRs* are satisfied, and may continue,
 vary or discharge any such *interim order* upon review;
- make a costs order against the member, affiliate or relevant person as it considers appropriate in relation to an interim order application or following an application for expedited review, in accordance with the processes set out in the IDRs:
- c. make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* as it considers appropriate in relation to an interim order application in accordance with the processes, and subject to the limits, set out in the *IDRs*.
- 11.6. Where a member, affiliate or relevant person has been previously the subject of an interim order, a Tribunal may, in making an order in accordance with Disciplinary Byelaw 11.1, make a direction that the interim order shall remain in place until such time as the period for appeal has passed or, in the event of an appeal, until the appeal has been finally determined.
- 11.7 Where a *Tribunal* finds a *formal allegation* or, if there is more than one, all *formal allegations* unproved, it may order that *ICAEW* pay to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* by way of costs such sum as the *Tribunal* may determine, subject to any limitations set out in the *IDRs*.

- 11.8 A **Settlement Chair**, acting on behalf of the **Tribunals Committee**, may make a **settlement order** to conclude the **disciplinary proceedings** against a **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** in accordance with the procedure set out in the **IDRs**.
- 11.9 If, at any time while a *Tribunal* is considering one or more *formal allegations* against a *firm* authorised by *ICAEW* in its capacity as a Designated Professional Body under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, it is of the opinion that the continuation of all or any of the *firm*'s exempt regulated activities under that Act may materially prejudice any client of the *firm*, it may serve on the *firm* a *notice* specifying the activities to which it is of that opinion and ordering the *firm* to suspend them for a specified period (not exceeding 30 days) beginning at the time of service of the *notice*.

LIABILITY OF PRINCIPALS AND FORMER PRINCIPALS

12.1 Where a *firm* has been ordered to pay any financial penalty or costs, or make a financial payment, under these *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or former *member,* former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*) who at, or at any time since, the *relevant time* was a *principal* in the *firm* shall be liable for the full amount of the financial penalty, financial payment or costs in question; and where two or more *members, affiliates* or *relevant persons* are so liable under this *Disciplinary Bye-law*, they shall be jointly and severally liable, and any failure to pay shall have the same consequences under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* as if the financial penalty, financial payment or costs had been imposed on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or former *member,* former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*) individually.

ORDERS OF THE FITNESS TO PRACTISE COMMITTEE

- 13.1 If a *Fitness to Practise Panel* finds, after considering a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with the process set down in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*, that:
 - a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*; and/or
 - b. the fitness to practise,

of a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall, unless it considers in the circumstances that it is inappropriate to do so, make one or more of the *orders* set out in *Disciplinary Byelaw* 13.2.

- 13.2 The *orders* referred to in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.1 are:
 - a. that the *member's* membership be suspended for a period of up to 24 months or until further *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*;
 - b. that the *affiliate's* status as an *affiliate* be suspended for a period of up to 24 months or until further *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*;
 - c. that the *relevant person's* status as a *provisional member, Foundation Qualification Holder, provisional Foundation Qualification Holder* or *CFAB student* be suspended for a period of up to 24 months or until further *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*:
 - d. that any *practising certificate*, certificate, licence or registration issued to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* by *ICAEW* be suspended or be subject to conditions for up to a period of 24 months or until further *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*;

- e. that any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings* continue to be suspended concurrent with the period of suspension ordered under paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and/or (d) above;
- f. such ancillary orders as the *Fitness to Practise Panel* thinks fit including, without limitation, that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* appoint an alternate for the period of suspension and notify the *Conduct Department,* their clients and / or other persons or bodies of the identity and contact details of the alternate.
- 13.3 If a *Fitness to Practise Panel* finds, after considering a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with the process set down in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*, that:
 - a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*; and/or
 - b. the fitness to practise,

of a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is not seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall direct that any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*, which were suspended for the duration of the *fitness to practise proceedings* shall be re-started.

- 13.4 Following any *fitness to practise hearing* or *fitness to practise interim review hearing*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may make a *costs order* against the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* in the circumstances set out in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.
- 13.5 At any *fitness to practise interim review hearing* or *fitness to practise review hearing*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, in accordance with the process set out in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*:
 - a. continue or vary any order made under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2 and/or make any additional orders as are available under Disciplinary Bye-law 13.2 until the date of the next fitness to practise interim review hearing or fitness to practise review hearing; or
 - b. discharge any order made under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2.
- 13.6 If an *order* is made at either a *fitness to practise interim review hearing* or a *fitness to practise review hearing* to discharge any *order* made previously in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall determine whether any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*, which were suspended for the duration of the *fitness to practise proceedings*, shall be re-started.
- 13.7 *Fitness to practise proceedings* may be terminated in accordance with the processes set out in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations* by:
 - a. the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair or a Fitness to Practise Panel where
 they accept the resignation of the member, affiliate or relevant person of their
 membership or registration with ICAEW;
 - b. the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* where they conclude, after considering medical evidence, that there are no reasonable grounds for believing that the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *disciplinary proceedings* and/or *regulatory proceedings*, and/or the fitness to practise, of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*;

- c. the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* where the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* fails to attend a medical examination and/or consent to their medical records being accessed by a medical expert appointed by *ICAEW*.
- 13.8 Where a resignation is accepted under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.7(a), the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* or the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may:
 - a. order that any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings*, which were suspended for the duration of the *fitness to practise proceedings* be stayed; and
 - b. order that any future application by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* for readmission to membership of, or re-registration with, *ICAEW* be considered by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* so that it can:
 - make an initial determination as to whether that person's fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* and/or fitness to practise remains seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*; and
 - ii. determine whether any investigation and/or disciplinary proceedings that were previously stayed in respect of the member, affiliate or relevant person should be re-started if the member, affiliate or relevant person is readmitted to membership of, or re-registered with, ICAEW or whether such investigation and/or disciplinary proceedings should be closed; and/or
 - c. impose such conditions as may be considered appropriate, including a recommendation that no application for readmission or re-registration be considered before the end of a recommended period.
- 13.9 At any time after a *fitness to practise application* is made, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, if it is satisfied that the circumstances set out in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations* are satisfied, make any of the *orders* set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.2 on an expedited basis pending a full *fitness to practise hearing* in accordance with the process set out in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations*.
- 13.10 It shall be the duty of every *member, affiliate* and *relevant person* who is the subject of a *fitness to practise application* to cooperate with the *Fitness to Practise Committee* and the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* (and any *Fitness to Practise Panel* and *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair*) during the course of any *fitness to practise proceedings*.

APPEALS

Appeals against orders made by a Tribunal

- 14.1 A *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* may appeal any *order* of a *Tribunal,* including an *interim order*, to the *Appeal Committee* if the circumstances specified in the *IDRs* are satisfied.
- 14.2 The **Conduct Department** may appeal any **order** of a **Tribunal**, other than an **interim order**, to the **Appeal Committee** if the circumstances specified in the **IDRs** are satisfied.
- 14.3 After hearing an *appeal*, an *Appeal Panel* may by *order*.
 - a. vary or rescind the *finding* and / or *order* of the *Tribunal*;
 - substitute for any order or orders such order or orders as it thinks appropriate,
 being in every case an order which the Tribunal might have made under the relevant Disciplinary Bye-laws in the first instance;

- c. direct that the matter be re-heard by a new (and differently constituted) *Tribunal*;
- d. dismiss the appeal,

and may make a *costs order* payable by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* or *ICAEW,* to the other *party* in the circumstances, and subject to the limits, set out in the *IDRs*.

Appeals against orders made by a Fitness to Practise Panel

- 14.4 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may appeal any *order* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to the *Appeal Committee* if the circumstances specified in the *Fitness to Practise Regulations* are satisfied.
- 14.5 After hearing an *appeal*, an *Appeal Panel* may by *order*.
 - a. vary or rescind the *finding* and / or *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*;
 - substitute for any order or orders such order or orders as it thinks appropriate,
 being in every case an order which the Fitness to Practise Panel might have made under the relevant Disciplinary Bye-laws in the first instance;
 - c. direct that the matter be re-heard by a new (and differently constituted) *Fitness to Practise Panel*;
 - d. dismiss the appeal,

and may make a **costs order** payable by the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person,** or **ICAEW,** to the other party in the circumstances, and subject to the limits, set out in the **Fitness to Practise Regulations**.

PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 15.1 *Hearings* of *Tribunals* and *Appeal Panels* in disciplinary cases shall be heard in public, save:
 - a. in exceptional circumstances where a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* may direct that the whole or part of a *hearing* may be heard in private in accordance with the *IDRs* and any *Guidance* that may be issued by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*; and
 - b. where a *Tribunal* considers an application for an *interim order*.
- 15.2 Subject to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 15.3, where a *disciplinary committee* makes an adverse *finding* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in respect of one or more *allegations* or *formal allegations*, the *order(s)* of the *disciplinary committee* (including any *settlement orders* and *consent orders*) shall be published as soon as practicable.
- 15.3 Where a caution or an order for no further action is agreed by a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* by way of *consent order,* the *Conduct Committee* may direct that such an *order* should not be published.
- 15.4 Any *order* to be published shall include the name of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who is the subject of the *allegation(s)* or *formal allegation(s)*, except where a *disciplinary committee* is satisfied that exceptional circumstances apply.

POWER TO MAKE IDRS, FITNESS TO PRACTISE REGULATIONS AND ISSUE GUIDANCE

Guidance

- 16.1 The *ICAEW Regulatory Board* may, from time to time:
 - a. amend or substitute the Guidance on sanctions; and
 - b. issue, and amend, *Guidance* to clarify the intended objective and application of these *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and the *IDRs*.

IDRs

- The ICAEW Regulatory Board may, from time to time, and under powers delegated by the ICAEW Council, make, amend or continue in force IDRs governing the process whereby the conduct and professional competence of members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons may be investigated and members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons may be subject to disciplinary action, provided such IDRs shall not be inconsistent with the Charter, byelaws and any applicable legislation. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such IDRs shall prescribe or provide for the following:
 - a. the rights of *members, firms, affiliates* and *relevant persons* including, but not limited to, the right to:
 - i. notice that allegations are to be reported to the Conduct Committee and to make representations in respect of the allegations;
 - ii. attend and be represented at any hearing of a Tribunal or Appeal Panel;
 - iii. call and cross-examine witnesses at any *hearing* before a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel*; and
 - iv. appeal any order made by a Tribunal on specified grounds;
 - b. procedures governing the *investigation* and conduct of *disciplinary proceedings*where *members, firms, affiliates* and *relevant persons* may become subject to
 disciplinary action including, without limitation, procedures concerning the
 admissibility of evidence in *disciplinary proceedings*;
 - c. the circumstances in which a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is required to provide information, explanation and / or evidence to the *Conduct Department* and / or to a *disciplinary committee*; the circumstances in which *appeals* may be brought by the *members*, *firms*, *affiliates* or *relevant persons*, or by the *Conduct Department*, and the procedure for hearing such *appeals*;
 - d. the constitution and the conduct of business of the *disciplinary committees*including, without limitation, composition and quorum requirements, appointment of
 members, and their powers, duties and permissible delegations;
 - e. the publication of any findings or orders made;
 - f. publication of *notices* of *hearings* being held in public;
 - g. procedures governing the approval of settlement orders by the Tribunals Committee and other procedures for the resolution of conduct matters and allegations by agreement with the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person.

Fitness to Practise Regulations

- The ICAEW Regulatory Board may, from time to time, and under powers delegated by the ICAEW Council, make, amend or continue in force Fitness to Practise Regulations governing fitness to practise proceedings, provided such Fitness to Practise Regulations shall not in any way be inconsistent with the Charter, bye-laws and applicable legislation. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such Fitness to Practise Regulations shall prescribe or provide for the following:
 - a. the rights of *members, affiliates* and *relevant persons* under the process, including, but not limited to, the right to:
 - i. **notice** of a **fitness to practise application** being made to the **Fitness to Practise Committee**:
 - ii. attend and be represented at a *fitness to practise hearing*;
 - iii. appeal any order made by a Fitness to Practise Panel on specified grounds.
 - b. the procedures governing the business of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* (and panels thereof) including any powers and/or responsibilities which may be delegated;
 - c. the circumstances in which *appeals* may be brought and the procedure for hearing such *appeals*:
 - d. the procedures by which *orders* of *Fitness to Practise Panels* may be made on an expedited basis;
 - e. the procedures by which *orders* of *Fitness to Practise Panels* may be reviewed (including on an interim basis);
 - f. the constitution, appointment of members, responsibilities, powers, and quorum requirements of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* (and panels thereof);
 - g. the publication of any findings or orders of Fitness to Practise Panels;
 - h. the procedure for the resolution of *fitness to practise applications* by way of a *fitness to practise consent order*;
 - the procedure for the conclusion of the *fitness to practise proceedings* by way of resignation by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* of their membership or registration with *ICAEW*.

Appendix 2: Investigation and Disciplinary Regulations

PRELIMINARY

Citation, authority and commencement

- 1.1 These regulations may be cited as the Investigation and Disciplinary Regulations (*IDRs*) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (*ICAEW*).
- 1.2 These *IDRs* were made by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* on 1 June 2023 in accordance with clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter 1948 and Principal Bye-law 49 and shall come into force on 1 June 2023.
- 1.3 From 1 June 2023 (the *effective date*):
 - a. the Investigation Committee Regulations dated 15 October 2018 shall cease to have effect in respect of any assessment of a complaint or investigation of a conduct matter on or after the effective date save as otherwise expressly provided;
 - b. the Disciplinary Committee Regulations dated 1 October 2019 shall cease to have effect in respect of any disciplinary proceedings where the matter is referred to a Tribunal by the Conduct Committee or the Conduct Department on or after the effective date;
 - c. the Disciplinary Committee (Settlement Order) Regulations dated 1 January 2020 shall cease to have effect in respect of any settlement order application made on or after the effective date;
 - d. the Disciplinary Committee (Interim Order) Regulations dated 1 January 2020 shall cease to have effect in respect to any *interim order application* made on or after the *effective date*; and
 - e. the Appeal Committee Regulations dated 1 January 2021 shall cease to have effect in respect of any application for permission to appeal filed on or after the *effective date* (other than where the period for filing a notice of appeal commences before, but expires on or after, the *effective date* and the notice of appeal is filed within that period).

Definitions, interpretation and service of documents

2.1 In these *IDRs*, defined terms are indicated in *bold and italics*. Unless the context otherwise requires, defined terms shall have the following meanings:

ACA means the qualification offered by *ICAEW* to allow a person to become an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Accountancy Scheme means the scheme, as amended from time to time, in which *ICAEW* participates pursuant to an agreement with the Financial Reporting Council and

other professional bodies (including their relevant successors) being an investigation and discipline scheme for the purposes of clause 1(b)(viiiA) of *ICAEW's* Supplemental Charter of 21 December 1948.

affiliate means a person to whom affiliate status has been granted in accordance with clause 12A of *ICAEW's* Supplemental Charter of 21 December 1948.

allegation means an allegation arising out of a *conduct matter* which is reported to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *IDRs*, and which specifies the basis for potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*. Where alternative bases are specified in respect of the same *event* or *events*, each of them constitutes a separate *allegation* for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

answer means an answer to an application for permission to appeal or *notice of appeal* by a responding *party*, which shall include any documentation appended in support of the response.

appeal means an appeal against one or more *orders* of a *Tribunal* which is brought in accordance with these *IDRs*.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider *appeals* of *orders* made by a *Tribunal*.

Appeal Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Appeal Committee Vice-Chair means any person who is appointed from time to time as a Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

appeal hearing means the substantive *hearing* of an *Appeal Panel* to determine an *appeal*.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the *Appeal Committee* which is convened to hear an *appeal* brought in accordance with these *IDRs*.

Appeal Panel Chair means the member of the Appeal Committee who is appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair as Chair of an Appeal Panel (and who may be the Appeal Committee Chair themselves) and who shall chair an appeal hearing and conduct any prehearing review.

application for reconsideration means an application by the Conduct Department in accordance with IDR 29 for the Conduct Committee to reconsider its previous decision to refer one or more allegations as formal allegations to the Tribunals Committee and, if it considers it appropriate, to recall such formal allegations and dispose of them in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 10.1 or 10.2. Any formal allegation which is the subject of the

Conduct Department's application for reconsideration is to be treated as an allegation reported to the Conduct Committee by the Conduct Department for these purposes.

assessment means the process undertaken by the *Conduct Department* in respect of a *complaint* to determine whether there is a potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and whether the matter should be the subject of an *investigation*.

assessment report means a report prepared by the *Conduct Department* for the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 10.5 including any relevant correspondence and/or documents from the *case file*.

assessment review means a review of a decision taken by the *Conduct Department* following an *assessment*, which is carried out by the *Conduct Committee*, pursuant to a request by a *complainant*, under *IDR* 10.7.

business day means Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

bye-law means all the bye-laws of ICAEW in force at the relevant time.

case file means the electronic file (comprising correspondence and documents) created by the Conduct Department during an assessment and/or investigation and any hard copy documents and/or correspondence not on the electronic file.

case file review means a review of a case file carried out by a reviewer in accordance with the processes set out in IDR 28.

Case Management Chair means any member of the *Tribunals Committee* who has been approved by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair *Tribunals* and who is appointed by the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to chair a *case management hearing*.

case management hearing means a *hearing* which takes place to decide any preliminary issues of procedure and to give *directions* for the just and expeditious determination of *formal allegations* at a *final hearing* or *sanctions hearing*.

CFAB student means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Certificate in Finance, Accounting and Business (CFAB) and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at a CFAB examination.

complainant means a person or body (other than an officer or employee of *ICAEW* acting in such capacity) who brings a *complaint* to the attention of the *Conduct Department*.

complaint means a matter which is reported to, or comes to the attention of, the *Conduct Department* concerning the conduct or performance of a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

conciliation means the informal dispute resolution process which may be attempted by the *Conduct Department* where a *complainant* indicates that they may be satisfied with a resolution of a *complaint* which does not involve disciplinary action.

Conduct Committee means the Conduct Committee of *ICAEW* which considers allegations reported to it by the *Conduct Department* and which reviews decisions and / or actions taken by the *Conduct Department* in assessing *complaints*, and which prosecutes certain *formal allegations* before *Tribunals*.

Conduct Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Conduct Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Conduct Department means the department within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department (or relevant predecessor or successor body identified as such in the *IDRs* or regulations) which is responsible for assessing complaints, investigating conduct matters, reporting allegations to the Conduct Committee or serious conviction allegations to the Tribunals Committee, prosecuting formal allegations before Tribunals (except those prosecuted by the Conduct Committee) and for making or responding to appeals to the Appeal Committee.

Conduct Department representative means a barrister or solicitor or a legally qualified person (within *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department or external to *ICAEW*) appointed to represent the *Conduct Department* in settlement discussions or leading up to, and at, a *hearing* before a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* in relation to one or more *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

conduct matter means one or more *events* which have been assessed by the *Conduct Department* as having the potential to give rise to disciplinary action and which are being investigated by the *Conduct Department*.

conduct report means a report prepared by the *Conduct Department* for the *Conduct Committee* which includes:

- a. details of the *allegation(s)* being reported by the *Conduct Department*;
- b. a summary of the material facts and evidence relevant to the *allegation(s)*; and
- c. recommendations of the *Conduct Department* in relation to the liability of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in respect of each allegation, and which includes (in an appendix) copies of all documents referred to in the report.

consent order means an *order* of the *Conduct Committee* made with the agreement of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye- law* 10.1(b) which specifies:

- a. the *sanction* or *sanctions* to be applied in respect of the *allegation* or *allegations* against the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*; or
- b. an *order* for no further action; and any *costs order* against the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

contracted firm means a sole practice, partnership, limited liability partnership or a body corporate which is not a *member firm* but which has contracted with *ICAEW* to be subject to the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and the *ICAEW* Code of Ethics.

costs order means an *order* against one *party* for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by the other *party* in connection with:

- a. any interim order application or any expedited review; or
- b. the disciplinary proceedings (and, in the case of ICAEW, the costs incurred during the investigation as well as the disciplinary proceedings).

costs schedule means a schedule of the costs:

- a. incurred by the *Conduct Department* during the *investigation* and in preparing and presenting the *formal allegation* or *formal allegations* before a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel*, or
- b. incurred by the *Conduct Department* in preparing an *interim order application* or responding to a request for an *expedited review*; and
- c. incurred in holding any *hearings* before the *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* (including the costs of the *Tribunal / Appeal Panel*).

designated allegation means an allegation that has been designated as suitable for resolution via the fixed penalty process set out at IDR 19 by the ICAEW Regulatory Board.

directions means steps or actions which the *parties* agree to take, or are ordered to take, in the course of *disciplinary proceedings*.

director means a director of a body corporate.

Disciplinary Bye-laws means the Disciplinary Bye-laws of ICAEW.

disciplinary committee means any of:

- a. the Conduct Committee;
- b. the Tribunals Committee and any Tribunals;
- c. the Appeal Committee and any Appeal Panels,

and any predecessor or successor to any such body, and 'disciplinary committees' means all of them.

disciplinary proceedings means the process by which:

- a. the Conduct Committee considers one or more allegations against a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person;
- b. a *Tribunal* is convened to hear one or more *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- c. an *Appeal Panel* is convened to determine an *appeal* against one or more *orders* of a *Tribunal* in respect of such *formal allegation(s)*,

and 'disciplinary proceedings' includes all or any of the above processes under the Disciplinary Bye-laws and the IDRs.

disciplinary record means, in relation to any *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, any previous:

- a. (adverse) disciplinary findings or orders made by a disciplinary committee (or relevant predecessor body);(adverse) disciplinary findings or orders made by a Disciplinary Tribunal or Appeal Tribunal of the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant predecessor or successor body) or by a Joint Disciplinary Tribunal or Appeal Committee of the Joint Disciplinary Scheme;
- regulatory penalty for a breach or breaches of the Audit Regulations, the Local Audit Regulations, the Designated Professional Body (Consumer Credit)
 Handbook, the Insolvency Licensing Regulations, the Legal Services Regulations or the Licensed Practice Handbook of *ICAEW*;
- c. charge for a breach or breaches of the Designated Professional Body (Investment Business) Handbook of *ICAEW*; and
- d. Practice Assurance (PA) penalty for a breach or breaches of the Practice Assurance Regulations of *ICAEW*.

effective date means the date on which these IDRs take effect being 1 June 2023

event means an act, omission, fact, matter or circumstance.

expedited review means a review of an *interim order* which takes place prior to the date fixed for the next *review hearing*.

final hearing means the substantive *hearing* when a *Tribunal* meets to determine a *formal allegation* or *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*; it does not include a *case management hearing*.

finding means:

- a. in relation to the *Conduct Committee*, a finding that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 is, or is not, met in relation to an *allegation*;
- b. in relation to a Tribunal or an Appeal Panel:
 - i. a finding that the test for an *interim order* set out in *IDR* 30.2 is, or is not, met (including on any review or *appeal*); or
 - ii. a finding that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 is, or is not, met in relation to a *formal allegation*;

and, for the purposes of paragraph (b)(ii) above, a 'finding' shall include any factual findings which form the basis of that finding.

firm means:

- a. a member firm;
- b. a regulated firm;
- c. a contracted firm; or
- d. a licensed practice.

fixed penalty means the sanction prescribed (and reviewed and updated from time to time) by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* which may be proposed by the *Conduct Department*, under powers delegated from the *Conduct Committee*, in accordance with the process set out in *IDR* 19;

formal allegation means an allegation which:

- a. has been referred by the Conduct Committee for hearing by a Tribunal;
- b. has been referred by the *Conduct Department* for hearing by a *Tribunal* (in the case of a *serious conviction allegation*);
- c. may subsequently be considered on appeal by an Appeal Panel;
- d. may be remitted by an *Appeal Panel* for re-hearing by a *Tribunal*, and which specifies the basis for potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*. Where alternative bases are specified in respect of the same *event* or *events*, each of them constitutes a separate *formal allegation* for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

formal allegations report means the report prepared by the *Conduct Department* representative and served by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* on a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* pursuant to *IDR* 39.1 which sets out:

- a. the formal allegation(s);
- b. a summary of the material facts or matters;
- c. a summary or copy of any written representations made by the *member, firm,* affiliate or relevant person,

and which includes (in an appendix) all documents referred to in the report.

Foundation Qualification Holder means a person who holds the *ICAEW*Foundation Qualification and is registered to use the relevant designatory letters.

Guidance means guidance issued by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16.

Guidance on sanctions means the guidance issued by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* for the *disciplinary committees* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 16, which specifies *ICAEW*'s policy and framework for applying sanctions.

Head of Committees and Tribunals means the person within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department who manages the Committees and Tribunals team, provides advice on legal and procedural issues to the *Conduct Committee* and to whom administrative functions may be delegated by the *Tribunals Committee Chair* and the *Appeal Committee Chair*.

Head of Investigation means the person appointed from time to time to the role of Head of Investigation in the Professional Standards Department of *ICAEW*, or any employee of that department who is authorised to act in that role by the *PSD Chief Officer*.

hearing means a hearing of a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel*, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities, and references to a 'hearing' in these *IDRs* includes a re-hearing.

ICAEW means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Council means the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database means the database of published (adverse) orders against members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons, and the related records of decision, which can be located on the Regulatory and Conduct pages of the ICAEW website.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy means the policy governed by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*, which is published on the *ICAEW* website which specifies the period during which *findings* or *orders* of the *disciplinary committees* will remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database*.

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board delegated by *ICAEW Council* to have responsibility for the supervision of *ICAEW's* regulatory and disciplinary functions, and which oversees the appointment of members of the *disciplinary committees* and the *regulatory committees* by the *RACAC*.

interim order means an *order* of a *Tribunal* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Byelaw* 11.5, pending the final determination of *allegations* or *formal allegations* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, which may include one or more of the following:

- a. suspension of a person's membership of ICAEW;
- b. suspension of a person's ICAEW affiliate status;
- c. suspension of a person's registration as a provisional member, Foundation Qualification Holder, Provisional Foundation Qualification Holder or CFAB student of ICAEW;
- d. suspension of any *practising certificate*, certificate, licence or registration issued to a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* by *ICAEW*;
- e. the imposition of conditions on any *practising certificate*, certificate, licence or registration held by a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- f. such ancillary *orders* as the *Tribunal* thinks fit including, without limitation, that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* appoint an alternate for the period of the suspension and notify the *Conduct Department*, their clients and / or other persons or bodies of the identity and contact details of the alternate.

interim order application means an application to the *Tribunals Committee* by the *Conduct Department* in accordance with *IDR* 30.1 for an *interim order* against a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

investigation means the process by which the *Conduct Department* investigates a conduct matter to determine whether a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person may be liable to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

lay member means someone who is not and never has been a *member*, *affiliate* or employee of *ICAEW* or any other accountancy body. Furthermore, solicitors and those with legal training will not be regarded as lay members for the determination of any *allegation* or *formal allegation* about *legal services work* in the *Conduct Committee*, the *Tribunals Committee* and the *Appeal Committee*.

legal assessor means a barrister or solicitor who is not a member of staff of *ICAEW* and who is appointed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to provide advice on legal and procedural matters to:

- a. a Case Management Chair; or
- b. a Tribunal.

legal services work comprises any work that is considered under the jurisdiction of the Legal Ombudsman under the definitions set out by the ombudsman in accordance with section 164(10) of the Legal Services Act 2007.

licensed practice means a *firm* licensed by *ICAEW* under the *ICAEW* Licensed Practice Handbook.

lie on file means, where a person has been excluded from *ICAEW* membership or had their *affiliate* or *provisional member* status withdrawn, that no further steps may be taken in an *assessment* of any *complaint*, an *investigation* of any *conduct matter* or in relation to *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of one or more *formal allegations* without the prior permission of the person or body which determined the application that such *complaint*, *conduct matter* or *formal allegation* 'lie on file', and 'lying on file' shall be construed accordingly.

member means a member of *ICAEW* and 'membership' shall be construed accordingly.

member firm means:

- a. a member engaged in public practice as a sole practitioner; or
- b. a partnership engaged in *public practice* of which more than 50 per cent of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters of substance at meetings of the partnership are held by *members*; or
- a limited liability partnership engaged in *public practice* of which more than 50 per cent of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters of substance at meetings of the partnership are held by *members*; or
- d. any body corporate (other than a limited liability partnership) engaged in *public practice* of which:
 - i. 50 per cent or more of the directors are members; and
 - ii. more than 50 per cent of the nominal value of the voting shares is held by *members*; and
 - iii. more than 50 per cent of the aggregate in nominal value of the voting and non-voting shares is held by *members*.

notice means a notice in writing, which may include an electronic communication.

notice of appeal means a *notice* filed by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *IDR* 70.1 appealing an *interim order* made against them.

order means an order of the Conduct Committee, a Tribunal or an Appeal Panel under the Disciplinary Bye-laws.

parties means, in relation to any disciplinary proceedings, the Conduct Department and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the allegation(s) or formal allegation(s) (save in the case where, in accordance with these IDRs, the Conduct Committee has conduct of the proceedings before a Tribunal or an

Appeal Panel where it shall be a party to the proceedings rather the Conduct Department) and 'party' shall refer to any one of them.

practising certificate means a certificate issued to a *member* by *ICAEW* authorising them to engage in *public practice*.

pre-hearing review means a *hearing* conducted in accordance with *IDR* 64.1 to enable an *Appeal Panel Chair* make *directions* and/or determine any applications of the *parties* prior to an *appeal hearing*.

principal means sole practitioner, a partner in a partnership, a member of a limited liability partnership or a *director* of a body corporate.

private hearing application means an application by either party for all or part of a sanctions hearing, final hearing or an appeal hearing to be held in private.

Provisional Foundation Qualification Holder means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification.

provisional member means for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *IDRs* a person who, at the time a matter is determined to be a *conduct matter* for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, has not been admitted to full membership of *ICAEW* and:

- a. is registered with ICAEW as an ACA student; or
- b. is registered with *ICAEW* under a *training agreement* with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal; or
- c. has attempted an ACA examination and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at an ACA examination; or
- d. was registered with *ICAEW* under a *training agreement* with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal and no more than three years have elapsed since the *training agreement* was completed or cancelled; or
- e. has applied for *ICAEW* membership outside the period allowed under the *regulations* and the application has not been finally determined.

PSD Chief Officer means the person appointed to the role of Chief Officer of *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department from time to time.

public practice means practice as a public accountant in any part of the world otherwise than as an employee, subject to any *regulations* made pursuant to Principal Bye-law 51(b) and to the ICAEW Statement on Engaging in Public Practice as may be amended from time to time by the *ICAEW Council*.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *disciplinary committees* and the *regulatory committees*, and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

readmission / **re-registration application** means an application for readmission to membership of, or re-registration with, *ICAEW* made in accordance with the Readmission

and Re-registration Application and Appeal Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

record means the record of proceedings before a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel*.

record of decision means the document approved by the *Tribunal* or the *Appeal Panel* which records a summary of the reasons for the *finding(s)* and any *orders* of the *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel*, including any term or condition on which the *order* or *orders* were made and the reasoning of the *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* in respect of any *costs order* made.

registered address means:

- a. in the case of a *member* in *public practice*, an *affiliate* or a *firm*, the place of business registered by the *member*, *affiliate* or *firm* with *ICAEW* or, if more than one place of business is so registered, the one registered as the principal place of business:
- b. in the case of a *member* not in *public practice* or a *relevant person*, the address registered by them with *ICAEW*;
- c. in the case of a former *member*, former *firm*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person* the latest address registered with or notified to *ICAEW* by the person or body in question.

registered email address means the email address registered with *ICAEW* by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* and, if more than one email address is registered, the one registered as the principal email address.

regulated firm means a *firm* regulated by *ICAEW* in its capacity as:

- a. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Companies Act 2006 or the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- b. a Designated Professional Body under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; or
- c. an Approved Regulator and Licensing Authority under the Legal Services Act 2007:

or in any comparable capacity under any legislation, wherever in force, for the time being designated in regulations.

regulations means regulations made by the *ICAEW Council* or any committee or sub-committee under clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter and Principal Bye-law 49 (power to make regulations) but does not include the *IDRs* or *statutory regulations*.

regulatory committee means:

- a. Audit Registration Committee;
- b. Insolvency Licensing Committee;
- c. Investment Business Committee;
- d. Legal Services Committee;
- e. Practice Assurance Committee;
- f. Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee,

and any predecessor or successor to any such committee and 'regulatory committee' means any of them.

relevant information means, for the purposes of *IDR* 16.1, such information, explanations, books, records and documents (in hard copy or electronic form) as are available to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, whether or not in their physical possession at the time of the request, as the *Conduct Department* considers necessary to enable it to perform its functions under the *Disciplinary Bye- laws* and these *IDRs*.

relevant persons means the following persons who are subject to the *Disciplinary Byelaws* and these *IDRs:*

- a. provisional members;
- b. Foundation Qualification Holders;
- c. Provisional Foundation Qualification Holders:
- d. CFAB students.

repetitive complaint means a *complaint* which, in the opinion of the *Head of Investigation*, is substantially similar to a *complaint* or *complaints* that have been assessed and/or investigated and closed previously by the *Conduct Department*, or in respect of which *disciplinary proceedings* have been concluded.

representative means a solicitor or barrister or an *ICAEW member* who has been appointed by a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* to represent them or it at a *case management hearing* or before a *Tribunal*, or at a *pre-hearing review* or before an *Appeal Panel*, or any other person who has been approved to appear by a *Case Management Chair*, a *Tribunal Chair* or an *Appeal Panel Chair*.

required number has the meaning given to it in **IDR** 5.3.

response form means the form sent to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* under *IDR* 39.1 and which requires the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to confirm their position in relation to the *formal allegation(s)*.

response statement means the statement served by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* which contains the information set out in *IDR* 39.3.

reviewer means a person appointed out of the *reviewer pool* by the *Conduct Committee* Chair to carry out a case file review in accordance with IDR 28.

reviewer pool means persons who have been approved to carry out *case file reviews* by the *RACAC* including former *lay members* of any of the *disciplinary committees*.

review hearing means a *hearing* of a *Tribunal* conducted in accordance with the *IDRs* to review whether an *interim order* against a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* should continue in force or be varied or discharged.

review report means the report prepared for the *Conduct Committee Chair* by a reviewer setting out the outcome of the *case file review* carried out in accordance with *IDR* 28.

sanction means any of the financial or non-financial sanctions set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1.

sanctions hearing means a *hearing* held to determine what sanction (if any) is to be imposed in a case where all *formal allegations* have been admitted by the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* prior to the *final hearing*.

serious conviction means a criminal conviction which has been designated by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* as suitable to be reported directly by the *Conduct Department* to the *Tribunals Committee*, without prior consideration by the *Conduct Committee*, in accordance with the process set out in the *IDRs*. A list of designated criminal convictions will be maintained on the disciplinary pages of the *ICAEW* website.

serious conviction allegation means an allegation relating to a serious conviction.

settlement agreement means an agreement between the *Conduct Department* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to dispose of the *formal allegation* (where there is only one) or all *formal allegations* (where there is more than one) against that *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* which sets out:

- a. the formal allegation(s) and those that are admitted by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person;
- b. the proposed sanction(s) and any costs order; and
- c. any conditions of settlement,

and which has appended to it a draft settlement order.

Settlement Chair means any member of the *Tribunals Committee* who has been approved by the *RACAC* to act as a *Tribunal Chair* and who has been appointed to consider whether to approve a proposed *settlement agreement*.

settlement order is an *order* which may be made by a *Settlement Chair* on behalf of the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.8 in relation to one or more *formal allegations* referred to the *Tribunals Committee* by the *Conduct Committee* or the *Conduct Department*, and which specifies one or more of the *orders* (including any *costs order*) available to the *Tribunals Committee* in respect of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 11.1 and 11.3(a).

settlement order application means an application to a *Settlement Chair* to make a *settlement order* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.8, which contains the information and documentation specified in *IDR* 46.3.

standard directions means the standard directions for case management which are in force at the time of the referral of the *formal allegations* to the *Tribunals Committee* for determination.

statutory regulations means:

- a. any regulations made by ICAEW in its capacity as:
 - i. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Companies Act 2006;
 - ii. a Recognised Supervisory Body under the Local Audit & Accountability Act 2014;
 - iii. a Recognised Professional Body under the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - iv. a Designated Professional Body under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; or
 - v. an Approved Regulator and Licensing Authority under the Legal Services Act 2007;
- b. the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations

supplemental conduct report means a supplementary report prepared by the *Head of Investigation* for the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 28.6 following a case file review.

Tribunal means a *Tribunal* convened from members of the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with the *IDRs* to consider any matter falling to be determined by the *Tribunals Committee*.

Tribunal Chair means a member of the *Tribunals Committee* who has been approved by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair *Tribunals* and who has been appointed by the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to chair a *Tribunal*.

Tribunals Committee means the Tribunals Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Tribunals* to consider:

- a. formal allegations referred to it by the Conduct Committee;
- b. serious conviction allegations referred to it by the Conduct Department;
- c. formal allegations referred back to it for re-hearing by an Appeal Panel; and
- d. *interim order applications*, and whose members (if so authorised by the *RACAC*) can approve *settlement orders* in relation to *formal allegations* in accordance with the processes set out in the *IDRs*.

Tribunals Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Tribunals Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

vexatious complaint means a *complaint* which, in the opinion of the *Head of Investigation*:

- a. has been made in bad faith; and/or
- b. is vindictive or retaliatory in nature with the intent to cause damage (financial or otherwise) to the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*); and/or
- c. forms part of a pattern of conduct by the *complainant* that amounts to an abuse of the assessment and/or investigative processes of *ICAEW*.
- 2.2 The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *IDRs* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.

2.3 In these *IDRs*:

- a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - i. words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *IDRs*;
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *IDR* is a reference to the *IDR* so numbered among these *IDRs*; and
 - iv. any reference to a report or document includes any appendices to such report or document;
- b. any references to legislation include any amendments thereto or replacement legislation;
- c. references to the date of an *order* made by the *Conduct Committee* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(b) (*consent orders*) refer to the date on which the *consent order* was signed on behalf of the *Conduct Committee* pursuant to *IDR* 24.3;
- d. references to the date of an *order* made by a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* refer to the date on which the *order* was made either at, or following, the *hearing* of the *formal allegation(s)* or the *appeal* in question;
- e. any reference to a '**notice**' or to matters being 'notified' means **notice** in writing, which may include an electronic communication;
- f. any reference to a decision being taken by the *Conduct Department* refers to a decision being taken by the *Head of Investigation* or by staff in that department under delegated powers.
- 2.4 Subject to *IDR* 2.5, any *notice* or other document required to be served for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and/or these *IDRs* on a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* at their *registered address* or, if none, to their last known or usual place of residence or business; or
 - b. by electronic mail to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person's* registered email address.
- 2.5 If at any time the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person makes a written request to ICAEW that an alternative postal or email address be used to their registered address or registered email address, that alternative postal or email address shall be used for the purposes of service of notices or other documents under the Disciplinary Bye-laws and/or these IDRs.
- 2.6 Any notice or other document required to be served by a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person for the purposes of the Disciplinary Bye-laws and/or these IDRs may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post addressed to the Head of Committees and Tribunals, ICAEW, Professional Standards Department, Metropolitan House, 321 Avebury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 2FZ; or

- b. by electronic mail to an address at which the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* has agreed to receive *notices* and documents under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and/or these *IDRs*.
- 2.7 Service of a document under *IDRs* 2.4, 2.5 or 2.6 shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - a. where served in person, on the date of service;
 - b. where sent by first class, pre-paid post, on the second *business day* after posting:
 - c. where sent by electronic mail on or before 16:00, on the day it is sent, and if sent after 16:00 on the next *business day.*

Application of these IDRs

- 3.1 These *IDRs* apply to:
 - a. *members*;
 - b. *firms*
 - c. affiliates; and
 - d. relevant persons.
- 3.2 For the purposes of these *IDRs* and in accordance with the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, the liability to disciplinary action of a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* on a *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation*, whether the *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation* came to the attention of the *Conduct Department* before or after the *effective date*, is to be determined in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations and *IDRs* in force at the time the *event(s)* giving rise to the *conduct matter*, *allegation* or *formal allegation* occurred; but
 - a. all assessments of complaints and investigations of conduct matters under the Disciplinary Bye-laws are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Bye-laws and regulations or IDRs in force at the time of the assessment or investigation, save that the Disciplinary Bye-laws dated 14 October 2019 shall continue to apply to:
 - any application for a review of a decision taken prior to the effective date by the Investigation Committee to dismiss a complaint, and
 - ii. any reconsideration of a decision made prior to the effective date by the Investigation Committee to refer a complaint to the Disciplinary Committee for hearing ("Investigation Committee", "Disciplinary Committee" and "complaint" being defined in the Disciplinary Bye-laws dated 14 October 2019);
 - b. all proceedings before a *Tribunal* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations or *IDRs* in force at the time of the referral of the matter to the *Tribunal* by the *Conduct Committee* or the *Conduct Department*; and
 - c. all proceedings before an *Appeal Panel* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations or *IDRs* in force at the time the application for permission to appeal is filed (other than where the period for filing the notice of appeal commences before, and expires on or after, the *effective date* and the notice of appeal is filed within that period).

THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEES

4.1 Members of the disciplinary committees may participate in meetings or hearings of the disciplinary committees via any audio or video conferencing facilities which allow all persons in the meeting or hearing to communicate with each other simultaneously. Where a member of a disciplinary committee participates in a meeting or hearing via such audio or video conferencing facilities, they shall be deemed present at that meeting or hearing and counted in the quorum.

The Conduct Committee

- 5.1 The **Conduct Committee** shall consist of no fewer than 10 members of whom at least the **required number** must be **lay members**.
- 5.2 Members of the *Conduct Committee* are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) for an initial term of 3 years, which term may be renewed and extended at the discretion of the *RACAC* up to a maximum of 9 years.
- 5.3 The *required number* for the purpose of *IDRs* 5.1, 6.1 and 7.1 is:
 - a. one half of the total number of members of the Committee; or
 - b. if the total number of members of the Committee is not divisible by two, one half of the first higher number that is so divisible.
- 5.4 The quorum for meetings of the *Conduct Committee* shall be 4 members, of whom 2 members shall be *ICAEW members* and 2 members shall be *Iay members*.
- 5.5 Where *allegations* concerning *legal services work* are being considered, the *Conduct Committee* will delegate its functions and duties to a Legal Services Sub-committee whose composition meets the requirements of *IDR* 5.4.
- 5.6 The functions of the **Conduct Committee** shall include, among other matters:
 - a. reviewing any decision of the Conduct Department not to investigate a
 complaint following assessment;
 - determining whether the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 has been met in respect of one or more *allegations* referred to it by the *Conduct Department* under *IDR* 22.1;
 - determining what, if any, action should be taken in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1 in respect of any *allegation(s)* where it finds the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 to be met;
 - d. re-examining *allegations* which it has previously dismissed following a *case file review* carried out in accordance with *IDR* 28;
 - e. reconsidering *allegations* which it has previously referred to the *Tribunals Committee* in the circumstances, and in accordance with the processes, set out in *IDR* 29; and
 - f. extending the period within which any financial penalties or costs orders must be paid by a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person under powers delegated by ICAEW Council in accordance with Principal Bye-law 7(c).
- 5.7 The **Conduct Committee Chair** may delegate to the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** administrative functions in relation to the appointment of **reviewers** in accordance with these **IDRs**.

- 5.8 The **Conduct Committee Chair** may co-opt as temporary members of the **Conduct Committee** members of the **Tribunals Committee**, the **Appeal Committee** and/or the **regulatory committees** to deal with specific cases, provided that:
 - a. no person shall be appointed to the *Conduct Committee* and consider one or more *allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* if, while as a member of a *regulatory committee*, they took part in a decision to refer that matter to the *Conduct Department*; and
 - b. the *required number* of *lay members* is maintained.
- 5.9 No member of the *Tribunals Committee* or the *Appeal Committee* shall be appointed to a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel* to consider a case which they considered previously as a coopted member of the *Conduct Committee*.

The Tribunals Committee

- 6.1 The *Tribunals Committee* shall consist of no fewer than 10 members of whom at least the *required number* must be *lay members*.
- 6.2 Members of the *Tribunals Committee* are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) for an initial term of 3 years, which term may be renewed and extended at the discretion of the *RACAC* up to a maximum of 9 years.
- 6.3 The quorum for meetings of the *Tribunals Committee* shall be 4 members, of whom 2 shall be *ICAEW members* and 2 shall be *lay members*.
- 6.4 The functions of the *Tribunals Committee* are:
 - a. to determine whether the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 has been met in respect of *formal allegations* referred to it for hearing in accordance with the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *IDRs*;
 - to make such *orders* as it considers appropriate in respect of such *formal allegations* where it determines the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 has been met;
 - c. to reconsider any *formal allegations* which are remitted back to it by the **Appeal Committee**;
 - d. to determine any *interim order applications* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.5 and the process set out at *IDRs* 30 33 and to review whether any existing *interim orders* shall remain in place (on the same or varied terms); and
 - e. to consider proposed **settlement agreements** in accordance **Disciplinary Bye- law** 11.8 and the process set out at **IDRs** 46 48.
- 6.5 The functions of the *Tribunals Committee* set out in *IDR* 6.4 above shall be discharged by *Tribunals* or by individual members of the *Tribunals Committee* appointed by the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to carry out its functions in accordance with these *IDRs*.
- 6.6 A *Tribunal* shall comprise 3 members of the *Tribunals Committee*, being one *ICAEW* member and 2 lay members (with one of the 2 lay members being appointed *Tribunal Chair*).

- 6.7 The *Tribunals Committee Chair* may delegate to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* administrative functions in relation to the appointment of members of the *Tribunals Committee* to *Tribunals* and / or the appointment of *Settlement Chairs* in accordance with these *IDRs*.
- 6.8 The *Tribunals Committee Chair* may co-opt as temporary members of the *Tribunals Committee* members of the *Conduct Committee*, the *Appeal Committee* and/or the *regulatory committees* to deal with specific cases, provided that:
 - a. no person shall be appointed to a *Tribunal* and consider one or more *formal* allegations against a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* if they previously considered that specific case as a member of their own committee; and
 - b. the *required number* of *lay members* is maintained.
- 6.9 No member of the *Appeal Committee* shall be appointed to an *Appeal Panel* to consider a case which they considered previously as a co-opted member of the *Tribunals Committee.*

The Appeal Committee

- 7.1 The *Appeal Committee* shall consist of no fewer than 10 members of whom at least the *required number* must be *lay members*.
- 7.2 Members of the *Appeal Committee* are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) for an initial term of 3 years, which term may be renewed and extended at the discretion of the *RACAC* up to a maximum of 9 years.
- 7.3 The *Appeal Committee Chair* and any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* must each be either a barrister or a solicitor and neither of them shall be an accountant.
- 7.4 The quorum for meetings of the *Appeal Committee* shall be 4 members, of whom 2 shall be *ICAEW members* and 2 shall be *lay members*.
- 7.5 The functions of the *Appeal Committee* include, among other matters, determining *appeals* against *orders* (including *interim orders* and *costs orders*) of *Tribunals* in disciplinary cases under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.
- 7.6 **Appeal Panels** shall be convened to hear **appeals** in accordance with the **Disciplinary Bye-laws** and these **IDRs** comprising 5 members of the **Appeal Committee**, being:
 - a. the *Appeal Panel Chair* who shall be either the *Appeal Committee Chair* or any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair*,
 - b. two ICAEW members; and
 - c. two lay members.
- 7.7 Where *appeals* in relation to *legal services work* are being considered, an *Appeal Panel* shall have a majority of members who are *lay members*, although the *Appeal Panel* shall still be chaired by either the *Appeal Committee Chair* or an *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* who shall be either a barrister or solicitor.

- 7.8 The *Appeal Committee Chair* may delegate to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* administrative functions in relation to the appointment of members of the *Appeal Committee* to *Appeal Panels* in accordance with these *IDRs*.
- 7.9 The *Appeal Committee Chair* may co-opt as temporary members of the *Appeal Committee* members of the *Conduct Committee*, the *Tribunals Committee* and/or the *regulatory committees* to deal with specific cases, provided that:
 - a. no person shall be appointed to an *Appeal Panel* and consider one or more formal allegations against a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person if they have previously considered that specific case as a member of their own committee; and
 - b. the *required number* of *lay members* is maintained.

INTERNAL INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS BY FIRMS

- 8.1 In accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 7, every *firm* shall have in place an internal process for investigating and resolving complaints raised by clients and former clients, and every *firm* shall ensure that all new clients are informed in writing of:
 - a. the name of the person to be contacted if they wish to complain to the *firm* about its services; and
 - b. their right to complain to ICAEW about the firm.
- 8.2 If a *firm* receives a complaint about any services that it has provided, or has failed to provide, to a client or former client, it shall ensure that the complaint is investigated promptly by a *principal* or other person of sufficient seniority within the *firm* who can carry out the investigation in an independent capacity. In the case of a sole practice, the *principal* shall ensure that the complaint is subject to an independent investigation.
- 8.3 A *firm* shall not charge a client or former client for investigating a complaint in accordance with *IDR* 8.2.
- 8.4 If, as a result of an investigation under *IDR* 8.2, the *firm* is of the opinion that the complaint is wholly or partly justified, it shall take whatever steps are appropriate to resolve the complaint, whether by way of remedial work, apology, the provision of information, the return of documents, the reduction or repayment of fees or otherwise.
- 8.5 Where the **Conduct Department** receives a **complaint** or **complaints** about a **firm** (not being a **complaint** or **complaints** that may require referral to the **Accountancy Scheme**) the **Head of Investigation** may, where they consider it appropriate to do so, refer the **complaint** or **complaints** to the **firm** for investigation in accordance with **Disciplinary Byelaw** 7 and these **IDRs**, rather than deal with the matter in accordance with **IDR** 9.1.

ASSESSMENT OF COMPLAINTS

Assessment process - general

9.1 Any person may bring to the attention of the **Conduct Department**, by way of a **complaint**, any **event(s)** which may indicate that a **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** may be

liable to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* or the *Accountancy Scheme*. In addition, the *Conduct Department* may consider other matters which have come to its attention as *complaints*, including *complaints* which are referred to the *Conduct Department* by a *regulatory committee*.

- 9.2 In respect of all *complaints*, the *Conduct Department* shall assess whether the *event* or *events* could give rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* or the *Accountancy Scheme*.
- 9.3 Where a *complaint* has been made against a person who has been previously excluded or whose status as an *affiliate* or *provisional member* has been previously withdrawn, or where the exclusion or withdrawal occurs during the *assessment* of the *complaint*, the *Conduct Department* may make an application to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 21 for the *complaint* to *lie on file*.

Where a complaint will be closed following assessment

- 10.1 Subject to *IDR* 10.10, a *complaint* will not be treated as a *conduct matter* for the purposes of an *investigation* or *conciliation* (pursuant to *IDR* 15), if the *Conduct Department* determines, following *assessment*, that:
 - a. the **event** or **events** do not give rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action under the **Disciplinary Bye-laws** or the **Accountancy Scheme**; and/or
 - b. more than 3 years have elapsed since:
 - the date on which the event(s) giving rise to the complaint first occurred, or, if later
 - ii. the date on which the *event(s)* giving rise to the *complaint* first came, or ought reasonably to have come, to the attention of the *complainant*, and an *investigation* is not necessary for the protection of the public or otherwise in the public interest; and/or
 - c. the *complaint* is either a *repetitive complaint* or a *vexatious complaint* and an *investigation* is not necessary for the protection of the public or otherwise in the public interest.
- 10.2 Where the **Conduct Department** determines that a **complaint** falls into any of the categories of **complaint** set out at **IDR** 10.1, it shall serve a **notice** on the **complainant** setting out the reasons why the **complaint** will not be treated as a **conduct matter** for the purposes of an **investigation** or **conciliation** and advising the **complainant** of their right to request an **assessment review**.
- 10.3 A complainant may request an assessment review by notifying the Head of Investigation within 28 days of the date of service of the notice of the Conduct Department's decision under IDR 10.2.
- 10.4 Where the *Head of Investigation* receives a request for an *assessment review* after the expiry of the 28 day period specified in *IDR* 10.3, the *assessment review* shall only proceed where the *Head of Investigation* is satisfied that there was a good reason why the application could not have been submitted by the *complainant* within the 28 day period.

- 10.5 Upon receipt of a request for an assessment review within the period specified in IDR 10.3, or any longer period permitted by the Head of Investigation pursuant to IDR 10.4, the Conduct Department shall produce an assessment report as soon as reasonably practicable setting out the reasons for the decision not to investigate and shall serve a copy of the assessment report on the complainant.
- 10.6 The complainant may submit any written representations on the assessment report to the Conduct Department within 28 days of the date of service of the assessment report on them.
- 10.7 Following the expiry of the period for response under *IDR* 10.6, or the receipt of representations from the *complainant* (if earlier), the *Conduct Department* shall provide the *assessment report* and any written representations from the *complainant* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall arrange for the *assessment report* and any representations to be considered by the *Conduct Committee* as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 10.8 In determining whether to uphold the **assessment** decision taken by the **Conduct Department** in accordance with **IDR** 10.1, the **Conduct Committee** shall consider:
 - a. whether, in respect of an assessment decision made pursuant to IDR 10.1(a), there is a potential liability to disciplinary action based on the summary of facts set out in the assessment report and any written representations from the complainant;
 - b. whether, in respect of an assessment decision made pursuant to IDR 10.1(b), the complaint was brought to the attention of the Conduct Department outside of the specified time limits and, if so, whether the Conduct Department was right to conclude that an investigation is not necessary for the protection of the public or otherwise in the public interest;
 - c. whether, in respect of an assessment decision made pursuant to IDR 10.1(c), it was reasonable for the Conduct Department to conclude that the complaint was either a repetitive complaint or a vexatious complaint and that an investigation is not necessary for the protection of the public or otherwise in the public interest.
- 10.9 Where the Conduct Committee upholds the Conduct Department's decision not to investigate a complaint, the Conduct Committee shall provide a summary of its reasons to the Head of Committees and Tribunals who shall notify the complainant and the Conduct Department of the Conduct Committee's decision and provide them with a copy of the summary of reasons. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall also confirm to the complainant that no further action will be taken in respect of the complaint which was the subject of the assessment report.
- 10.10 Where the Conduct Committee determines, after reviewing an assessment report and any representations of the complainant, that an investigation should be carried out into a complaint, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall notify the complainant and the Conduct Department of the Conduct Committee's decision and provide them with a summary of the Conduct Committee's reasons, and the matter shall be dealt with in accordance with IDR 12.1.

Power to reopen a complaint following an assessment

- 11.1 The *Conduct Department* may reopen a *complaint* which has previously been closed following an *assessment* where the *Head of Investigation* has reason to believe that:
 - a. the decision not to proceed with the *complaint* may have been materially flawed (for any reason); or
 - b. there is new information or evidence which may have led, wholly or partly, to a different decision; or
 - c. the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* concerned may have previously withheld relevant information; or
 - d. the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* concerned may have previously misled the *Conduct Department;* or
 - e. in the opinion of the *Head of Investigation*, further consideration of the *complaint* is necessary for the protection or the public or otherwise in the public interest.
- 11.2 Where the **Conduct Department** decides to reopen a **complaint** it shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the reasons for its decision to the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** who, or which, is the subject of the **complaint**, and any **complainant**.

Where the Conduct Department concludes following an assessment that there is a potential liability to disciplinary action

- 12.1 Where, following an **assessment**, the **Conduct Department** concludes that the **complaint** may give rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action under the **Disciplinary Bye-laws** or the **Accountancy Scheme**, the **complaint** will be treated as a **conduct matter** and investigated unless the **Conduct Department**:
 - a. considers that the *complaint* should be referred to the *Conduct Committee* for a
 possible referral under the *Accountancy Scheme* (in which case *IDR* 14 applies);
 or
 - b. considers that the *conduct matter* is suitable for an attempted *conciliation* in accordance with *IDR* 15.
- 12.2 Where, during an *investigation*, a person who is the subject of a *conduct matter* is excluded or has their *affiliate* or *provisional member* status withdrawn, the *Conduct Department* may make an application to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 21 for the *conduct matter* to *lie on file*.

Serious conviction allegations

13.1 Where, during an assessment or investigation, the Conduct Department identifies one or more serious convictions in relation to a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person, the Conduct Department may make enquiries of the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person to obtain relevant information regarding such serious convictions and shall report the serious conviction(s) as one or more serious conviction allegations in a formal allegations report to the Tribunals Committee pursuant to IDR 39.1. In such circumstances, the serious conviction allegation(s) shall be treated for the purposes of

these *IDRs* as if it, or they, had been referred formally by the *Conduct Committee* to the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(a).

- 13.2 Where the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* is at the same time the subject of:
 - a. other *complaints* that are being assessed; and/or
 - b. other *conduct matters* that are being investigated; and/or
 - c. other **formal allegations** that are the subject of **disciplinary proceedings** before the **Tribunals Committee**,

the **Conduct Department** may suspend its **assessment** of those **complaints**, its **investigation** of those **conduct matters**, or the **disciplinary proceedings** in respect of the other **formal allegations**, pending the final determination of the **serious conviction allegation(s)** by a **Tribunal** or, if there is an **appeal**, by an **Appeal Panel**.

- 13.3 Where, following the final determination of the **serious conviction allegation(s)** by a **Tribunal** or an **Appeal Panel**:
 - a. the *member* is excluded from membership of *ICAEW*; or
 - b. the affiliate's status is as an affiliate is withdrawn; or
 - c. the *relevant person's* status as a *provisional member* is withdrawn, the *Conduct Department* may apply to the *Conduct Committee* or the *Tribunals Committee* for some or all of the matters referred to in *IDR* 13.2 to *lie on file* in accordance with *IDRs* 21 and/or 38.
- 13.4 Where, following the final determination of the **serious conviction allegation(s)** by a **Tribunal** or **Appeal Panel**, no **order** is made excluding the person from **ICAEW** membership or withdrawing their **affiliate** or **provisional member** status (as applicable), the **Conduct Department** shall re-start its **assessment** of any **complaints**, or its **investigation** of any **conduct matters**, or the **disciplinary proceedings** which were suspended in accordance with **IDR** 13.2.

Referrals under the Accountancy Scheme

- 14.1 If a *complaint* is assessed by the *Conduct Department* as giving rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* or the *Accountancy Scheme* pursuant to *IDR* 12.1, and the *Conduct Department* considers that it may be appropriate for the *complaint* to be dealt with under the terms of the *Accountancy Scheme*, the *Conduct Department* shall prepare a report summarising the facts and evidence relating to the *complaint* obtained during the *assessment* and shall provide it to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to place before the *Conduct Committee* as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 14.2 If, after considering the report from the *Conduct Department*, the *Conduct Committee* determines that the *complaint* should be referred to the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant successor body) under the terms of the *Accountancy Scheme*, it shall request the *Head of Investigation* to make the referral.

14.3 If the **Conduct Committee** determines that the **complaint(s)** should not be referred under the **Accountancy Scheme**, or if the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant successor body) does not accept the referral, the **Conduct Committee** shall request the **Head of Investigation** to start an **investigation**.

Conciliation

- 15.1 If a *complaint* is assessed by the *Conduct Department* as giving rise to a potential liability to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, and the *Head of Investigation* considers that:
 - a. the *complainant* may be satisfied with a resolution which does not involve disciplinary action and the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may consider such a resolution;
 - b. the *complaint* does not raise any wider issues regarding the conduct of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* which require an *investigation* to be carried out, and/or *disciplinary proceedings* to be pursued, in the public interest, and
 - c. no *allegations* would be brought under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 4.1(a) or 4.2(a) in any event,

the **Conduct Department** may attempt to resolve the **complaint** by **conciliation**.

- 15.2 If the *conciliation* is successful, the *Conduct Department* shall take no further action with respect to the *complaint*.
- 15.3 If, at any time, the *Conduct Department* concludes that a *conciliation* will not be possible, the *Conduct Department* shall begin an *investigation* in accordance with *IDR* 12.1 with a view to determining whether any *allegations* should be reported to the *Conduct Committee* or dealt with by way of *fixed penalty*.

COOPERATION WITH ASSESSMENT/INVESTIGATION

- 16.1 If, while a complaint is being assessed or a conduct matter is being investigated, a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person (whether or not the subject of the complaint or conduct matter) fails to respond to requests by the Conduct Department for the production of relevant information, the Head of Investigation may serve a notice on that member, firm, affiliate or relevant person requiring the supply of such relevant information within 14 days of the date of service of the notice (or such longer period as may be specified) in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 8.
- 16.2 If a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* fails to comply with a *notice* served by the *Conduct Department* in accordance with *IDR* 16.1, the matter may be reported as an *allegation* to the *Conduct Committee*.
- 16.3 A *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* shall not charge a *complainant* for time spent, or costs incurred, in responding to the *Conduct Department's* enquiries during its *assessment* of a *complaint* or its *investigation* of a *conduct matter*.

CONCLUSION OF AN INVESTIGATION

- 17.1 Save where the matter is dealt with under *IDRs* 13.1, 14.1 or 19.3, where, at the conclusion of an *investigation*, the *Conduct Department* considers that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 has been met in respect of one or more *allegations* arising out of the *conduct matter*, it shall report those *allegations* to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 20.
- 17.2 Where the **Conduct Department** considers that the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law**5.1 has not been met in respect of any **allegations** arising out of a **conduct matter**investigated in accordance with **IDR** 12.1, the **Conduct Department** shall notify the **complainant** of its intention not to report such **allegations** to the **Conduct Committee**.
- 17.3 Where a complainant considers that some or all of the allegations referred to in IDR 17.2 should be considered by the Conduct Committee, the complainant shall notify the Conduct Department in writing within 28 days of the date of service of the notice under IDR 17.2 of their request for the Conduct Committee to consider the rejected allegations. Any request must set out why, in the complainant's opinion, the rejected allegation(s) give rise to a liability to disciplinary action under the Disciplinary Bye- laws.
- 17.4 After receiving *notice* pursuant to *IDR* 17.3, the *Conduct Department* shall report the rejected *allegation(s)* to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 20 either on their own, or alongside other *allegations* where the *Conduct Department* considers the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 has been met. If more than 28 days have elapsed since the date of service of the *notice* under *IDR* 17.2, the rejected *allegation(s)* shall only be reported to the *Conduct Committee* if the *Head of Investigation* is satisfied that the *complainant* could not reasonably have been expected to respond to the *notice* within 28 days.
- 17.5 The **Conduct Department** shall notify the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person** of the **allegations** that it intends to report to the **Conduct Committee**, including any rejected **allegations** which the **complainant** has asked to be considered by the **Conduct Committee** in accordance with **IDR** 17.3

Power to reopen a conduct matter after the closure of an investigation

- 18.1 The **Conduct Department** may reopen a **conduct matter** which has been closed following an **investigation** where the **Head of Investigation** has reason to believe that:
 - a. the decision not to proceed with the *conduct matter* may have been materially flawed (for any reason); or
 - b. there is new information or evidence which may have led, wholly or partly, to a different decision; or
 - c. the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* concerned may have previously withheld relevant information; or
 - d. the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* concerned may have previously misled the *Conduct Department*; or
 - e. in the opinion of the *Head of Investigation*, further consideration of the *conduct matter* is necessary for the protection or the public or otherwise necessary in the public interest.

18.2 Where the Conduct Department decides to reopen a conduct matter pursuant to IDR 18.1 it shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the reasons for its decision to the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the conduct matter, and any complainant.

When the Conduct Department may offer fixed penalties

- 19.1 Where, following an *investigation*, the *Conduct Department*.
 - a. concludes the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 is met in respect of a designated allegation; and
 - b. does not consider the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 to be met in respect of any other **allegations**,

the *Conduct Department* may, acting under powers delegated by the *Conduct Committee*, propose that the *designated allegation* be dealt with by the acceptance of a *fixed penalty* in accordance with *IDR* 19.3

- 19.2 Where the **Conduct Department** decides to propose a **fixed penalty** in respect of the **designated allegation**, it shall serve a **notice** on the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** specifying:
 - a. the details of the designated allegation;
 - b. the terms of the proposed *fixed penalty*;
 - c. the period for compliance with the proposed fixed penalty; and
 - d. the extent to which the proposed *fixed penalty* may be published by *ICAEW*.
- 19.3 Where, within the period stated in the *notice* served pursuant to *IDR* 19.2, the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* confirms in writing their acceptance of the *fixed penalty*, the *fixed penalty* will become a final *order* and, where applicable, will be published and remain on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period specified in the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy*.
- 19.4 Where the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* receiving a *notice* pursuant to *IDR* 19.2 does not agree to the terms of the proposed *fixed penalty*, or does not respond to the *notice*, the *designated allegation* will be referred to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *IDR* 22.1.
- 19.5 Any financial penalty agreed under *IDR* 19.3 may be paid by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* by way of instalments with the agreement of the *Head of Investigation*.

REPORTING ALLEGATIONS TO THE CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Preparation of a conduct report

20.1 Where, following an *investigation*, the *Conduct Department* considers that one or more *allegations* arising out of a *conduct matter* meet the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1, the *Conduct Department* shall prepare a *conduct report* and shall provide a copy of such report to the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject of the *allegation(s)* prior to the *conduct report* being considered by the *Conduct Committee*. The *Conduct Department* shall also inform the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or

- *relevant person* of the costs incurred in investigating the *conduct matter*, which costs shall be notified to the *Conduct Committee*.
- 20.2 Where the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person wishes to make written representations on the conduct report for consideration by the Conduct Committee, the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person shall provide such written representations to the Conduct Department within 14 days of service of the conduct report or such extended period as may be agreed by the Conduct Department.
- 20.3 Subject to *IDR* 20.4, after the expiry of 14 days, or any extended period agreed by the *Conduct Department* pursuant to *IDR* 20.2, the *Conduct Department* shall provide to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* copies of the following documents:
 - a. the conduct report,
 - b. any relevant written representations received in accordance with *IDR* 20.2 from the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person;* and
 - c. any relevant written representations received from the *complainant* (if applicable),
 - and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall arrange for these documents to be considered by the *Conduct Committee* as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 20.4 Where the Conduct Department makes any substantive revisions to the conduct report after receipt of any written representations, it shall provide a copy of the revised conduct report to the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who shall have 14 days from the date of service of the conduct report (or such extendedperiod as may be agreed by the Conduct Department) to make any further representations before the revised conduct report is submitted to the Head of Committees and Tribunals.

Application to the Conduct Committee for complaints or conduct matters to lie on file

- 21.1 Where the *Conduct Department* identifies either:
 - a. at the start of an assessment that a person against whom a complaint is made
 has been excluded or has had their affiliate or provisional member status
 withdrawn; or
 - b. during the assessment or an investigation that the person who is the subject of the complaint or conduct matter has been excluded from ICAEW membership or has had their affiliate or provisional member status withdrawn,
 - the **Conduct Department** may submit an application to the **Conduct Committee** requesting the **Conduct Committee** to allow the **complaint** or **conduct matter** to **lie on file**. Such application shall confirm the current status of the **assessment** or **investigation** and shall follow the process set out in **IDRs** 21.2 and 21.3.
- 21.2 An application made in accordance with *IDR* 21.1 must be made in writing and a copy provided to the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* who is the subject of the *complaint* or *conduct matter*, and any *complainant*, who shall each have 14 days from the date of service of the application to make written representations. Upon the expiry of 14 days, or the receipt of representations from all persons served with a copy of the application (whichever is the earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide all relevant documents

- to the **Conduct Committee** to determine whether the **complaint** or the **conduct matter** should **lie on file**.
- 21.3 Where the Conduct Committee determines that a complaint or a conduct matter should lie on file, its decision shall be notified to the member, affiliate or relevant person, and any complainant, and no step shall be taken to assess the complaint or investigate the conduct matter unless, or until, an application is made by the Head of Investigation to the Conduct Committee to review the complaint or conduct matter lying on file (following a readmission / re-registration application made by the former member, former affiliate or former relevant person).
- 21.4 Where an application is made by the *Head of Investigation* to the *Conduct Committee* to review *complaints* and/or *conduct matters* lying on file, a copy of the application (indicating whether the *Head of Investigation* considers that any or all of the *complaints* and/or *conduct matters* should be re-opened) and any supporting documents shall be provided by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to:
 - a. the former *member*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person* who is the subject of the *complaints* and/or the *conduct matters* lying on file; and
 - b. any *complainant* connected to such *complaints* and/or *conduct matters*, who shall both have 14 days from the date of service of the application to provide any representations in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* prior to the application for review being considered by the *Conduct Committee*.
- 21.5 In considering the application for review, the *Conduct Committee* shall take into account the *Head of Investigation's* submissions and any representations made by the former *member*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*, and by any *complainant*, before determining whether any or all *complaints* and/or *conduct matters* should be re-opened.
- 21.6 The **Conduct Committee** shall order that all **complaints** and/or **conduct matters** lying on file shall be re-opened unless it considers that reopening any or all of the **complaint(s)** and/or **conduct matter(s)** is not in the public interest, or if it considers that there are exceptional circumstances justifying the closure of any or all of the **complaints** and/or **conduct matters** lying on file. Where an **order** is made to close any of the **complaints** and/or **conduct matters** lying on file, no further action shall be taken in respect of those matters unless they are re-opened in accordance with **IDRs** 11 and/or 18.
- 21.7 Where the **Conduct Committee** orders that the **complaints** or **conduct matters** lying on file be re-opened, they shall be dealt with in accordance with the **IDRs**.

CONSIDERATION BY THE CONDUCT COMMITTEE

22.1 On receipt of a *conduct report*, the *Conduct Committee* shall consider whether the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 is met in respect of the *allegation(s)*. Before making any determination, the *Conduct Committee* shall satisfy itself that the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject of the *allegation(s)*, has been given an opportunity to make written representations to the *Conduct Committee* (and, if this has not been the case, the *Conduct Committee* shall defer its consideration of the *conduct report* to allow this to happen).

- 22.2 Where the **Conduct Committee** finds that the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 is met in respect of one or more of the **allegations** against the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person,** it may, having had regard to the **Guidance on Sanctions** and the **disciplinary record** (if any) of the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person**, do one of the following:
 - a. refer such allegation or allegations to the Tribunals Committee for hearing as a formal allegation or formal allegations in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 10.1(a); or
 - b. propose a *consent order* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(b) in respect of all *allegations* for which it finds the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 to be met; or
 - c. adjourn its consideration of the *allegation(s)* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(c).
- 22.3 Where the **Conduct Committee** is considering more than one **allegation** and determines to refer any one **allegation** to the **Tribunals Committee** pursuant to **IDR** 22.2(a), it must refer all **allegations** for which it finds the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 to be met.
- 22.4 Where the Conduct Committee finds that the test set out in Disciplinary Bye-law 5.1 has not been met in respect of any allegations reported to it by the Conduct Department, it shall, subject to its power to re-examine the allegation(s) in Disciplinary Bye-law 10.3, dismiss any such allegations in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 10.2.
- 22.5 The **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall prepare a written record of the **Conduct Committee's** decision on the **allegation(s)** and shall provide it as soon as practicable to the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** who, or which, is the subject of the **allegation(s)**, the **Conduct Department** and any **complainant**.
- 22.6 In considering the *allegation(s)* the *Conduct Committee* may, at its discretion, treat as evidence any witness statements or written representations of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* and the rules of judicial evidence will not apply.
- 22.7 No objections shall be upheld to any technical fault in the procedure of the *Conduct Committee*, nor in any decision by the *Conduct Committee* or terms of any *order* issued by it, provided that the proceedings are fair and the relevant *Disciplinary Bye- laws* and *IDRs* have been observed.

Referrals to the Tribunals Committee

- 23.1 Save for referrals set out in *IDR* 23.2, where the *Conduct Committee* determines in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(a) to refer one or more *allegations* as *formal allegations* to the *Tribunals Committee*, the *Conduct Department* shall have conduct of the *disciplinary proceedings* before the *Tribunals Committee* (and in any *appeal* before the *Appeal Committee*).
- 23.2 Where the **Conduct Committee** determines to refer one or more **allegations** as **formal allegations** to the **Tribunals Committee** contrary to any of the recommendations of the

Conduct Department in the **conduct report**, the **Conduct Committee** shall have conduct of the **disciplinary proceedings** before the **Tribunals Committee** (and in any **appeal** before the **Appeal Committee**).

Consent orders

- 24.1 Where the Conduct Committee determines to offer a consent order in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 10.1(b), it shall serve on the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the allegation(s), a notice setting out the allegations for which the Conduct Committee has found the test in Disciplinary Bye-law 5.1 to be met, and which describes the action which it proposes to take, and the order it would make, in the event that the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person agrees to the proposed action.
- 24.2 A *notice* served under *IDR* 24.1 must:
 - a. explain how the **consent order** would be published (if applicable); and
 - make clear that, if the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not agree in writing to the proposed action within 28 days of the date of service of that *notice*:
 - all allegations for which the Conduct Committee has found the test set out in Disciplinary Bye-law 5.1 to be met will be referred withoutfurther consideration by the Conduct Committee to the Tribunals Committee as formal allegations; and
 - ii. in such circumstances, the *Tribunals Committee* would have the power to make any of the applicable *orders* specified in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11 if it were to find such *formal allegation(s)* proved.
- 24.3 Where the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person agrees in writing to the terms of the Conduct Committee's proposed consent order before the expiry of 28 days from the date of service of the notice, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall issue the order on behalf of the Conduct Committee and the consent order shall take effect after 7 days from the date of the service of the order on the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall also serve a copy of the consent order on any member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of a conduct matter, or allegations or formal allegations arising from the same event or events.
- 24.4 Where the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* accepts the *finding* made by the *Conduct Committee* but does not accept the *sanction(s)* and/or the amount of costs to be paid in the proposed *consent order*, the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* may, within 28 days of the date of service of the *notice*, make written representations to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* as to why the *Conduct Committee* should either reduce the proposed *sanction(s)* and/or the amount of costs or make an *order* for no further action.
- 24.5 Where the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives written representations in accordance with *IDR* 24.4, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide copies of such written representations to the *Conduct Department* which, if it wishes to respond to the written representations, must provide any response within 28 days to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

- 24.6 After the expiry of 28 days, or the receipt of a response from the **Conduct Department** (if earlier), the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall arrange for the written representations and any response from the **Conduct Department** to be considered by the **Conduct Committee** as soon as reasonably practicable. The **Conduct Committee** shall then determine its final offer of a **consent order** to the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 24.7 Where the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* either rejects the proposed *consent order* or fails to respond to the offer of a *consent order* within 28 days from the date of service of the *notice* pursuant to *IDR* 24.1, the *Conduct Committee* shall refer the *allegation(s)* as *formal allegation(s)* to the *Tribunals Committee* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(a).
- 24.8 IDRs 58.1(b), 58.5 and 58.6 (time limits for the payment of financial penalties, financial payments and costs) shall apply in relation to any financial penalty, financial payment or costs imposed by a consent order of the Conduct Committee made in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-laws 10.1(b) as it applies in relation to a financial penalty, financial payment or costs imposed by an order of a Tribunal (save that the reference in IDR 58.1(b) to the date of service of the Tribunal's record of decision shall be taken to refer to the date of the consent order).

Adjournments

25.1 If the *Conduct Committee* adjourns its consideration of the *allegation(s)* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.1(c), it shall instruct the *Conduct Department* to report to it on the progress of such matters at prescribed intervals. Such monitoring may include enquiries of third parties as well as of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject of the *allegation(s)*.

Remedial orders and fee disputes

26.1 If the *Conduct Committee* is asked for directions in the event of a dispute as to the fees payable to another person or *firm* to complete work which the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* was engaged to perform pursuant to *Disciplinary Bye- law* 11.1(a)(xi), 11.1(b)(x), 11.1(c)(xi) or 11.1(d)(xiii), the *Conduct Committee* may determine the amount payable.

Publication of consent orders of the Conduct Committee

- 27.1 Subject to *IDR* 27.2, a *consent order* of the *Conduct Committee* shall be published as soon as practicable once it has taken effect under *IDR* 24.3.
- 27.2 Where the **Conduct Committee** determines in respect of one or more **allegations** that the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** be cautioned, or that no further action be taken in respect of the **allegations**, the **consent order** shall only be published where the **Conduct Committee** so directs.

- 27.3 The **Conduct Committee** may order that publication of the **consent order** be delayed where, in the opinion of the **Conduct Committee**, delay is necessary in the public interest. In determining the timing of publication, the **Conduct Committee** may have regard to any written representations of the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**, or any other **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** who, or which, has been served with a copy of the **consent order** under **IDR** 24.3, which are filed within 7 days beginning with the date of service of the **consent order**, and the **Conduct Committee** shall make a decision on publicity once the period for representations has passed.
- 27.4 Unless the *Conduct Committee* otherwise directs, the published *consent order* shall state the name of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* the *bye-law* and/or regulation under which the *allegation(s)* were brought, the *order(s)* made against them and a statement that the *order(s)* were made with the agreement of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person.* The published *consent order* need not include the name of any other person or body concerned in the *allegation(s)*.
- 27.5 Where published, a *consent order* of the *Conduct Committee*, or *fixed penalty* issued by the *Conduct Department* under powers delegated by the *Conduct Committee*, shall remain on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period specified in the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy*.

COMPLAINANT'S RIGHT TO REQUEST A CASE FILE REVIEW

- 28.1 Where the **Conduct Committee** finds that the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 is not met in respect of any **allegation** against the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person,** a **complainant** may apply to the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** for a **case file review** in respect of the dismissed **allegation(s)** within 28 days of the date of service of **notice** of the **Conduct Committee's** decision.
- 28.2 Where an application has been made within the time specified under *IDR* 28.1, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall:
 - a. inform the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the allegation(s) that an application has been made for a case file review and that the allegation(s) may need to be re-examined by the Conduct Committee depending on the outcome of the case file review;
 - request the *Conduct Committee Chair* to approve the appointment of a reviewer from the reviewer pool to carry out a case file review as soon as reasonably practicable; and
 - c. request the *Head of Investigation* to provide access to the relevant *case file* for a *case file review* to be carried out by the *reviewer*.
- 28.3 Where an application is made after the expiry of the period specified under *IDR* 28.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall only permit the application to proceed if the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* is satisfied that there is a good reason why it was not reasonably practicable for the *complainant* to make the application within the specified period.
- 28.4 The *case file review* shall consider whether, in respect of any *allegations* dismissed by the *Conduct Committee*:

- a. there has been a failure by the *Conduct Department* to investigate any relevant event raised by a *complainant* during the *investigation*, or a failure to follow up any other relevant line of enquiry known to the case manager during the *investigation*, which is likely to have produced information or evidence supporting a finding of liability to disciplinary action; and/or
- b. relevant information and/or evidence on the case file was not included with the conduct report which is likely to have altered the Conduct Committee's finding(s) in respect of the allegation(s) had it been included; and/or
- c. there has been a failure by the Conduct Department and/or the Conduct Committee to follow the procedure specified in the IDRs for investigating the conduct matter, or considering the allegations, and the Conduct Committee's consideration of the allegations is likely to have been prejudiced by that failure, and, after completing the case file review, the reviewer shall provide their review report to the Conduct Committee Chair, the complainant and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the allegation(s).
- 28.5 Where the *review report* identifies no concerns in respect of *IDRs* 28.4(a), 28.4(b) and 28.4(c), the *Conduct Committee Chair* shall request the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to inform the *complainant* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* that the *case file* will be closed.
- 28.6 Where the *review report* identifies one or more failures or omissions in respect of the matters set out in *IDRs* 28.4(a), 28.4(b) and 28.4(c), the *Conduct Committee Chair* shall request the *Head of Investigation* to remedy such failures or omissions (carrying out such additional *investigation* work as may be required) and to prepare a *supplemental conduct report* which shall:
 - a. specify any additional *investigation* work that was carried out pursuant to *IDR* 28.4(a) and include any relevant information and/or evidence identified as a result of such additional *investigation* work; and/or
 - b. include any additional information and/or evidence that was omitted from the original *conduct report* and identified pursuant to *IDR* 28.4(b); and/or
 - c. confirm that any procedural failures identified pursuant to *IDR* 28.4(c) have been rectified and include any relevant information and/or evidence identified as a result of such rectification work, and

the **supplemental conduct report** shall specify the **Head of Investigation's** conclusions as to whether the test set out in **Disciplinary Bye-law** 5.1 has been met in respect of the dismissed **allegation** or **allegations** in the light of any new information and/or evidence contained in the report.

28.7 The *Head of Investigation* shall provide a copy of the *supplemental conduct report* prepared pursuant to *IDR* 28.6 to the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* and the *complainant,* who shall each have 28 days from the date of service of the report (or such longer period as may be agreed by the *Head of Investigation*) to make written representations on the *supplemental conduct report* before it is placed before the *Conduct Committee* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* for re- examination.

- 28.8 Where, after considering the *supplemental conduct report* pursuant to *IDR* 28.7, the *Conduct Committee* determines that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 is still not met in respect of the dismissed *allegation(s)*, the *Conduct Committee* shall request the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to:
 - a. provide a summary of the Conduct Committee's conclusions to the complainant and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person as to why the test set out in Disciplinary Bye-law 5.1 has not been met; and
 - b. inform the *complainant* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* that the *case file* will be closed.
- 28.9 Where, after considering the *supplemental conduct report*, the *Conduct Committee* finds that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1 has been met in respect of one or more of the dismissed *allegation(s)*, it shall deal with such *allegation(s)* in accordance with *IDR* 22.2.
- 28.10 A *complainant* shall not be permitted to request more than one *case file review*.

RECONSIDERATION BY THE CONDUCT COMMITTEE OF ALLEGATIONS ALREADY REFERRED TO THE TRIBUNALS COMMITTEE

- 29.1 Following the referral of one or more *formal allegations* by the *Conduct Committee* to the *Tribunals Committee*, but prior to the first *hearing* (whether this be a *case management hearing* or a *final hearing*), the *Head of Investigation* may make an *application for reconsideration* to the *Conduct Committee* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.4 in respect of any *allegation* previously referred to the *Tribunals Committee* as a *formal allegation* on the basis that:
 - a. the Conduct Committee should reconsider whether the test set out in Disciplinary Bye-law 5.1 has been met in respect of the referred allegation or allegations, or should reconsider whether the referred allegation or allegations should be dealt with instead by way of a consent order; and/or
 - b. the **Conduct Committee** should consider a request to amend the wording of one or more of the referred **allegations**; and/or
 - c. the Conduct Committee should consider whether, based on the available evidence, an additional allegation or allegations should be included with the referred allegations against the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person where such allegations arise out of the same event or events,
 - and, for the purposes of this *IDR* 29.1, 'available evidence' includes any new information and/or evidence of a material nature that has been identified since the referral of the *formal allegation(s)* to the *Tribunals Committee*.
- 29.2 An application for reconsideration must be served by the Head of Investigation on the Head of Committees and Tribunals and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person who, or which, is the subject of the formal allegation(s), and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person shall have 14 days from the date of service of the application to provide any written representations to the Head of Investigation and the Head of Committees and Tribunals.

- 29.3 After the expiry of the period specified in *IDR* 29.2, or the receipt of written representations from the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* (if earlier), the *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals* shall place the *application for reconsideration* and any representations before the *Conduct Committee* as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 29.4 After considering an *application for reconsideration*, the *Conduct Committee* shall determine whether any *allegations* previously referred to the *Tribunals Committee* as *formal allegations* should be recalled in order to:
 - a. dismiss the *allegation(s)* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 10.2;
 - b. propose a *consent order* in respect of the *allegations* (to be dealt with in accordance with *IDR* 24);
 - c. amend the wording of one or more *allegations* before re-referring the *allegations* as *formal allegation(s)* to the *Tribunals Committee*; and/or
 - d. refer an additional *allegation* or *allegations* arising out of the same *event* or *events* (which meet the test in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.1) for consideration at the same time by the *Tribunals Committee*.

INTERIM ORDER APPLICATIONS

- 30.1 At any time during an *investigation* of a *conduct matter*, or between the referral of one or more *formal allegations* to the *Tribunals Committee* and the *final hearing* (or *sanctions hearing*), the *Conduct Department* may make an application to the *Tribunals Committee* for an *interim order* to be imposed against a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.5.
- 30.2 A *Tribunal* may make an *interim order* against a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* pursuant to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.5 where it is satisfied that there is a risk of significant harm to the public (or a section thereof) if an *interim order* is not made pending the final determination of the *allegation(s)* or *formal allegation(s)* by a *disciplinary committee*.
- 30.3 The **Conduct Department** shall serve copies of its **interim order application** on both the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person**, and the **Head of Committees and Tribunals,** and the **interim order application** shall set out the basis on which the application is made and include any supporting evidence.
- 30.4 As soon as practicable after being served with an *interim order application*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a *Tribunal* and shall proceed to fix a date for the *interim order application* to be considered by the *Tribunal*.
- 30.5 Except in very urgent cases, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide the *parties* with at least 14 days' *notice* of the date, time, location or format of the *hearing*, and the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* shall have the opportunity to serve representations and evidence in response to the *interim order application* at least 7 days prior to the date set for the *hearing*.
- 30.6 Where the **Conduct Department** requests an urgent **hearing** date, and the **member**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** has had less than 14 days' **notice** of the date of the **hearing**,

the *Tribunal* shall, at its first *hearing* of the *interim order application*, consider whether the *hearing* should be adjourned with *directions*, or whether the *hearing* should proceed, taking into account the impact of the short *notice*, the reasons for the urgency and any prejudice that may be caused to the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* in hearing the *interim order application* on that date.

Conduct of hearings of interim order applications

- 31.1 An *interim order application* shall be heard in private, either in person or via video conferencing, and there shall be no advance publicity of the *hearing*.
- 31.2 A *Tribunal* convened to consider an *interim order application* may proceed in the absence of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* provided that it is satisfied that:
 - a. notice of the hearing was served on the member, affiliate or relevant person as required by these IDRs; and
 - b. no adequate explanation has been provided by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* for their non-attendance and/or it is in the public interest to proceed in any event.
- 31.3 If a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not attend at the *hearing* but provides the *Tribunal* instead with written representations, the *Tribunal* may take into account those written representations in determining whether the test for an *interim order* set out in *IDR* 30.2 has been met.
- 31.4 The *Tribunal* may at any time during the *hearing*:
 - a. deliberate in the absence of the parties;
 - b. determine that the *hearing* of the *interim order application* be adjourned for such period and with such directions as it considers appropriate.
- 31.5 Unless the *Tribunal* otherwise directs, the order of proceedings shall be as follows:
 - a. the Conduct Department representative shall explain the basis upon which the interim order application is made and shall refer the Tribunal to any relevant documents or evidence;
 - the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or their *representative*) shall then have an opportunity to respond to the application, referring the *Tribunal* to any relevant documents or evidence;
 - c. no person shall give oral evidence unless this is permitted by the *Tribunal* (if permission is given, both *parties* and the *Tribunal* may ask questions of any witness);
 - d. both *parties* may make closing submissions to the *Tribunal* with the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* speaking last.
- 31.6 A *Tribunal* may not make any finding that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law*5.2 is, or is not, or may be, met in relation to any *conduct matter*, or any *allegations* or *formal allegations* made against the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, or any finding of fact which would be capable of forming the basis for any such finding.
- 31.7 Due to the urgent nature of *interim order* proceedings, a *Tribunal* shall announce its decision at the conclusion of the *hearing* (including any period for deliberations) and shall

give reasons for its decision, save where it is impossible to do so, in which case it shall announce its decision and give its reasons as soon as practically possible thereafter.

Orders by a Tribunal after considering an interim order application

- 32.1 A *Tribunal* may make an *interim order* against the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, in accordance with *Disciplinary Byelaw* 11.5, where it finds the test set out in *IDR* 30.2 to be met.
- 32.2 The *Tribunal* shall specify in the *interim order* the intervals at which the *interim order* shall be reviewed (which shall be no longer than 6 months) and any *interim order* made in accordance with *IDR* 32.1 shall remain in force until such time as:
 - a. it is the subject of a successful appeal; or
 - b. it is discharged by a *Tribunal* following a *review hearing* or an *expedited review;* or
 - c. a final order is made in relation to the member, affiliate or relevant person in respect of the allegations or formal allegations to which the interim order relates (whether by the Conduct Committee, a Tribunal or an Appeal Panel).
- 32.3 An *interim order* shall have immediate effect where the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, or their *representative*, is present at the *hearing*. If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is not present at the *hearing*, *notice* of the decision and of any *interim order* shall be provided on the day of the *hearing*, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and any *interim order* shall take effect on service of the *notice* on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 32.4 Where a *Tribunal* makes an *interim order*, it may make a *costs order* against the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in such sum as the *Tribunal* considers appropriate. Prior to making any *costs order*, the *Tribunal* shall:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from both parties in respect of the amounts set out in any costs schedule which has been provided by the Conduct Department representative to the Head of Committees and Tribunals and the member, affiliate or relevant person prior to the hearing; and
 - b. hear submissions from both *parties* on any statement of means which has been provided in advance of the *hearing* by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and the *Conduct Department representative*, and any supporting evidence (including a signed statement of truth) provided in respect of their income and assets.
- 32.5 Where a *Tribunal* determines not to make an *interim order*, the *Tribunal* may, on the application of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* subject to *IDRs* 32.6 and 32.7.
- 32.6 In determining whether to make a *costs order* under *IDR* 32.5, a *Tribunal* shall take into account the public policy applied in the civil courts that costs awards should only be made against a regulator in exceptional circumstances to safeguard against the risk that the regulator may be fettered in exercising its disciplinary functions due to the risk of adverse costs orders.

- 32.7 If the *Tribunal* considers that it is appropriate to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, any *costs order* shall be limited to £10,000 unless the *Tribunal* determines that:
 - a. no reasonable regulator would have made such an *interim order* application; or
 - b. that the *interim order application* was made in bad faith; or
 - c. the way in which the *Conduct Department* conducted the *interim order* application unreasonably increased the costs incurred by the *member*, affiliate or relevant person above £10,000; or
 - d. the absence of a larger **costs order** against **ICAEW** would give rise to significant hardship for the **member**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 32.8 Where the *Tribunal* determines to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, it shall give the *Conduct Department representative* and the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or their *representative*) an opportunity to make representations on the amount of costs claimed by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* before determining the amount to be paid by *ICAEW* by way of costs.
- 32.9 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide the *parties* with a copy of the *order* and the *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *hearing*.

Publication of interim orders

- 33.1 Any *interim order* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.5 shall be published as soon as practicable following the *hearing* unless the *Tribunal* identifies exceptional circumstances supporting non-publication.
- 33.2 Where the *interim order* is published before the expiry of the 28 days within which a *notice* of appeal may be filed pursuant to *IDR* 70.1 any publication shall make clear that the *interim order* may be subject to appeal.

Review hearings for interim orders

- 34.1 An *interim order* shall be the subject of a review by a *Tribunal* once every six months or at such shorter intervals as the *Tribunal* may order.
- 34.2 As soon as reasonably practicable after an *interim order* has been made by a *Tribunal*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall inform the *parties* of the date, time, location or format of the first *review hearing*.
- 34.3 At least 28 days prior to any *review hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* confirm in writing at least 14 days before the *review hearing* whether they intend to contest the continuation of the *interim order* at the *review hearing*.
- 34.4 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* indicates in their response that they do not intend to contest the continuation of the *interim order*, the *Head of Committees and*

Tribunals shall cancel the review hearing and shall provide copies of the correspondence to the Chair of the Tribunal which made the interim order (or the Tribunals Committee Chair if the Tribunal Chair is no longer a member of the Tribunals Committee or is unavailable) for the Tribunal Chair (or the Tribunals Committee Chair) to make an order to continue the interim order on the same terms. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide a copy of any order made to the parties.

34.5 If the member, affiliate or relevant person indicates in their response that they intend to contest the continuation of the interim order, or if the Head of Committees and Tribunals receives no response to their request in accordance with IDR 34.3, the review hearing shall take place on the date notified previously under these IDRs. If the member, affiliate or relevant person intends to contest the continuation of the interim order, they shall provide their reasons in writing to the Conduct Department representative and the Head of Committees and Tribunals at least 7 days before the date of the review hearing.

Conduct of a review hearing

- 35.1 A *review hearing* shall be held in public, either in person or via video-conferencing facilities, unless the *Tribunal* determines at the start of the *review hearing* that there are exceptional reasons why the whole or part of the *review hearing* should be held in private which outweigh the public interest in the *review hearing* being held in public.
- 35.2 A *review hearing* shall be conducted by the *Tribunal* that originally made the *interim order*, unless one or more of the *Tribunal* members are no longer members of the *Tribunals Committee* or are unavailable, in which case the *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall be requested to appoint replacement members.
- A *review hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* where the *Tribunal* is satisfied that the *member affiliate* or *relevant person* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *review hearing* in accordance with these *IDRs*. A *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be represented by a *representative* and will be deemed present when they appear by their *representative*.
- 35.4 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or their *representative*) does not attend the *review hearing*, the *Tribunal* may take into account any written representations provided by that *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in determining whether the *interim order* should continue on the same or different terms.
- 35.5 The *Tribunal* may adjourn a *review hearing* of its own volition or on the application of one of the *parties*.
- 35.6 The *Tribunal* shall have a discretion to determine the order of proceedings but shall ensure that both *parties* have an opportunity to make representations (whether written or verbal) on whether the *interim order* should continue on the same or different terms.

Orders of a Tribunal at a review hearing

- 36.1 At the end of a *review hearing*, the *Tribunal* may make one of the following *orders:*
 - a. that the interim order continue on the same terms; or
 - b. that the interim order be discharged; or
 - c. that the *interim order*, or any conditions imposed by it, be varied.
 The *Tribunal* shall provide reasons for its decision and the *order* will take immediate effect.
- 36.2 Where the *Tribunal* determines that the *interim order* should continue in force on the same or varied terms, it shall specify the date for the next *review hearing*, which shall be within 6 months.
- 36.3 The *Tribunal* shall not make any *costs orders* in relation to *review hearings*.
- 36.4 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide the *parties* with a copy of the *order* and the *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *review hearing*.

Expedited reviews of interim orders

- 37.1 Either *party* may make an application to the *Tribunals Committee* for a review of an *interim order* before the date of the next *review hearing* if there has been a material change in circumstances (including the emergence of any new material evidence) since the *interim order* was made or the date of the last review.
- 37.2 A *party* wishing to request an *expedited review* shall serve an application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* explaining the material change in circumstances.
- 37.3 Any application made under *IDR* 37.2 shall be considered by the Chair of the *Tribunal* which made the *interim order* (or the *Tribunals Committee Chair* if the *Tribunal Chair* is no longer a member of the *Tribunals Committee* or is unavailable) who shall determine whether a *Tribunal* should be appointed to review the *interim order* before the date of the next *review hearing*. The decision of the *Tribunal Chair* (or *Tribunals Committee Chair*) will be final.
- 37.4 Where the *Tribunal Chair* (or the *Tribunals Committee Chair*) determines that an expedited review should be held before the date of the next review hearing, they shall request the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to fix a date for the expedited review as soon as practicable and to notify the parties of the date, time, location or format of the review hearing and to provide the other party with a copy of the application considered by the *Tribunal Chair*.
- 37.5 Any **expedited review** shall be conducted in accordance with **IDR** 35 and the **orders** available to the **Tribunal** on an **expedited review** shall be the same as those set out in **IDR** 36, save that the **Tribunal** may, if it orders that the **interim order** should continue on

the same terms, make a **costs order** against the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person** in such sum as it considers appropriate (and, in such circumstances, the procedure set out in **IDR** 32.4 shall apply).

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE TRIBUNALS COMMITTEE

General

- 38.1 References in *IDRs* 39 78 to actions taken by the *Conduct Department* shall be construed as being actions taken by the *Conduct Committee* if it has conduct of the *disciplinary proceedings* in accordance with *IDR* 23.2.
- Where a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, who is the subject of one or more *formal allegations* has, at any time, after the referral of the *formal allegations* by the *Conduct Committee* and prior to a *final hearing*, been excluded from *ICAEW* membership, or had their status as an *affiliate* or *provisional member* withdrawn, the *Conduct Department* may submit an application to the *Tribunals Committee Chair* for the *formal allegation(s)* to *lie on file.* Such application shall follow the process set out in *IDRs* 38.3 and 38.4 and shall be determined by the *Tribunals Committee Chair* on the papers.
- An application made in accordance with *IDR* 38.2 must be in writing and a copy provided to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* and any *complainant* who shall have 14 days from the date of service of the application to make written representations. Upon the expiry of 14 days, or the receipt of representations from all persons served with a copy of the application (whichever is earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide all relevant documents to the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to determine whether the *formal allegations* should *lie on file*.
- Where the *Tribunals Committee Chair* determines that the *formal allegations* should *lie on file*, their decision shall be notified to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, and any *complainant*, and no step shall be taken to progress the *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of such *formal allegations* unless, or until, an application is made by the *Head of Investigation* to the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to review the *formal allegations* lying on file (following a *readmission / re- registration application* made by the former *member*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*).
- Where an application is made by the *Head of Investigation* to the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to review the *formal allegations* lying on file, a copy of the application (indicating whether the *Head of Investigation* considers that the *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of such *formal allegations* should be restarted) and any supporting documents shall be provided by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to:
 - a. the former *member*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person* who is the subject of the *formal allegations* lying on file; and
 - b. any *complainant* connected to such *formal allegations*, who shall both have 14 days from the date of service of the application to provide any representations in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* prior to the application for review being considered by the *Tribunals Committee Chair*.

- In considering the application for review, the *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall take into account the *Head of Investigation's* submissions and any representations made by the former *member*, former *affiliate* or former *relevant person*, and by any *complainant*, before determining whether the *disciplinary proceedings* should be re-started.
- 38.7 The *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall order that the *disciplinary proceedings* relating to all *formal allegations* lying on file be re-started unless they consider that re-starting *disciplinary proceedings* relating to any or all *formal allegations* is not in the public interest, or if they consider that there are exceptional circumstances justifying the closure of such proceedings. Where an *order* is made to close the *disciplinary proceedings* in relation to one or more *formal allegations* lying on file, no further action shall be taken in respect of those matters.
- 38.8 Where the *Tribunals Committee Chair* orders that the *disciplinary proceedings* relating to one or more *formal allegations* lying on file be re-started, the *formal allegations* shall be dealt with in accordance with these *IDRs*.

Pre-hearing procedure

- Where one or more *formal allegations* (including any *serious conviction allegations*) are referred to the *Tribunals Committee* for determination by the *Conduct Committee* or the *Conduct Department*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve on the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* the following:
 - a. the formal allegations report received from the Conduct Department;
 - b. any private hearing application made by the Conduct Department,
 - c. *notice* of the date, time and arrangements for a *case management hearing*, which shall be not less than 35 days from the date of service of the documents;
 - d. a response form (to be completed); and
 - e. a copy of the standard directions.
- 39.2 Within 21 days of service of the documents referred to in *IDR* 39.1, the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* shall provide to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*:
 - a. a completed *response form*;
 - b. a **response statement** (unless the **formal allegation** or **formal allegations** are admitted in their entirety on the **response form**);
 - c. any *private hearing application* or any response to a *private hearing* application made by the *Conduct Department*;
 - d. any witness statements upon which the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* intends to rely;
 - e. the availability of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, all witnesses and *representatives* for the following six months;
 - f. a copy of the standard directions with any proposed amendments and deletions or any alternative directions proposed by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person,

and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide copies of such documents to the *Conduct Department* as soon as reasonably practicable. The *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals* shall have the discretion to extend the period for service of the

documents required under this *IDR* where an extension is considered reasonable in the circumstances.

- 39.3 The *response statement* shall include the following information:
 - a. the reference number of the formal allegations report,
 - b. if there is only one *formal allegation*, whether it is admitted and, if there are two or more *formal allegations*, whether any of the *formal allegations* are admitted;
 - c. for all formal allegations which are denied, whether the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person admits the factual basis of the formal allegation or formal allegations, as set out in the formal allegations report. If the factual basis or bases are not accepted, the response statement should detail which paragraphs of the report are agreed and disputed and, where paragraphs are disputed, set out any alternative factual basis;
 - d. whether the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* accepts that, if the factual basis of the *formal allegation* or *formal allegations* is proved or admitted, they are liable to disciplinary action under the relevant *Disciplinary Bye-law*;
 - e. if the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not accept that they are liable to disciplinary action, the basis on which this lack of liability is asserted;
 - f. if a *formal allegation* contains an allegation of dishonesty, whether this is accepted or, if it is not, the basis on which it is denied;
 - g. if a *formal allegation* contains an allegation of a lack of integrity whether this is accepted or, if it is not, the basis on which it is denied.
- 39.4 If the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* admits the *formal allegation* (where there is only one) or all *formal allegations* (where there is more than one) in their entirety in the *response form* and does not make a *private hearing application*, then the admission(s) will be entered into the *record* and the *case management hearing* will be vacated. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a *Tribunal* for a *sanctions hearing* and shall notify all *parties* of the date, time, location or format for the *sanctions hearing*.
- 39.5 If the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* does not admit all *formal allegation(s)* but the *parties* agree *directions* and there is no *private hearing application*, the *case management hearing* scheduled pursuant to *IDR* 39.1(c) will be vacated and the *Conduct Department representative* shall provide a copy of the agreed *directions* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a *Tribunal* for a *final hearing* and shall notify the *parties* of the date, time, location or format for the *final hearing*.
- 39.6 If the member, firm affiliate or relevant person
 - a. does not admit the *formal allegation(s)* and the *parties* do not agree *directions*; or
 - b. makes a private hearing application; or
 - c. fails to file a completed **response form** and any proposed **directions** as required pursuant to **IDR** 39.2,

the matter shall proceed to the *case management hearing* scheduled by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* pursuant to *IDR* 39.1(c). The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a *Tribunal* for the *final hearing*.

39.7 At least 7 days before a *case management hearing*, the *Conduct Department representative* may file with the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, and serve on the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, a written response to any *private hearing application*, or any *directions* filed by the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* pursuant to *IDR* 39.2.

CASE MANAGEMENT HEARINGS

General process

- 40.1 A case management hearing shall either be conducted by a legally qualified Case Management Chair sitting alone, or by a lay Case Management Chair assisted by a legal assessor.
- 40.2 The *Case Management Chair* shall be the *Tribunal Chair* appointed for the *final hearing* but, if the *Tribunal Chair* is not available within a reasonable period, the *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall appoint an alternative *Case Management Chair*.
- 40.3 The **Case Management Chair** appointed to conduct the **case management hearing** shall decide, in their absolute discretion, whether an application for a postponement of that **case management hearing** should be granted.
- 40.4 Case management hearings shall be in private and shall take place as telephone or video conferences, unless the Case Management Chair, in their absolute discretion, directs otherwise. There shall be no advance publicity of the date of a case management hearing.
- 40.5 The purpose of a **case management hearing** is to:
 - a. decide any preliminary issues of procedure or any applications for *directions* which are necessary or desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic
 disposal of the *formal allegations*; and
 - b. set *directions* for the future management of the *disciplinary proceedings* and to timetable the *final hearing*.
- If either party fails to attend the case management hearing, it will proceed in their absence, where the Case Management Chair is satisfied that each party has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the case management hearing in accordance with these IDRs and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the formal allegation(s). A member, firm, affiliate or relevant person may be represented by a representative at the case management hearing, and a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person will be deemed present when they appear by their representative.
- 40.7 The Case Management Chair may, at a case management hearing, direct a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person or the Conduct Department representative to provide such further information and/or documents relating to the formal allegation(s) as the Case Management Chair thinks necessary for the just, expeditious and economic

- disposal of the case and may adjourn the *case management hearing* for a short period to allow such further information and/or documents to be provided.
- If, either before or during, the *case management hearing*, the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* indicates that they admit the *formal allegation(s)* against them in their entirety, the admission(s) shall be entered into the *record* and the *Case Management Chair* shall direct that a *sanctions hearing* be listed at the earliest available date. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a *Tribunal* for the *sanctions hearing* and to notify the *parties* of the date, time, location or format of the *sanctions hearing*.

Directions

- 41.1 The *Case Management Chair* shall make *directions* after hearing representations from both *parties*. The *Case Management Chair* may make any *directions* necessary for the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *formal allegation(s)* at the *final hearing*, including but not limited to:
 - a. directing the service and timetabling by both *parties* of summary ('skeleton') arguments;
 - b. directing the number of days to be allocated to the *final hearing* and the timing of opening and closing submissions, legal arguments, witness and expert evidence;
 - c. timetabling the service of further evidence, including any expert evidence;
 - d. directing and timetabling the service of further disclosure by either *party*;
 - e. exceptionally, timetabling a further case management hearing;
 - f. exceptionally, deciding an application to admit a witness statement which is not accepted by the other *party* and where the witness is unable or unavailable to attend the *final hearing*, provided that the admission is in the interests of justice; and
 - g. directing the date or dates of the *final hearing*.
- 41.2 The *Case Management Chair* shall, in their absolute discretion, direct which witnesses should attend the *final hearing*. It is not expected that witnesses whose statements are agreed will attend to give evidence at the *final hearing*, but their witness statements will be admitted into evidence and may be read to the *Tribunal* as agreed statements at the *final hearing*.
- 41.3 If a *party* fails to serve any or all the documents specified in *IDR* 39.1 or *IDR* 39.2, then they shall not be permitted to rely on any document not so served, unless the *Case Management Chair* at a *case management hearing* or, exceptionally, the *Tribunal* at the *final hearing*, allows for the admission of further documents. The *Case Management Chair* shall only admit further documents if:
 - a. they are relevant to the issues to be determined;
 - b. they could not have been reasonably identified and adduced by the *party* seeking to rely on them at an earlier date; and
 - c. the relevance and probative value of the evidence contained in the documents is such that the prejudice caused by the refusal of permission outweighs the prejudice caused by its admission.

Joinder / consolidation of formal allegations for final hearing / sanctions hearing

- 42.1 Formal allegations against a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person founded on the same event or events which form part of the same conduct report and which have been referred together by the Conduct Committee as formal allegations will be heard at the same final hearing unless an application is made at a case management hearing for the formal allegations to be heard separately.
- An application to consolidate and hear at the same *final hearing* two or more *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* arising from different *events,* shall be dealt with at a *case management hearing*. The *Case Management Chair* may grant that application where they consider the consolidation to be in the interests of justice, taking into account the potential reduction of costs and delays.
- An application to join, and hear at the same *final hearing, formal allegations* against two or more *members, firms, affiliates* or *relevant persons* which arise out of the same *event(s)* shall be dealt with at a *case management hearing.* The *Case Management Chair* may grant that application where they consider the consolidation to be in the interests of justice, taking into account the potential reduction of costs and delays.

Private hearing applications

- Where a *private hearing application* has been made by a *party* pursuant to *IDR* 39.1(b) or 39.2(c), this application shall be determined at a *case management hearing* by the *Case Management Chair*.
- 43.2 Sanctions hearings and final hearings shall be held in public unless the Case Management Chair accedes to a private hearing application made by a party, or concludes, of their own volition, that the press and public should be excluded from the whole, or part, of a sanctions hearing or a final hearing in the interests of justice and / or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case outweighing the public interest in the hearing being held in public.
- 43.3 The *Case Management Chair* shall provide a summary of reasons to the *parties* for allowing or dismissing any application made under *IDR* 39.1(b) or 39.2(c).

Fixing date for final hearing / notifications to the parties

The **Case Management Chair** shall schedule the date of the **final hearing**, which shall be at least 30 days from the date of the **case management hearing**, unless a closer date is agreed by both **parties** and the **Head of Committees and Tribunals**. The **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall notify the **parties** of the date, time, location or format of the **final hearing** within 7 days of the **case management hearing**.

The *directions* from the *case management hearing*, and the summary of reasons for allowing or rejecting any *private hearing application*, shall be served on the *parties* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 7 days of the *case management hearing*.

Additional case management hearings

- 45.1 The *Case Management Chair* may, of their own volition, determine that another *case management hearing* should be held.
- An application may be made by either *party* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* for a further *case management hearing* to take place to vary *directions* or for additional *directions* to be made. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall arrange for any further *case management hearing* to be conducted by the *Case Management Chair* who conducted the prior *case management hearing* unless they are not available within a reasonable time, in which case the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint an alternative *Case Management Chair*.

SETTLEMENT ORDERS

- At any time following the referral of one or more *formal allegations* to the *Tribunals*Committee, but prior to the start of a *final hearing*, the *parties* may apply to the
 Tribunals Committee for the approval of a draft settlement order to conclude the
 disciplinary proceedings against the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person by
 agreement. Any settlement order application shall be served on the Head of
 Committees and Tribunals and shall contain the documents set out at IDR 46.3.
- 46.2 Upon receipt of a **settlement order application**, the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall request the **Tribunals Committee Chair** to appoint a **Settlement Chair**.
- 46.3 As soon as reasonably practicable, the **Settlement Chair** shall be provided with the **settlement order application** which shall include:
 - a. the formal allegations report
 - b. the proposed **settlement agreement**;
 - c. the draft **settlement order**;
 - d. any written representations from the parties; and
 - e. any disciplinary record of the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person.
- 46.4 The **Settlement Chair** shall determine whether to make the proposed **settlement order** on the papers.
- 46.5 In determining whether the proposed **settlement agreement** is in the public interest and whether the draft **settlement order** should be approved, the **Settlement Chair** shall consider, amongst other matters:
 - a. the formal allegation or formal allegations which have been admitted by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person and any which have not been admitted;

- b. the likely outcome and **sanction(s)** which would be imposed by a **Tribunal** at a **final hearing**;
- c. the degree to which the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* has displayed insight into the conduct giving rise to the *formal allegation(s)*; and
- d. any remedial action taken by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* and any safeguards put in place to prevent similar issues arising in the future.
- Where the **settlement order** is approved, the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall provide a copy of the signed **settlement order** to:
 - a. the parties to the settlement order, and
 - b. any other *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject of any *formal allegation(s)* arising from the same *events* as the *formal allegations* which are the subject of the *settlement order*,

and the **settlement order** shall take effect after 7 days of the date of service of the **order** on the **parties**.

- Where the **Settlement Chair** does not approve the draft **settlement order**, the **Settlement Chair** shall give a written summary of reasons, a copy of which shall be provided by the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** to the **parties** as soon as practicable.
- 46.8 The *parties* may make further *settlement order applications* at any time prior to the start of a *final hearing*.
- 46.9 *IDRs* 58.1(b), 58.5 and 58.6 (time limits for the payment of financial penalties, financial payments and *costs orders*) shall apply in relation to any financial penalty, financial payment or costs imposed by a *settlement order* made under *IDR* 46.6 as it applies in relation to a financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* imposed by an *order* of a *Tribunal* (save that the reference in *IDR* 58.1(b) to the date of service of the *Tribunal's record of decision* shall be taken to refer to the date of the *settlement order*).

Publication of settlement orders

- 47.1 Subject to *IDR* 47.6, an approved *settlement order* shall be published no less than 7 days from the date of service of the *settlement order* on the *parties*.
- 47.2 A **settlement order** shall not be published until a reasonable opportunity has been provided to any other **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** who, or which, has been served with a copy of the **settlement order** pursuant to **IDR** 46.6(b) to make representations for delaying the publication until the final determination of the **formal allegation(s)** against that other **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 47.3 Any *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, wishes to make representations to the *Settlement Chair* to delay the publication shall provide any such representations in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 7 days of being served with a copy of the *settlement order*.

- 47.4 Where written representations are received pursuant to *IDR* 47.3, the *Settlement Chair* shall consider such representations before determining whether there is good reason why the publication of the *settlement order* should be delayed. In making that determination, the *Settlement Chair* shall have regard to the following matters:
 - a. the potential impact of the publication of the **settlement order** on the determination of the **formal allegation(s)** against the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person** who has been served with a copy of the **settlement order** pursuant to **IDR** 46.6(b); and
 - b. the public interest in ensuring swift publication of sanctions for the protection of clients and future clients of the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person, and the protection of ICAEW's reputation as a regulator.
- 47.5 Where the **Settlement Chair** refuses a request to delay the publication, written reasons for this decision shall be provided to the **parties** and any other persons served with a copy of the **settlement order** under **IDR** 46.6(b).
- 47.6 Where the **Settlement Chair** decides that the publication of the **settlement order** should be delayed, the **Settlement Chair** shall provide directions to the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** on when the **order** should be published and the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall inform the **parties** and any other persons served with a copy of the **settlement order** under **IDR** 46.6(b) accordingly.

Without prejudice nature of settlement discussions

- 48.1 The content of any settlement discussions between the *Conduct Department* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, any proposed *settlement agreement* or any draft *settlement order*, and the summary of reasons given by a *Settlement Chair* for refusing a proposed *settlement order*, shall be confidential and, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be admissible in:
 - a. any subsequent disciplinary proceedings against the member, firm, affiliate
 or relevant person in respect of the formal allegation(s); and
 - b. any *disciplinary proceedings* concerning *allegation(s)* or *formal allegation(s)* against any other *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* which arise from the same *event(s)* as the *formal allegations* which were the subject of the proposed *settlement order*.
- 48.2 A **Settlement Chair** shall have no further involvement in the matter if a proposed **settlement order** is refused and the **formal allegation(s)** proceed to a **sanctions hearing** or a **final hearing**.

CONDUCT OF FINAL HEARINGS AND SANCTIONS HEARINGS

General

49.1 Subject to *IDR* 49.2, the name of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject to the *formal allegation(s),* the date, time, location or format of the *hearing,* and the terms of the *bye-law* and/or regulation under which the *formal allegation*

- is, or *formal allegations* are, brought, shall be published on the *ICAEW* website at least 7 days prior to a *final hearing* or *sanctions hearing*.
- 49.2 *IDR* 49.1 shall not apply where, prior to the *hearing*, a *party* has made a successful application for the *hearing* to be heard in private.
- 49.3 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* may appoint a *legal assessor* to assist the Tribunal at the final hearing or sanctions hearing.
- 49.4 If, prior to the start of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, any member of a *Tribunal* appointed in accordance with these *IDRs* is unable to attend the *hearing*, the *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Tribunals Committee* to the *Tribunal*. If no suitable member of the Committee is available on the date(s) fixed for the *final hearing* or *sanctions hearing*, the *Tribunals Committee Chair* shall request the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to fix a new date for the *final hearing* or *sanctions hearing* and to notify all *parties* of the new date.
- 49.5 If, after the start of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, any member of the *Tribunal* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Tribunal* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Tribunals Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Tribunal* and shall fix a date and time for the *final hearing* or the *sanctions hearing* to recommence. No members of the original *Tribunal* shall be appointed as members of the new *Tribunal* but the same *legal assessor* may be re-appointed.
- 49.6 If, an any time during a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, the *Tribunal Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *final hearing* or the *sanctions hearing* to be completed by that *Tribunal*, they shall inform the *Tribunals Committee Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the matter be re-heard by a new *Tribunal* so appointed. No members of the original *Tribunal* shall be appointed as members of the new *Tribunal* but the same *legal assessor* may be reappointed.
- 49.7 A *Tribunal Chair* may postpone a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing* which has not yet commenced of their own volition or upon application by either *party*.
- 49.8 A *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* where the *Tribunal* is satisfied that each *party* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *final hearing* or the *sanctions hearing* in accordance with these *IDRs* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *formal allegation(s)*. A *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be represented by a *representative* and a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* will be deemed present when they appear by their *representative*.
- 49.9 A *Tribunal* may adjourn proceedings of its own volition or upon application by either *party* to a date fixed by the *Tribunal*. A *party* may make an application to the *Tribunal Chair* for a further adjournment before the *final hearing* or the *sanctions hearing* is resumed which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Tribunal Chair*.

- 49.10 The *Tribunal* may, at its discretion, consider evidence which has not been provided in accordance with *IDRs* 39.1, 39.2 and 41.3. However, in considering whether to admit late evidence, the *Tribunal* shall apply the test in *IDR* 41.3.
- 49.11 A *Tribunal* may deliberate in the absence of the *parties*, and their representatives, at any time.
- 49.12 No objection shall be upheld to any technical fault or in the procedure adopted by a *Tribunal* at a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, provided that the proceedings are fair and the relevant *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and *IDRs* have been complied with.
- 49.13 A *Tribunal* may exclude from the whole or part of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, any person or persons whose conduct has disrupted, or is likely to disrupt, the *hearing*.
- 49.14 Notwithstanding a refusal by the *Case Management Chair* at a *case management hearing*, a *Tribunal* may, at any stage of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, consider an oral application to exclude the press and the public from the whole or any part of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*. In deciding such an application, the *Tribunal* will apply the same test and considerations outlined in *IDR* 43.2 and will additionally require the *party* making the application to provide a good reason why the application could not reasonably have been made earlier at a *case management hearing*.
- Where an oral application is made to a *Tribunal* to hold the whole or part of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing* in private, that application will be heard in private. Where an application is successful, or where a *Tribunal* otherwise decides of its own motion to exclude the press and the public from the whole or part of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, the reasons for holding the whole or part of a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing* in private will be given by the *Tribunal* in public on the day that the decision is made, provided always that such reasons as are given do not, in the opinion of the *Tribunal*, unreasonably undermine the purpose of proceeding in private. In the event of any *formal allegation* being proved at a *final hearing*, the *Tribunal's* reasons for having proceeded in private will be published, provided that such reasons as are given shall not in the opinion of the *Tribunal* undermine the purpose of having proceeded in private. If the *formal allegation(s)* are not proved, such reasons will only be published if the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.

Conduct of a final hearing

- If a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not attend a *final hearing* but provides written representations, the *Tribunal* may take these representations into account when deciding whether or not the test for liability under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 has been met in respect of the *formal allegation(s)*.
- 50.2 A *final hearing* shall be informal and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply. Subject to these *IDRs*, the *Tribunal* may adopt any method of procedure which it

considers fair and which gives each *party* the opportunity to present their case. Unless a *Tribunal* directs otherwise, the order of proceedings will be as follows:

- a. the formal allegation(s) shall be read out or, with the consent of the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person, the formal allegation(s) may be taken as read, and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person shall be invited to state whether they admit or deny the formal allegation(s), and this admission or denial will be entered into the record;
- b. the *Conduct Department representative* shall outline the case against the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* and, subject to *IDRs* 39.1, 41.1 and 41.3, may produce any document or call any witness;
- c. the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, or their *representative* shall be entitled to address the *Tribunal* and, subject to *IDRs* 39.2, 41.1 and 41.3, may give evidence and produce any document or call any witness;
- d. a witness for one *party* (including the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*) may be questioned by, or on behalf of, the other *party*. A witness so questioned may be re-examined by, or on behalf of, the *party* calling them,but such reexamination shall be limited to matters arising from cross- examination. Members of a *Tribunal* may ask questions of a witness. Evidence will not be taken on oath. A witness, other than an expert witness, shall not be permitted to observe the *final hearing* until they have given their evidence. The *Tribunal* may, on the application of either *party*, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public;
- e. the *parties* may make closing submissions and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* or their *representative*, will have the final opportunity to address the *Tribunal*.
- 50.3 The *Tribunal* shall apply the standard of proof set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 in considering the *formal allegation(s)* and the burden of proof is on the *Conduct Department*.

ORDERS OF A TRIBUNAL AT A FINAL HEARING

Orders which a Tribunal may make when formal allegations are found to be proved

- Where a *Tribunal*, after hearing and considering the evidence and the submissions made by the *parties*, finds that one or more *formal allegations* against the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* are proved, it shall make a *finding* to that effect and shall consider:
 - a. the sanctions (if any) to be imposed on the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person in relation to the proven formal allegations in accordance with Disciplinary Bye-law 11.1 and IDRs 51.2 51.4; and
 - b. whether to make a *costs order* against the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1 and *IDR* 51.4.
- 51.2 Prior to determining what (if any) **sanctions** to impose on the **member, firm, affiliate** or **relevant person**, the **Tribunal** shall invite the **Conduct Department representative** to make representations to the **Tribunal** in respect of:
 - a. any **disciplinary record** of the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**;
 - b. any aggravating or mitigating factors which the **Conduct Department**

- *representative* considers to be relevant to sanction:
- c. any relevant guidance or details of any relevant cases which have been determined previously; and
- d. the appropriate starting point in the *Guidance on Sanctions*.
- The *Tribunal* shall then invite the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, or their *representative*, to address the *Tribunal* on appropriate sanction including representations relating to appropriate starting points in the *Guidance on Sanctions*, relevant mitigating factors, *disciplinary record* and character references.
- 51.4 Prior to determining sanction and whether to make a *costs order*, and the amount of any costs to be ordered against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, the *Tribunal* shall:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person (or their representative) and the Conduct Department representative, in respect of the costs schedule provided by the Conduct Department to the Tribunal and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person prior to the hearing; and
 - b. have regard to any statement of means, supported with a signed statement of truth, and evidence of income and assets provided by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.

Orders for the waiver or repayment of fees or commission

- 52.1 Where a *Tribunal* makes an *order* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1(a)(x), 11.1(b)(ix),11.1(c)(x) or 11.1(d)(xii) for:
 - a. the repayment of the whole or part of any fee or commission received; and/or
 - b. the waiver of the whole or part of any fee which is due; and/or
 - c. the payment of a sum assessed by the *Tribunal* as the value in whole or part of any commission to which the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* has become entitled: and/or
 - d. the repayment of the whole or part of any sum which has been retained in or towards payment of a fee by a client,

any sums ordered to be paid by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* shall be paid to *ICAEW* for remittance to the client or former client in accordance with these *IDRs*, and the total amount of any fees to be waived, or sums to be paid, in accordance with paragraphs (a) - (d) above, shall not exceed £10,000 in the aggregate.

Remedial orders

A *Tribunal* may, on its own or in addition to other *orders* it may make in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1(a)(xi), 11.1(b)(x), 11.1(c)(xi) or 11.1(d)(xiii), appoint another *member, member firm* or *regulated firm* to undertake or complete the work which the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* (who or which is the subject of the *formal allegations*) was engaged to perform for a client or former client; and, if it does so, the *Tribunal* shall order the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to pay the reasonable fees of that other *member, member firm* or *regulated firm* for work done as a result of the appointment.

- 53.2 In the event of a dispute as to the fees payable by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *IDR* 53.1 above, the *Tribunal* may either:
 - a. determine the fees payable; or
 - b. order the parties to the dispute to submit the fees to arbitration in accordance with the directions of the *Tribunal*.

Complainants' expenses

- 54.1 The *Tribunal* may, in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1(a)(ix), 11.1(b)(viii), 11.1(c)(ix) or 11.1(d)(xi), order the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* to pay to *ICAEW* a sum in respect of the expenses which, in the opinion of the *Tribunal*, were reasonably and necessarily incurred by the *complainant* in:
 - a. bringing the *complaint* to the attention of the *Conduct Department*; and/or
 - b. making written representations to the *Conduct Department* prior to the referral of the *allegations(s)* to the *Conduct Committee*,

save that such sum shall not exceed £1,000 in the aggregate.

Where formal allegations are found not to be proved

- 55.1 Where a *Tribunal* finds any *formal allegation* unproved, it shall dismiss that *formal allegation* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.2.
- 55.2 Where a *Tribunal* finds that the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2 has not been met in respect of all *formal allegations* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, the *Tribunal* may, on the application of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* subject to *IDRs* 55.3 and 55.4.
- 55.3 In determining whether to make a *costs order* under *IDR* 55.2, a *Tribunal* shall take into account the public policy applied in the civil courts that costs awards should only be made against a regulator in exceptional circumstances to safeguard against the risk that the regulator may be fettered in exercising its disciplinary functions due to the risk of adverse costs orders.
- 55.4 If the *Tribunal* considers it appropriate to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, it shall be limited to £25,000 (in the aggregate for all *formal allegations*) unless the *Tribunal* determines that:
 - a. the *formal allegation* has, or the *formal allegations* have, been brought in bad faith; or
 - no reasonable regulator would have brought or pursued that formal allegation or those formal allegations against the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person; or
 - c. the way in which the *Conduct Department* conducted the *disciplinary* proceedings unreasonably increased the costs incurred by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person to more than £25,000; or
 - d. the absence of a larger **costs order** against **ICAEW** would give rise to significant hardship for the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.

- 55.5 Where the *Tribunal* determines to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, it shall give the *Conduct Department representative* and the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* (or their *representative*) an opportunity to make representations on the amount of costs claimed by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* before determining the amount to be paid by *ICAEW* by way of costs.
- 55.6 Any costs payable by ICAEW shall be limited to the costs reasonably incurred by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person since the date of the referral of the formal allegations to the Tribunals Committee.

ORDERS OF A TRIBUNAL AT A SANCTIONS HEARING

- 56.1 A *Tribunal* at a *sanctions hearing* shall follow the process set out in *IDRs* 51.2 51.4 in determining what (if any) *sanctions* from those set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law*11.1 should be imposed on the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, and whether a *costs order* should be made against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* (and, if so, the amount of such costs).
- 56.2 *IDRs* 52 54 (concerning remedial orders; orders for the waiver or repayment of fees or commission, and complainants' expenses) shall apply, where relevant, to *orders* made by a *Tribunal* in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11.1 at a *sanctions hearing*.

TRIBUNAL ORDERS: NOTIFICATION / TIMING OF ORDERS COMING INTO EFFECT / TIME FOR PAYMENT / PUBLICITY

Notification

- 57.1 Following a *final hearing* or a *sanctions hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall send to the *parties* as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. **notice** of the decision of the **Tribunal** and any **order(s)** made; and
 - b. a copy of the *record of decision*.

Timing of orders coming into effect / time for payment

- 58.1 Subject to *IDRs* 58.2 58.6:
 - a. any order made by a Tribunal at the end of a final hearing or sanctions hearing against a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person shall, unless the Tribunal otherwise directs, take effect at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date of service of the Tribunal's record of decision on the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person; and
 - b. any financial penalties, financial payments or **costs orders** specified in the **order** of the **Tribunal** shall, unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is specified in the **order**, be paid within the period of 35 days beginning with the date of service of the **record of decision** on the **parties**.
- 58.2 If, within the period of 28 days from the date of service of the *record of decision*, either the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, or the *Conduct Department*, applies for

permission to appeal any *order* of the *Tribunal*, the *order* shall not take effect, and no financial penalties, financial payments or costs shall be payable unless or until either the application for permission to appeal is dismissed or any subsequent *appeal* is dismissed or withdrawn. It shall not take effect at all if an *Appeal Panel* rescinds or varies the *order*.

58.3 If:

- a. a **notice** is served withdrawing the application for permission to appeal before it is determined; or
- b. a *notice* is served confirming that permission to appeal has been refused; or
- c. a notice is served withdrawing the appeal,

the *order* of the *Tribunal* shall take effect at the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the date of service of the *notice*, at which point any *order* for payment of any financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 11 shall become immediately due subject to *IDR* 58.4.

- 58.4 If the *order* of the *Tribunal* has permitted payment of any financial penalty, any financial payment or any *costs order* by instalments, only those instalments which would have become payable before the service of the *notice* specified in *IDR* 58.3 shall become immediately payable and any further instalments will fall due on the dates specified in the *Tribunal's order*.
- 58.5 Any financial penalty, financial payment or **costs order** (or instalment of a financial penalty, financial payment or **costs order**) imposed under the **Disciplinary Bye-laws** by a **Tribunal** must be received by **ICAEW** before the close of business on the last day of the period allowed by, or under, these **IDRs** for its payment (or, if that day is not a **business day**, before the close of business on the next **business day**).

58.6 Where:

- a. a financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* is payable by instalments; and
- b. any instalment is not received by *ICAEW* as required by *IDR* 58.5, the whole of the financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* (or so much of it as remains unpaid) shall become immediately due for payment.
- 58.7 Where a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* is ordered by a *Tribunal* to make a financial payment to *ICAEW* pursuant to *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 11.1(a)(ix), 11.1(a)(x), 11.1(b)(viii), 11.1(b)(ix), 11.1(c)(ix), 11.1(c)(x), 11.1(d)(xi) or 11.1(d)(xii), *ICAEW* shall pay such sum to the client, former client or *complainant* (as the case may be) within 21 days of receiving payment.

Publication of orders

59.1 Where a *Tribunal* makes any adverse *finding* and/or *order* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, the *finding* and/or *order* shall be published, as soon as practicable. If the *finding* and/or *order* of the *Tribunal* is published before the expiry of the 28 days within which an application for permission to appeal may be made pursuant to *IDR* 61.1 or 61.2 any publication shall make clear that such an *order* may be subject to *appeal*.

- 59.2 The *record of decision* of a *Tribunal* shall not be published until after the expiry of the period allowed for an application for permission to appeal to be made and shall be published as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter if no such an application has been made.
- 59.3 If an application for permission to appeal has been made against one or more *orders* made by a *Tribunal*, the *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* shall not be published unless, and until, either the application for permission to appeal is refused, the *appeal* is abandoned or the subsequent *appeal* is dismissed by an *Appeal Panel*.
- 59.4 Unless the *Tribunal* otherwise directs, the *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* shall state the name of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, the *bye-law* and/or regulation under which the *formal allegation(s)* were brought and describe the *finding(s)* and the *order(s)* (if any) made against them. The published *record of decision* need not include the name of any other person or body concerned in the *formal allegations*.
- 59.5 Where a *Tribunal* dismisses all *formal allegations*, the *order* and *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* shall only be published if the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.
- 59.6 Where published, an *order* of a *Tribunal* (including a *settlement order* or *interim order*) shall remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period specified in the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy*.

REVIEW OF DECISIONS / CORRECTION OF ERRORS

- 60.1 The Tribunal Chair may, of their own volition or upon application by either party, review any order made by the Tribunal or the record of decision and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the order or the record of decision that does not accurately reflect the findings, reasoning and / or orders of the Tribunal.
- **60.2** An application made under *IDR* 60.1 above shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Tribunal* was served on the *parties*.

APPEALS

Application for permission to appeal

- 61.1 A *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who, or which, is the subject of an *order* made by a *Tribunal* in relation to one or more *formal allegations* may apply for permission to appeal against the *order* within 28 days beginning with the date of service on them of the *Tribunal's record of decision.*
- 61.2 The **Conduct Department** may apply for permission to appeal against an **order** of a **Tribunal** within 28 days beginning with the date of service on the **parties** of the **record of decision** of the **Tribunal** where, in the opinion of the **PSD Chief Officer**, there is a clear public interest in an **appeal** being brought.

- 61.3 A *party* making an application for permission to appeal shall serve a written application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* specifying:
 - a. the *orders* of the *Tribunal* they wish to appeal;
 - b. the ground or grounds of appeal set out in *IDR* 62.1 they rely upon in support of the application; and
 - c. the reasons in support of each ground of appeal, and enclosing any documents in support of the application.
- 61.4 An application for permission to appeal shall only be granted (in whole or in part) if the *appeal* is determined by the *Appeal Committee Chair* (or, if they are unavailable, by an *Appeal Committee Vice Chair*) to have a reasonable prospect of success on one of more of the grounds of appeal set out in *IDR* 62.1 or if there is another compelling reason for the *appeal* to be heard (and where an application for permission to appeal is determined by an *Appeal Committee Vice Chair*, references to the *Appeal Committee Chair* in *IDRs* 62.1 63.5 shall be treated as applying to the *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* also).

Grounds for appeal against an order by a Tribunal

- 62.1 An *appeal* against an *order* of a *Tribunal* may only be upheld on one or more of the following grounds:
 - a. the *Tribunal* made an error in law or in its interpretation of any *bye-law*, any regulation (whether made by *ICAEW* or otherwise) or relevant technical standard or guidance which would have altered one or more of its *findings* and/or *orders*; and/or
 - one or more of the *Tribunal's findings* and/or *orders* was or were unjust because of a serious procedural or other irregularity in the proceedings; and/or
 - c. the *Tribunal* failed to take into account relevant evidence which would have altered one or more of its *findings* and/or *orders*; and/or
 - d. there is significant, new evidence that was not available at the time of the *final hearing* or *sanctions hearing*, and which the *party* could not with reasonable diligence have been expected to obtain, which would have altered one or more of the *Tribunal's findings* and/or *orders*; and/or
 - e. the *Tribunal* made a material mistake of fact or a series of mistakes of fact which would have altered one or more of its *findings* and/or *orders*; and/or
 - f. one or more of the *Tribunal's orders* were unreasonable and/or disproportionate in the light of the *findings* that it made.
- 62.2 After receiving an application for permission to appeal, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the application to the other *party* who, or which, shall have 21 days from the date of service of the application on them to serve an *answer*.
- 62.3 Upon receiving an *answer*, or following the expiry of the time period set out in *IDR* 62.2 (whichever is the earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. serve a copy of any answer on the party applying for permission to appeal; and
 - b. provide the following documents to the *Appeal Committee Chair*:
 - i. the order(s) made by the Tribunal which is or are the subject of the application for permission to appeal and the Tribunal's record of decision;

- ii. the application for permission to appeal and any documents submitted in support of the application; and
- iii. any answer.
- The application for permission to appeal shall be determined by the *Appeal Committee Chair* on the papers, save where the *Appeal Committee Chair* may direct that the application be determined at an oral *hearing* (and the *Appeal Committee Chair* must so direct that there be an oral *hearing* if they are of the opinion that the application cannot be fairly determined on the papers without a *hearing*). Before determining the application, the *Appeal Committee Chair* may request from the *parties* any additional documentation and/or information that was not provided pursuant to *IDR* 62.3(b) and the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall provide the *parties* with written reasons for their decision on the application.
- 62.5 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that permission to appeal should be granted (either in whole or in part) in relation to one or more *orders* of the *Tribunal*, the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall make an *order* to that effect and shall determine whether a *pre-hearing review* should take place.
- 62.6 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* allows permission to appeal based on the ground of appeal set out in *IDR* 62.1(d), the *party* making the application for permission shall be entitled to rely on that new evidence at the *appeal hearing*.
- 62.7 Upon receipt of the *order* allowing the application for permission (either in whole or in part) and written reasons from the *Appeal Committee Chair*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of the *order* and the written reasons to the *parties*;
 - request the Appeal Committee Chair to appoint an Appeal Panel in accordance with IDR 7.6 for the appeal hearing and any pre-hearing review;
 - c. fix a date for any *pre-hearing review* requested by the *Appeal Committee Chair* pursuant to *IDR* 62.5 and provide *notice* of the date, time, location or format of the *pre-hearing review* to the *parties*; and
 - d. fix a date for the *appeal hearing* and provide *notice* of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* to the *parties*.

The date for any *pre-hearing review* (or *appeal hearing* where there is no *pre-hearing review*) shall be at least 28 days after the service of *notice* on the *parties* pursuant to this *IDR*.

- 62.8 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* refuses the application for permission, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide copy of the *order* and the *Appeal Committee Chair's* written reasons for the decision to the *parties* as soon as practicable.
- 62.9 A decision by the *Appeal Committee Chair* to refuse an application for permission to appeal shall conclude the *disciplinary proceedings*, and the *order(s)* of the *Tribunal* shall come into effect and be published, as appropriate, in accordance with *IDRs* 59.1 59.6.
- 62.10 A *party* may only amend the grounds of appeal specified in the application with the permission of the *Appeal Committee Chair*. Before determining any such request, the

- **Appeal Committee Chair** shall provide both **parties** with an opportunity to make written representations on any proposed amendment(s).
- 62.11 A *party* may withdraw any application for permission to appeal, or an *appeal*, at any time, by serving a *notice* to that effect on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPEAL OUT OF TIME

- 63.1 A *party* may make a late application for permission to appeal after the expiry of the 28 day period specified in *IDR* 61.1 by serving an application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* which shall include the information set out in *IDR* 61.3 and the reasons (and any evidence) as to why the application could not reasonably be expected to have been made within the period specified.
- 63.2 Upon receipt of a late application pursuant to *IDR* 63.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the application and the reasons for late service to the other *party* who, or which, shall have 14 days from the date of service of the application to make representations on the reasons for late service.
- 63.3 After the expiry of 14 days, or receipt of representations on the reasons for late service (if earlier) from the other *party*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the application and any representations to the *Appeal Committee Chair* who shall determine whether the late application should be allowed on the papers and they shall provide written reasons for their determination. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then notify the *parties* of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* decision and provide them with a copy of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* reasons.
- 63.4 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be refused, that determination shall be final.
- 63.5 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be allowed, the responding *party* shall have 21 days from the date of service of the *notice* pursuant to *IDR* 63.3 to provide an *answer* to the application for permission to appeal to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and to serve a copy of the *answer* on the other *party*. Once the *answer* is received or following the expiry of 21 days (whichever is the earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to consider the application for permission to appeal and any *answer* in accordance with the test set out in *IDR* 61.4.

PRE-HEARING REVIEW

- 64.1 Once an *Appeal Panel* has been appointed pursuant to *IDR* 62.7, the *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition, or on application by either *party* at any stage in the *appeal* proceedings, direct that there be a *pre-hearing review*.
- 64.2 The *pre-hearing review* shall be conducted in private and shall take place as a telephone or video conference, unless the *Appeal Panel Chair*, in their absolute discretion, directs otherwise. There shall be no advance publicity of the date of the *pre-hearing review*.

- 64.3 At a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* may consider any applications for *directions* made by the *parties* and any written representations relating to such applications and shall give such *directions* as they consider necessary for the purpose of securing the just, expeditious or economic disposal of the proceedings, which may include *directions* relating to, among other matters:
 - a. whether the *Appeal Panel* should hear more than one *appeal* from the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person at the appeal hearing;
 - b. whether the *Appeal Panel* should hear *appeals* from more than one *member*, firm, affiliate or relevant person arising out of the same event or events at the appeal hearing;
 - c. the amendment of any grounds of appeal or answer;
 - d. the admission of any facts by either party;
 - e. the documents to be considered by the Appeal Panel;
 - f. any application to admit new evidence in accordance with the test set out in *IDR* 41.3, other than that admitted pursuant to *IDR* 62.6;
 - g. the admissibility of any new evidence served by a *party* in response to new evidence which has been admitted pursuant to *IDR* 62.6;
 - h. any application for oral evidence to be given at the appeal hearing;
 - i. whether the *appeal hearing*, or part of the *appeal hearing*, should be held in private;
 - j. changing the date of the *appeal hearing*;
 - k. the length of the appeal hearing; and
 - I. the venue or platform for the *appeal hearing*.

Private hearing applications

- 65.1 If a *party* wishes to apply for the whole or part of an *appeal hearing* to be held in private, that application must be made in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 14 days of the *parties* being notified of the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*.
- 65.2 After receiving an application under *IDR* 65.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. fix a date for a *pre-hearing review* to consider the *private hearing* application (if a *pre-hearing review* has not already been arranged) and notify the *parties* of the date, time, location or format of the *pre-hearing review*; and
 - b. provide a copy of the *private hearing application* to the other *party* who, or which, may make written representations to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 7 days of the service of the application on them.
- **65.3** The *private hearing application* shall be determined by the *Appeal Panel Chair* at the *pre-hearing review*.
- 65.4 *Appeal hearings* shall be held in public unless the *Appeal Panel Chair* accedes to a *private hearing application* made by a *party,* or concludes, of their own volition, that the press and public should be excluded from the whole, or part, of the *appeal hearing* in the interests of justice and / or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case outweighing

- the public interest in the appeal hearing being held in public.
- **65.5** The **Appeal Panel Chair** shall provide a summary of reasons to the **parties** for allowing or refusing a **private hearing application**.

APPEAL HEARINGS

General provisions

- 66.1 Subject to *IDR* 66.2, the name of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* who or which is the subject to the *formal allegation(s)*, the date, time, location or format of the *hearing*, and the terms of the *bye-law* and/or regulation under which the *formal allegation* is, or the *formal allegations* are, brought, shall be published on the *ICAEW* website at least 7 days prior to any *hearing* of an *Appeal Panel*.
- 66.2 *IDR* 66.1 shall not apply where, prior to the *appeal hearing*, a *party* has made a successful application for the *appeal hearing* to be heard in private or the *Appeal Panel* has determined of its own volition that the *appeal* should be heard in private.
- 66.3 Where, prior to the start of an *appeal hearing*, a member of an *Appeal Panel*, appointed in accordance with *IDR* 62.7, is unable to attend the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Appeal Committee* to the *Appeal Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Appeal Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *appeal hearing* and shall notify the *parties* of the new date.
- 66.4 Where, after the start of the *appeal hearing*, any member of the *Appeal Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Appeal Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* (or, if the *Appeal Panel Chair* is the *Appeal Committee Chair*, an *Appeal Committee Vice Chair*) to appoint a new *Appeal Panel* in accordance with *IDR* 7.6 and shall fix a date and time for the *appeal hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 66.5 If, at any time during an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *appeal* to be completed by that *Appeal Panel*, they shall so inform the *Appeal Committee Chair* (or, if the *Appeal Panel Chair* is the *Appeal Committee Chair*, an *Appeal Committee Vice Chair*) who shall thereupon direct that the *appeal* be re- heard by a new *Appeal Panel* so appointed. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 66.6 An *appeal hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* where the *Appeal Panel* is satisfied that each *party* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* in accordance with these *IDRs* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *formal allegation(s)*. A *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be represented by a *representative* and a *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* will be deemed present when they appear by their *representative*.

- 66.7 An *Appeal Panel* may adjourn proceedings of its own volition or on the application of either *party*. A *party* may also make an application to the *Appeal Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *appeal hearing* is resumed which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Appeal Panel Chair*.
- 66.8 A *party* may only amend the grounds on which an *appeal* is brought, or any *answer*, at an *appeal hearing* with the permission of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 66.9 An *Appeal Panel* may deliberate in private in the absence of the *parties* and their representatives at any time.
- 66.10 An *Appeal Panel* may admit new evidence (permission for which was not given at a *pre-hearing review*) but shall apply the test set out in *IDR* 41.3.
- 66.11 Unless it directs otherwise, or it is agreed between the *parties,* an *Appeal Panel* will not receive oral evidence.
- 66.12 An *appeal hearing* will be limited to a review of the decision of the *Tribunal* unless the *Appeal Panel* considers that in the circumstances of an individual *appeal* it would be in the interests of justice to hold a re-hearing.

Private hearing applications

- 67.1 Notwithstanding the refusal of a *private hearing application* at a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel* may at any stage of the *appeal hearing* consider an oral application for the whole or part of the *appeal hearing* to be held in private.
- 67.2 Where an oral application is made to an *Appeal Panel* to hold the whole or part of the *appeal hearing* in private, that application shall be heard in private.
- 67.3 Where the application is successful, or where the *Appeal Panel* otherwise decides of its own motion to hold the whole, or part, of the *appeal hearing* in private, the reason(s) for its decision will be given by the *Appeal Panel* in public on the day that the decision is made provided always that such reasons as are given shall not, in the opinion of the *Appeal Panel*, unreasonably undermine the purpose of proceeding in private.
- 67.4 The *Appeal Panel's* reasons for having proceeded in private will be published with the *record of decision*, provided always that such reasons as are given shall not, in the opinion of the *Appeal Panel*, unreasonably undermine the purpose of having proceeded in private. In the event that an *Appeal Panel* decides that the *formal allegation(s)* have not been proved, such reasons will only be published if the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.
- 67.5 An *Appeal Panel* may exclude from the *appeal hearing*, or from part of the *appeal hearing*, any person or persons whose conduct has disrupted or, in the opinion of the *Appeal Panel*, is likely to disrupt the *appeal hearing*.

Order of proceedings at an appeal hearing

- 68.1 Where a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not attend an *appeal hearing* but provides written representations, the *Appeal Panel* may take these representations into account when determining the *appeal*.
- 68.2 An *appeal hearing* shall be informal and the strict rules of evidence shall not apply. The *Appeal Panel* may adopt any method of procedure which it considers fair and which gives each *party* the opportunity to present their case. Unless an *Appeal Panel* directs otherwise, the order of proceedings will be as follows:
 - a. the *party* bringing the *appeal* (or their representative) may address the *Appeal Panel* first and adduce any new evidence which is admissible under *IDRs* 62.6, 64.3(f), 64.3(g) or 66.10;
 - b. the other **party** may then address the **Appeal Panel** and adduce any new evidence permitted at any **pre-hearing review** or in accordance with **IDR** 66.10;
 - c. where permission is given for a witness to be called by either party, the witness may, after being questioned by the party calling them, be questioned by the other party. They may then be re-examined by the party calling them but only in relation to the evidence given by them under cross-examination. The Appeal Panel may ask questions of any witness at any stage during their evidence. The Appeal Panel may, on the application of a party, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public. Witnesses will not be required to swear an oath or affirm;
 - d. the **parties** may make closing addresses to the **Appeal Panel** with the final address being made by the **party** bringing the **appeal**.

Orders available to the Appeal Panel (other than interim orders)

- 69.1 After hearing an *appeal* against an *order* (other than an *interim order*) of a *Tribunal*, an *Appeal Panel* shall make an *order* or *orders*, as appropriate, in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 14.3.
- 69.2 Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses the *appeal, in whole or in part,* made by a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, it may make a *costs order* against the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in respect of *ICAEW's* costs of responding to the *appeal* in such sum as the *Appeal Panel* may in its absolute discretion determine. Prior to making any such *costs order*, the *Appeal Panel* shall:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person (or their representative) and the Conduct Department representative, in respect of the costs schedule provided by the Conduct Department to the Appeal Panel and the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person prior to the appeal hearing; and
 - b. have regard to any statement of means, supported with a signed statement of truth, and evidence of income and assets provided by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 69.3 Any sum ordered to be paid pursuant to *IDR* 69.2 shall be payable in addition to any *costs order* made against the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* by the *Tribunal*.

- 69.4 Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* by a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* against all *orders* made by a *Tribunal*, the *Appeal Panel*:
 - a. shall order that any costs order made by the Tribunal be rescinded; and
 - b. may, on the application of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person,* make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* subject to *IDRs* 69.5 and 69.6.
- 69.5 In determining whether to make a *costs order* pursuant to *IDR* 69.4, an *Appeal Panel* shall take into account the public policy applied in the civil courts that costs awards should only be made against a regulator in exceptional circumstances to safeguard against the risk that the regulator may be fettered in exercising its disciplinary functions due to the risk of adverse costs orders.
- 69.6 If the *Appeal Panel* determines to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, it shall be limited to a maximum of £35,000 unless the *Appeal Panel* determines that:
 - a. no reasonable regulator would have prosecuted the formal allegation(s); or
 - b. the formal allegation(s) had been brought in bad faith; or
 - c. the way in which the *Conduct Department* had conducted the *disciplinary* proceedings had unreasonably increased the costs incurred by the member, firm, affiliate or relevant person so that their costs had exceeded £35,000; or
 - d. the absence of a larger **costs order** against **ICAEW** would give rise to significant hardship for the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 69.7 Any costs payable by *ICAEW* shall be limited to the costs reasonably incurred by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* since the date of the referral of the *formal allegations* to the *Tribunals Committee*.
- 69.8 If an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* against one or more, but not all, *orders* made by the *Tribunal*, it may order that any *costs order* made by the *Tribunal* be rescinded or varied.
- 69.9 Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses an *appeal* by the *Conduct Department* against one or more *orders* made by a *Tribunal*, the *Appeal Panel* may consider whether a *costs order* should be made against *ICAEW* having regard to the consideration set out at *IDR* 69.5.
- 69.10 Any **costs order** made in accordance with **IDR** 69.9 against **ICAEW** shall be in respect of the costs of the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person** in responding to the **appeal** and shall be limited to £10,000 unless the **Appeal Panel** determines that:
 - a. no reasonable regulator would have brought the appeal; or
 - b. the appeal had been brought in bad faith; or
 - c. the way in which the *Conduct Department* had conducted the *appeal* had unreasonably increased the costs incurred by the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* so that their costs had exceeded £10,000; or
 - d. the absence of a larger **costs order** against **ICAEW** would give rise to significant hardship for the **member**, **firm**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 69.11 Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* by the *Conduct Department*, it may make a *costs order* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* but any such *costs*

order shall be limited to the costs reasonably incurred by the **Conduct Department** up to and including the **final hearing** (or **sanctions hearing**) only, and shall not include any costs incurred by the **Conduct Department** in bringing the **appeal**. Prior to making any **costs order**, the **Appeal Panel** shall follow the procedure set out in **IDR** 69.2.

APPEALS AGAINST INTERIM ORDERS

- 70.1 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may appeal an *interim order* by serving a *notice of appeal* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 28 days of service on them of the *Tribunal's record of decision* specifying one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *IDR* 70.3. For the avoidance of doubt, the *Conduct Department* may not appeal a refusal by a *Tribunal* of an *interim order application*.
- 70.2 Where a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* serves a *notice of appeal* in accordance with *IDR* 70.1, the *interim order* shall remain in force pending the determination of the *appeal* by an *Appeal Panel*.
- 70.3 The grounds on which an *interim order* may be appealed are:
 - a. the test for making an *interim order* set out in *IDR* 30.2 has not been met; and/or
 - b. the *interim order* is excessive; and/or
 - c. the *interim order* is unjust because of a serious procedural or other irregularity in the proceedings before the *Tribunal*.
- 70.4 On receiving a *notice of appeal* in relation to an *interim order*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. serve a copy of the *notice of appeal* on the *Conduct Department representative*;
 - b. request the Appeal Committee Chair to appoint an Appeal Panel; and
 - c. notify both *parties* of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* which shall be at least 14 days from the date of service of *notice* of the *appeal hearing* on the *parties*.
- 70.5 The **Conduct Department** may serve on the **member**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**, and the **Head of Committees and Tribunals**, an **answer** to the **notice of appeal** against the **interim order** at least 7 days before the date fixed for the **appeal hearing**.

Conduct of an interim order appeal hearing

71.1 *IDRs* 66 - 68 shall apply to the conduct of an *appeal hearing* in relation to an *interim order* to the extent relevant.

Orders of an Appeal Panel on hearing an appeal against an interim order

- 72.1 After hearing the *appeal*, the *Appeal Panel* may make any of the *orders* set out in Disciplinary Bye-law 14.3.
- 72.2 Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses an *appeal* against an *interim order*, an *Appeal Panel* may order the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* to pay to *ICAEW* such a sum in

respect of *ICAEW's* costs of responding to the *appeal* as the *Appeal Panel* may in its absolute discretion determine. Prior to making any such *costs order*, the *Appeal Panel* shall follow the process set down in *IDR* 69.2 and any costs ordered by the *Appeal Panel* shall be payable in addition to any *costs order* of the *Tribunal*.

- 72.3 Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* against an *interim order* made by a *Tribunal*, the *Appeal Panel*:
 - a. shall order that any costs order made by the Tribunal be rescinded; and
 - b. may, on application of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person,* make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, subject to *IDRs* 72.4 and 72.5.
- 72.4 In determining whether to make a *costs order* under *IDR* 72.3, an *Appeal Panel* shall take into account the public policy applied in the civil courts that costs awards should only be made against a regulator in exceptional circumstances to safeguard against the risk that the regulator may be fettered in exercising its disciplinary functions due to the risk of adverse costs orders.
- 72.5 If the *Appeal Panel* determines to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW*, it shall be limited to a maximum of £15,000 unless the *Appeal Panel* determines that:
 - a. no reasonable regulator would have made the interim order application; or
 - b. the *interim order application* was made in bad faith; or
 - c. the costs incurred by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in responding to, and appealing, the *interim order application* were unreasonably increased above £15,000 as a result of the way in which the *interim review application* was brought and / or the *appeal* was responded to by the *Conduct Department*; or
 - d. the absence of a larger **costs order** against **ICAEW** would give rise to significant hardship for the **member**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**.
- 72.6 Where the *Appeal Panel* determines to make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* in accordance with *IDR* 72.3, it shall give the *Conduct Department representative* and the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* (or their *representative*) an opportunity to make representations on the amount of costs claimed by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* before determining the amount to be paid by *ICAEW* by way of costs.

APPEALS: NOTIFICATION / TIMING OF ORDERS COMING INTO EFFECT / TIME FOR PAYMENT / PUBLICITY

Notification

- 73.1 Following an *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall send to the *parties* as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. notice of the decision of the Appeal Panel and any order(s) made; and
 - b. a copy of the *record of decision*.

Time of orders coming into effect / time for payment

74.1 An *order* made by an *Appeal Panel* under these *IDRs* shall take effect on the date of the *order* unless the *Appeal Panel* directs that it shall take effect as from some later date specified in the *order*.

- 74.2 A financial penalty or financial payment:
 - a. which is imposed by an *order* of an *Appeal Panel* under the *Disciplinary Byelaws*; or
 - b. which, having been imposed by a *Tribunal* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, is on *appeal* affirmed or varied in amount by an *order* of an *Appeal Panel*,

shall be paid within the period of 28 days beginning with the date of the *order* unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is allowed by the *order* of the *Appeal Panel*.

- 74.3 Any **costs order** of an **Appeal Panel** in accordance with **IDR** 69.2 or 72.2, together with:
 - a. any unpaid costs order of the Tribunal under IDR 32.4 or 51.1(b); or
 - b. so much (if any) of those unpaid costs as remains payable after any reduction or cancellation of the *Tribunal's costs order* by the *Appeal Panel*,
 shall, unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is allowed by *order* of the *Appeal Panel*, be paid within 28 days beginning with the date of the *order* of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 74.4 Any financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* (or instalment of a financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order*) imposed by an *Appeal Panel* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* must be received by *ICAEW* before the close of business on the last day of the period allowed by, or under these *IDRs* for its payment (or, if that day is not a *business day*, before the close of business on the next *business day*).

74.5 Where:

- c. a financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* is payable by instalments; and
- d. any instalment is not received by *ICAEW* as required by *IDR* 74.4, the whole of the financial penalty, financial payment or *costs order* (or so much of it as remains unpaid) shall become immediately due for payment.
- 74.6 Where a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* is ordered by an *Appeal Panel* to make a financial payment to *ICAEW* pursuant to *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 11.1(a)(ix), 11.1(a)(x), 11.1(b)(viii), 11.1(b)(ix), 11.1(c)(ix), 11.1(c)(x), 11.1(d)(xi) or 11.1(d)(xii), *ICAEW* shall pay such sum to the client, former client or *complainant* (as the case may be) within 21 days of receiving payment.

Publication of orders

- 75.1 Where an *Appeal Panel* makes any adverse *finding* and/or *order* against a *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*, the *finding* and/or *order* and the *record of decisions* of the *Tribunal* and *Appeal Panel* shall be published, as soon as practicable.
- 75.2 Unless the *Appeal Panel* otherwise directs, the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* shall state the name of the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person*, the *bye-law* and/or regulation under which the *formal allegation(s)* were brought, and describe the *finding(s)* and the *order(s)* (if any) made against them. The published *record of decision* need not include the name of any other person or body concerned in the *formal allegations*.

- 75.3 Where an *Appeal Panel* determines that none of the *formal allegations* should have been found by the *Tribunal* to have met the test set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 5.2, or that the *interim order* should not have been made, the *order* and *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* shall only be published if the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.
- 75.4 Where published, an *order* of an *Appeal Panel* shall remain published in the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period specified in the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy.*

REVIEW OF DECISIONS / CORRECTION OF ERRORS

- 76.1 The *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition or upon application by either *party*, review any *order* made by the *Appeal Panel* or the *record of decision* and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the *order* or the *record of decision* that does not accurately reflect the *findings*, reasoning and / or *orders* of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 76.2 An application made under *IDR* 76.1 above shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* was served on the *parties*.

MISCELLANEOUS

Recording of the hearing

- 77.1 A shorthand or stenograph note, or an audio recording of any *hearing* of a *Tribunal* or *Appeal Panel* (including in relation to any *interim order application* or on any review) may be taken on behalf of a *Tribunal* or an *Appeal Panel*.
- 77.2 A *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may request the creation of a transcript from the recording by an application to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. Such a request will be considered by the *Tribunal Chair* or the *Appeal Panel Chair* (as appropriate), who may impose such conditions as they consider appropriate on the confidentiality, distribution, and use of that record or transcript. The cost of preparing the transcript shall be borne by the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* requesting the transcript and paid to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in advance of the transcript being made.

Confidentiality

- 78.1 All written material and information provided by either *ICAEW* or the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* in connection with any *disciplinary proceedings*, shall at all times remain confidential and no such material or information shall be disclosed by either *ICAEW* or the *member, firm, affiliate* or *relevant person* (directly or indirectly) except:
 - a. to legal advisers for the purposes of the disciplinary proceedings;
 - b. where the *member*, *firm*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is a *principal* in, or employed by, a firm, to a *principal* in that firm;
 - to any other person to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of obtaining evidence, information or assistance in connection with the disciplinary proceedings;

- d. to an insurer where disclosure is required under the terms of any policy or in connection with any application for insurance cover;
- e. where information is disclosed indirectly to members of the public in the course of a public *hearing*; and
- f. where the disclosure to any person or body undertaking regulatory, disciplinary or law enforcement responsibilities is for the purpose of assisting that person or body to undertake those responsibilities or as otherwise required or allowed by law.

This *IDR* does not apply to any *order, record of decision* or advance notice of a *hearing* published in accordance with these *IDRs*.

Appendix 3: Fitness to Practise Regulations

PRELIMINARY

Citation, authority and commencement

- 1.1 These regulations may be cited as the Fitness to Practise Regulations (*regulations*) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (*ICAEW*).
- 1.2 These *regulations* were made by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* on 1 June 2023 in accordance with clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter 1948 and Principal Bye-law 49 and shall come into force on 1 June 2023. Subject to *regulation* 3.2, from 1 June 2023 the Fitness Committee Regulations dated 1 January 2021 and the Appeal Committee Regulations dated 1 January 2021 are, as they apply in respect of fitness to practise and appeal cases, repealed.

Definitions, interpretation and service of documents

2.1 In these *regulations*, defined terms are indicated in *bold and italics* and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings:

access consents means the consent(s) required from the member, affiliate or relevant person to allow an ICAEW appointed expert to access their medical records.

affiliate means a person to whom affiliate status has been granted in accordance with clause 12A of *ICAEW's* Supplemental Charter of 21 December 1948.

answer means an answer to an *appeal* brought by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with these *regulations*, which shall include any documentation appended in support of the response.

appeal means an appeal against one or more *orders* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* brought in accordance with these *regulations*.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider, among other matters, *appeals* of *orders* made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel*.

Appeal Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Appeal Committee Vice-Chair means any person who is appointed from time to time as a Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

appeal hearing means the substantive hearing of an Appeal Panel to determine an appeal.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the *Appeal Committee* appointed by the *Appeal Committee Chair* to determine an *appeal* in accordance with these *regulations*.

Appeal Panel Chair means the member of the Appeal Committee who is appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair as Chair of an Appeal Panel (and who may be the Appeal Committee Chair themselves) and who shall chair an appeal hearing and conduct any pre-hearing review.

appeal proceedings means the proceedings leading up to, and during, an *appeal hearing* under these *regulations*.

business day means Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

CFAB student means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Certificate in Finance, Accounting and Business (CFAB) and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at a CFAB examination.

complainant means a person or body (other than an officer or employee of *ICAEW* acting in such capacity) who brings a complaint to the attention of the *Conduct Department*.

Conduct Department means the department within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department (or relevant predecessor or successor body identified as such in regulations) which is responsible for assessing complaints, investigating *conduct matters* and prosecuting disciplinary matters before *ICAEW's Tribunals Committee* and *Appeal Committee*.

conduct matter means one or more events which have been assessed by the Conduct Department as having the potential to give rise to disciplinary action and which are being investigated by the Conduct Department.

costs order means an *order*, by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* under these *regulations*, against one *party* for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by the other *party* in connection with the *fitness to practise proceedings* and/or *appeal proceedings*.

costs schedule means a schedule of costs incurred by ICAEW in responding to a fitness to practise application or a fitness to practise interim review application brought by the member, affiliate or relevant person and/or an appeal, and includes the costs of any hearings of those applications before the Fitness to Practise Panel or Appeal Panel.

directions means steps or actions which the *parties* agree to take, or are directed to take, in the course of the *fitness to practise proceedings* or *appeal proceedings*.

Disciplinary Bye-laws means the Disciplinary Bye-laws of *ICAEW*. **disciplinary committee** means:

- a. the Conduct Committee:
- b. the Tribunals Committee and any Tribunals;
- c. the Appeal Committee and any Appeal Panels;

and any predecessor or successor to any such body and *disciplinary committee* means any of them.

disciplinary proceedings means the process by which:

- a. the Conduct Committee considers one or more allegations against a *member*, firm, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- b. a Tribunal is convened to hear one or more formal allegations against a *member*, firm, *affiliate* or *relevant person*;
- c. an Appeal Panel is convened to determine an appeal against one or more orders of a Tribunal in respect of such formal allegations.

effective date means the date of which these *regulations* come into force, as set out in *regulation* 1.2.

expedited fitness to practise hearing means a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* which is convened following an expedited *fitness to practise application* in accordance with *regulation* 14.

expedited order means an *order* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.9 and *regulation* 14.6 which specifies one or more of the *orders* set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.2

finding means in relation to a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in *fitness to practise* proceedings, or an *Appeal Panel* in *appeal proceedings*, a finding that the test for one or more *orders* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.1 is, or is not, met (including on any review) and a *'finding'* shall include any factual findings which form the basis of that finding.

fitness response form means that statement served by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant* person in accordance with *regulation* 7.5 in response to a *fitness to practise application* made by the *PSD Chief Officer*.

fitness to practise application means an application to the Fitness to Practise Committee to consider the fitness of a member, affiliate or relevant person by either the PSD Chief Officer or the member, affiliate or relevant person themselves in accordance with regulations 7.2 or 8.1 which includes a statement of reasons for the application and any supporting documents.

fitness to practise consent order means a consent order entered into between the member, affiliate or relevant person, and ICAEW, in accordance with regulation 10, which includes one or more of the orders specified in Disciplinary Bye-law 13.2.

Fitness to Practise Committee means the Fitness to Practise Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Fitness to Practise Panels* in accordance with these *regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Committee Chair means the person appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Fitness to Practise Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Fitness to Practise Committee Vice-Chair means the person appointed from time to time as Vice Chair of *ICAEW's Fitness to Practise Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

fitness to practise hearing means a hearing of a Fitness to Practise Panel to determine a fitness to practise application made under these regulations.

fitness to practise interim review application means an application by a member, affiliate or relevant person in accordance with regulation 16.1 for an interim review of an order or orders made by a Fitness to Practise Panel under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2 (including any orders made by way of a fitness to practise consent order).

fitness to practise interim review hearing means a hearing to review on an interim basis an order or orders of a Fitness to Practise Panel made under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2 (including any orders made by way of a fitness to practise consent order), which is held as a result of a fitness to practise interim review application by a member, affiliate or relevant person in accordance with regulation 16.1.

Fitness to Practise Panel means a panel of members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* who are convened in accordance with *regulation* 4.6 to conduct *hearings* under these *regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Panel Chair means a member of the Fitness to Practise Committee who has been approved by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair Fitness to Practise Panels and who has been appointed by the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair to chair a Fitness to Practise Panel.

fitness to practise proceedings means proceedings under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *regulations* following a *fitness to practise application* by either the *PSD Chief Officer* or the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* who is the subject of the application (including any review).

fitness to practise review hearing means a hearing to review an order or orders made under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2 (including any orders made by way of a fitness to practise consent order), which is held in accordance with regulation 15.7.

foundation qualification holder means a person who holds the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification and is registered to use the relevant designatory letters.

Head of Committees and Tribunals means the person within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department who manages the Committees and Tribunals team and to whom administrative functions may be delegated by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* and the *Appeal Committee Chair*.

Head of Investigation means the person appointed from time to time to the role of Head of Investigation in the Professional Standards Department of *ICAEW*, or any employee of that department who is authorised to act in that role by the *PSD Chief Officer*.

hearing means a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel*, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities.

ICAEW appointed expert means an independent medical expert appointed by *ICAEW* to examine the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* and produce a report to be used in proceedings under these *regulations*.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database means the database of published (adverse) orders against members, firms, affiliates and relevant persons, and the related record of decision, which can be located on the Regulatory and Conduct pages of the ICAEW website.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database policy means the policy governed by the ICAEW Regulatory Board which is published on the ICAEW website and which specifies the period during which findings or orders of the disciplinary committees and the Fitness to Practise Committee will remain published on the ICAEW Disciplinary Database

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board delegated by the *ICAEW* Council to have responsibility for the supervision of *ICAEW's* regulatory and disciplinary functions.

ICAEW representative means a barrister or solicitor or a legally qualified person (within *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department or external to *ICAEW*) appointed by the *PSD Chief Officer* to have conduct of the *fitness to practise proceedings* and any *appeal proceedings*.

investigation means the process by which the *Conduct Department* investigates a conduct matter to determine whether a member, firm, affiliate or relevant person may be liable to disciplinary action under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws*.

lay member means someone who is not and never has been a *member*, *affiliate* or employee of *ICAEW* or any other accountancy body. Furthermore, solicitors and those with legal training will not be regarded as *lay members* for the determination of any *fitness to practise application* concerning an individual authorised to conduct reserved legal activity under the Legal Services Act 2007.

legal assessor means a barrister or solicitor who is not a member of staff of *ICAEW* who is appointed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to assist a *Fitness to Practise Panel* at a *hearing* in accordance with *regulation* 9.3.

legal services work comprises any work that is considered under the jurisdiction of the Legal Ombudsman under the definitions set out by the ombudsman in accordance with section 164(10) of the Legal Services Act 2007.

member means a member of *ICAEW* and 'membership' shall be construed accordingly.

notice means a notice in writing, which may include an electronic communication.

notice of appeal means a notice filed by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *regulation* 19.1 appealing one or more *orders* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.

order means an order of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* made under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *regulations*.

parties means *ICAEW* and the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* who is the subject of the *fitness to practise application*, and 'party' shall refer to any one of them.

physical or mental health includes bodily or mental ill health, disability and any mental or behavioural disorder included in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders) produced by the World Health Organisation and includes an episodic or relapsing condition which is in remission.

pre-hearing review means a hearing conducted in accordance with regulations 11.5 or 22.1 to enable the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* or the *Appeal Panel Chair* (as appropriate) to make *directions* and/or determine any applications by the *parties* prior to a *fitness to practise hearing* or an *appeal hearing*.

private hearing means a hearing of a Fitness to Practise Panel or an Appeal Panel from which the public and press are excluded.

proceedings means disciplinary proceedings and/or regulatory proceedings in respect of the member, affiliate or relevant person.

provisional foundation qualification holder means a person who is registered to study for the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification.

provisional member means a person who has not been admitted to full membership of *ICAEW* and who:

- a. is registered with ICAEW as an ACA student; or
- is registered with ICAEW under a training agreement with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal; or

- c. has attempted an ACA examination and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at an ACA examination; or
- d. was registered with ICAEW under a training agreement with an Authorised
 Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal and no more than three
 years have elapsed since the training agreement was completed or cancelled; or
- e. has applied for *ICAEW* membership outside the period allowed under regulations and the application has not been finally determined,

and 'provisional membership' shall be construed accordingly.

PSD Chief Officer means the person appointed to the role of Chief Officer of *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department at the time when a report is received as specified in *regulation* 7.1 about a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* and who is responsible for evaluating the available evidence and determining whether to make a *fitness to practise application*.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible, among other matters, for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee*, and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

record of decision means the document approved by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or the *Appeal Panel* which records a summary of the reasons for the *finding(s)* and any *orders* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or *Appeal Panel*, including any term or condition on which the *order* or *orders* were made and the reasoning of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or *Appeal Panel* in respect of any *costs order* made.

registered address means:

- in the case of a member in public practice or an affiliate, the place of business registered by the member or affiliate with ICAEW or, if more than one place of business is so registered, the one registered as the principal place of business;
- b. in the case of a *member* not in public practice, *provisional member*, *foundation qualification holder*, *provisional foundation qualification holder* or a *CFAB student*, the address registered by them with *ICAEW*.

registered email address means the email address registered with *ICAEW* by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* and, if more than one email address is registered, the one registered as the principal email address.

regulatory committee means:

- a. Audit Registration Committee;
- b. Insolvency Licensing Committee; c. Investment Business Committee; d.

Legal Services Committee;

- e. Practice Assurance Committee;
- f. Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee;

and any predecessor or successor to any such committee and *regulatory committee* means any of them.

regulatory proceedings means proceedings initiated by *ICAEW* against a *member*, affiliate or relevant person before any regulatory committee, and any application for review to the Review Committee and/or appeal to the *Appeal Committee* in relation to such proceedings, and 'regulatory proceedings' includes all or any of these processes.

relevant person means the following persons who are subject to the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and these *regulations:*

- a. provisional members;
- b. foundation qualification holders;
- c. provisional foundation qualification holders;
- d. CFAB students.

representative means a solicitor or barrister or an *ICAEW member* who has been appointed by a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* to represent them at a *hearing* before a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel*, or any other person who has been approved to appear by a *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* or by an *Appeal Panel Chair* (as appropriate).

required number has the meaning given to it in *regulation* 4.3.

Tribunals Committee means the Tribunals Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into Tribunals to consider formal allegations in respect of *members*, firms, *affiliates* and *relevant persons* referred to it for hearing.

2.2 The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *regulations* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.

2.3 In these *regulations*:

- a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - i. words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *regulations*;
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *regulation* is a reference to the *regulation* so numbered among these *regulations*; and
 - iv. any reference to a report includes any appendices to such report;
- b. any references to legislation include any amendments thereto or replacement legislation;
- c. references to the date of an order made by a Fitness to Practise Panel or Appeal Panel refer to the date on which the order was made either at, or following, a hearing of the Fitness to Practise Panel or the Appeal Panel;
- d. any reference to a '*notice*' or to matters being 'notified' means notice in writing, which may include an electronic communication;
- e. references in these *regulations* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* include persons to whom the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* has delegated their functions or powers under these *regulations*;
- f. references in these *regulations* to the *Fitness Committee Chair* and the *Appeal Committee Chair* include, respectively, the *Fitness to Practise*

Committee Vice-Chair and any Appeal Committee Vice-Chair when acting under powers delegated by the Chair of each committee.

- 2.4 Subject to *regulation* 2.5, any *notice* or other document required to be served for the purposes of the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and/or these *regulations* on a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* at their *registered address* or, if none, to their last known or usual place of residence or business;
 or
 - b. by electronic mail to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person's registered email address.*
- 2.5 If at any time the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* makes a written request to *ICAEW* that an alternative postal or email address be used to their *registered address* or *registered email address*, that alternative postal or email address shall be used for the purposes of service of *notices* or other documents under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and/or these *regulations*.
- 2.6 Any notice or other document required to be served by the member, affiliate or relevant person for the purposes of the Disciplinary Bye-laws and/or these regulations may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post addressed to the Head of Committees and Tribunals, ICAEW, Professional Standards Department, Metropolitan House, 321 Avebury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 2FZ; or
 - b. by electronic mail to an address at which the *Head of Committee and Tribunals* has agreed to receive *notices* and documents under the *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and/or these *regulations*.
- 2.7 Service of a document under *regulations* 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - a. where served in person, on the date of service;
 - b. where sent by first class, pre-paid post, on the second *business day* after posting;
 - c. where sent by electronic mail before 16:00, on the day it is sent, and if sent after 16:00 on the next *business day.*

Application of these Fitness to Practise Regulations

- 3.1 These *regulations* apply to:
 - a. members;
 - b. affiliates; and
 - c. relevant persons.
- 3.2 For the purposes of these *regulations*:
 - a. all processes and proceedings which follow from a referral to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* (or its predecessor body) are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations in force at the time of such referral; and
 - b. all proceedings before an *Appeal Panel* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and regulations in

force at the time a notice of appeal is served (other than where the period for filing the notice of appeal commences before, and expires on or after, the **effective date** and the notice of appeal is served within that period (in which case the proceedings shall be governed by the **Disciplinary Bye-laws** and regulations in force at the commencement of such period).

THE COMMITTEES

The Fitness to Practise Committee

- 4.1 The *Fitness to Practise Committee* shall consist of the same persons as the *Tribunals Committee*, of whom at least the *required number* must be *lay members*.
- 4.2 Members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) for an initial term of 3 years, which term may be renewed and extended at the discretion of the *RACAC* up to a maximum of 9 years.
- 4.3 The *required number* for the purpose of *regulations* 4.1 and 5.1 is:
 - a. one half of the total number of members of the Committee; or
 - b. if the total number of members of the Committee is not divisible by two, one half of the first higher number that is so divisible.
- 4.4 The quorum for meetings of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* shall be 4 members, of whom 2 members shall be *ICAEW members* and 2 members shall be *Iay members*.
- 4.5 It shall be a function of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* under these *regulations* to determine whether the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*, and/or the fitness to practise, of a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*.
- 4.6 *Fitness to Practise Panels* shall be convened for the purposes of *fitness to practise hearings* and shall comprise of 3 members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee*, being one *ICAEW member* and 2 *lay members*. The *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* shall be one of the 2 *lay members*.
- 4.7 The *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may delegate to the *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals* administrative functions in relation to the appointment of members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* to *Fitness to Practise Panels* in accordance with these regulations.
- 4.8 The *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may co-opt as temporary members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* members of the *disciplinary committees* or the *regulatory committees* to deal with specific cases, provided that:
 - a. no person shall be appointed to a *Fitness to Practise Panel* and consider an application under these *regulations* in respect of a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* if they previously considered that specific case as a member

- of their own committee; and
- b. the *required number* of *lay members* is maintained.
- 4.9 No member of a *disciplinary committee* or *regulatory committee* may consider a case as a member of their own committee which they previously considered as a coopted member of the *Fitness to Practise Committee*.

The Appeal Committee

- 5.1 The *Appeal Committee* shall consist of no fewer than 10 members of whom at least the *required number* must be *lay members*.
- 5.2 Members of the *Appeal Committee* are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) for an initial term of 3 years, which term may be renewed and extended at the discretion of the *RACAC* up to a maximum of 9 years.
- 5.3 The *Appeal Committee Chair* and any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* must each be either a barrister or a solicitor and neither of them shall be an accountant.
- 5.4 The quorum for meetings of the *Appeal Committee* shall be 4 members, of whom 2 shall be *ICAEW members* and 2 shall be *Iay members*.
- 5.5 The functions of the *Appeal Committee* include, among other matters, determining *appeals* against *orders* of *Fitness to Practise Panels* under these *regulations*.
- 5.6 Appeal Panels shall be convened to hear appeals in accordance with the Disciplinary Bye-laws and these regulations comprising 5 members of the Appeal Committee, being:
 - a. the *Appeal Panel Chair* who shall be either the *Appeal Committee Chair* or any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair*;
 - b. two ICAEW members; and
 - c. two lay members.
- 5.7 Where *appeals* in relation to *legal services work* are being considered, an *Appeal Panel* shall have a majority of members who are *lay members*, although the *Appeal Panel* shall still be chaired by either the *Appeal Committee Chair* or an *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* who shall be either a barrister or solicitor.
- 5.8 The *Appeal Committee Chair* may delegate to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* administrative functions in relation to the appointment of members of the *Appeal Committee* to *Appeal Panels* in accordance with these *regulations*.
- 5.9 The *Appeal Committee Chair* may co-opt as temporary members of the *Appeal Committee* members of the *Conduct Committee*, the *Tribunals Committee* and/or the *regulatory committees* to deal with specific cases, provided that:
 - a. no person shall be appointed to an *Appeal Panel* to consider an *appeal* by a
 member, affiliate or relevant person under these regulations if they have

- previously considered that specific case as a member of their own committee; and
- b. the *required number* of *lay members* is maintained.

Committees – meetings and hearings

6.1 Members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* and the *Appeal Committee* may participate in meetings or *hearings* via any audio or video conferencing facilities which allow all persons in the meeting or *hearing* to communicate with each other simultaneously. Where a member of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* or the *Appeal Committee* participates in a meeting or *hearing* via such audio or video conferencing facilities they shall be deemed present at that meeting or *hearing* and counted in the quorum.

MAKING A FITNESS TO PRACTISE APPLICATION

Fitness to practise application made by the PSD Chief Officer

- 7.1 Where, at any time, the **PSD Chief Officer** considers, on a report from the **Conduct Department**, or from a Chair of any **disciplinary committee** or **regulatory committee**, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:
 - a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*; and/or
 - b. the fitness to practise,
 - of a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may be seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health,* the *PSD Chief Officer* may request the *Fitness to Practise Committee* to determine whether the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person's* fitness is so impaired.
- 7.2 A request under *regulation* 7.1 shall be made by the *PSD Chief Officer* by serving a *fitness to practise application* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.
- 7.3 Upon the service of a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with *regulation* 7.2, any *investigation* and/or *proceedings* in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* will be suspended automatically until the conclusion of the *fitness to practise proceedings* and any *appeal proceedings*.
- 7.4 After the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives a *fitness to practise application* from the *PSD Chief Officer*, they shall serve a copy of the *fitness to practise application* on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* together with a *fitness response form,* as soon as practicable. Where the *PSD Chief Officer* has requested an *expedited fitness to practise hearing,* the process set out in *regulation* 14 shall apply instead unless the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* does not consider an *expedited fitness to practise hearing* to be necessary.
- 7.5 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, served with a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with *regulation* 7.4, shall complete and return the *fitness response form* together with any representations within 14 days of the service of the *fitness to practise application*, indicating whether they:

- a. accept that their fitness is seriously impaired in either way specified in **regulation** 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); and/or
- consent to submit to a medical examination by an ICAEW appointed expert
 (at ICAEW's expense) and are prepared to provide the access consents to
 the ICAEW appointed expert.
- 7.6 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall have discretion to extend time for service of the *fitness response form* and any representations from the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* if they consider that an extension of time is reasonable in the circumstances.
- 7.7 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*:
 - a. accepts that their fitness is seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); or
 - indicates that they object to attending for a medical examination by an ICAEW
 appointed expert and/or that they will not provide access consents to an ICAEW appointed expert; or
 - fails to submit a completed *fitness response form* within the time specified in *regulation* 7.5 (or any extended period allowed in accordance with *regulation* 7.6),

the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall arrange for a *fitness to practise hearing* to take place.

- 7.8 Pursuant to *regulation* 7.7, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide a copy of any completed fitness response form to the PSD Chief
 Officer and request the PSD Chief Officer to appoint an ICAEW
 representative to represent ICAEW at the fitness to practise hearing;
 - b. request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulation* 4.6 to consider the *fitness to practise application*; and
 - c. notify the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, and the *ICAEW representative*, of the date, time and location or format of the *fitness to practise hearing* which shall be no earlier than 28 days from the service of the *notice*.
- 7.9 If a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* agrees to submit themselves for a medical examination by an *ICAEW appointed expert*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. request an ICAEW appointed expert to carry out a medical examination of the member, affiliate or relevant person; and
 - b. provide the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* with contact details of the *ICAEW appointed expert* to fix a date for the medical examination and so that *access consents* can be provided to the *ICAEW appointed expert*.
- 7.10 As soon as practicable after the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives a copy of a report from the *ICAEW appointed expert*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve a copy of the report on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* who shall have 14 days from the date of service of the report to submit any written representations for consideration by the *Fitness to Practise Committee*

Chair. The **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall have discretion to extend the time for receipt of any representations if they consider that an extension of time is reasonable in the circumstances.

- 7.11 Upon the expiry of 14 days (or any longer period agreed by the *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals*) or the receipt of representations (whichever is sooner), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide the *fitness to practise application*, the *fitness response form*, the report from the *ICAEW appointed expert* and any representations made by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* who shall determine whether:
 - a. in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.7(b), the *fitness to practise proceedings* should be terminated because, in the opinion of the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*, there are no reasonable grounds for believing that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); or
 - b. a Fitness to Practise Panel should be convened to consider the fitness to practise application because, in the opinion of the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair, there are reasonable grounds for believing that the fitness of the member, affiliate or relevant person may be seriously impaired in either way specified in regulation 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b).
- 7.12 Prior to making a determination in accordance with *regulation* 7.11, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall have the power, by *notice* served on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person,* to call for such information and explanations as they consider necessary to enable them to reach their determination. It shall be the duty of any *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* on whom such a *notice* is served, to cooperate with the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* and to comply with the *notice* within 14 days of service or such longer period as the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may allow.
- 7.13 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determines that the *fitness to practise* proceedings should be terminated in accordance with regulation 7.11(a) and makes an order accordingly, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. inform the *parties* of the *order* made by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*.
 - b. inform the *Head of Investigation* of the end of the suspension of any *investigation* and/or *proceedings*.
- 7.14 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determines that a *Fitness to Practise Panel* should be convened in accordance with *regulation* 7.11(b), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide a copy of any completed fitness response form, the report from the ICAEW appointed expert and any representations from the member, affiliate or relevant person to the PSD Chief Officer and request the PSD Chief Officer to appoint an ICAEW representative to represent ICAEW at the fitness to practise hearing;
 - request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulation* 4.6 to consider the *fitness to practise application*; and

- c. notify the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, and the *ICAEW* representative, of the date, time and location or format of the *fitness to* practise hearing, which shall be no earlier than 28 days from the service of the notice.
- 7.15 Where, after being served with a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with *regulation* 7.4, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* indicates in writing that they would be prepared to resign their membership or registration with *ICAEW*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair with a copy of the fitness to practise application and the written request by the member, affiliate or relevant person to resign; and
 - b. request that the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determine whether to accept the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person's* offer of resignation.
- 7.16 Where the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determines that a request to resign should be accepted and the *fitness to practise proceedings* should be terminated in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.7(a), the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may pursuant to *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.8:
 - a. order that any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings*, which were suspended for the duration of the *fitness to practise proceedings*, be stayed; and
 - b. order that any future application by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* for readmission to membership of, or re-registration with, *ICAEW* be considered by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* so that it can:
 - make an initial determination as to whether that person's fitness remains seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); and
 - ii. determine whether any *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* that were previously stayed in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* should be re-started if the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is readmitted to membership of, or reregistered with, *ICAEW* or whether such *investigation* and/or *disciplinary proceedings* should be closed; and/or
 - c. impose such conditions as may be considered appropriate, including a recommendation that no application for readmission or re-registration be considered before the end of a recommended period.

Fitness to practise application made by a member, affiliate or relevant person

- 8.1 At any time after a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has been notified by *ICAEW* that they are the subject of an *investigation* and/or during any *proceedings*, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may make a *fitness to practise application* if they believe that their fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*, and/or their fitness to practise, may be seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*.
- 8.2 A *fitness to practise application* made by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* pursuant to *regulation* 8.1 must be made in writing to the *Head of Committees and*

Tribunals and must be accompanied by a recent medical report which identifies the impairment. This should support the assertion, including a prognosis and indication as to when, if at all, the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person** would be well enough to participate in the process or proceedings.

- 8.3 Upon the service of a *fitness to practise application* and recent medical report in accordance with *regulation* 8.2, any *investigation* and/or *proceedings* in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* will be suspended automatically until the conclusion of the *fitness to practise proceedings* and any *appeal proceedings*.
- As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of a *fitness to practise application* made in accordance with *regulation* 8.2, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of it to the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* who shall determine whether, after reviewing the *fitness to practise application* and the medical report, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* should be convened or whether, prior to a *Fitness to Practise Panel* being convened, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* should be requested to undergo a medical examination by an *ICAEW appointed expert* (at *ICAEW's* expense) and to provide *access consents* to the *ICAEW appointed expert*.
- 8.5 Prior to making a determination in accordance with *regulation* 8.4, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall have the power, by *notice* served on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person,* to call for such information and explanations as they consider necessary to enable them to reach their determination. It shall be the duty of any *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* on whom such a *notice* is served, to cooperate with the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* and to comply with the *notice* within 14 days of service or such longer period as the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may allow.
- 8.6 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determines that a *Fitness to Practise Panel* should be convened without the need to request that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* undergo a further medical examination, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide to the PSD Chief Officer a copy of the fitness to practise application and the medical report supplied by the member, affiliate or relevant person and shall request that the PSD Chief Officer appoint an ICAEW representative to represent ICAEW at the fitness to practise hearing;
 - request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulation* 4.6 to consider the *fitness to practise application*; and
 - c. notify the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, and the *ICAEW* representative, of the date, time and location or format of the *fitness to* practise hearing, which shall be no earlier than 28 days from the service of the notice.

- 8.6 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* decides, pursuant to *regulation* 8.4, that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* should be requested to undergo a further medical examination and provide *access consents* to an *ICAEW appointed expert*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* of the request made by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* and shall provide the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* with contact details of the *ICAEW appointed expert* to fix a date for the medical examination and provide the *access consents*.
- 8.8 Subject to *regulations* 8.9 and 8.10, if a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* fails to attend for a medical examination and/or fails to provide the *access consents* within 90 days of being notified of the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*'s request under *regulation* 8.7 (or such lesser period as may be specified by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*), the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* may order that the *fitness to practise proceedings* be terminated, and that any suspension which was put in place in accordance with *regulation* 8.3 be terminated.
- 8.9 The Fitness to Practise Committee Chair shall not order that the fitness to practise proceedings be terminated if the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair considers that there is a good reason why further time should be permitted for the member, affiliate or relevant person to attend for a medical examination and to provide the access consents, and agrees to extend the period specified under regulation 8.8. In these circumstances, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall notify the member, affiliate or relevant person of the new deadline to comply with the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair's request.
- 8.10 The *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall not order that the *fitness to practise proceedings* be terminated if the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* determines that a *Fitness to Practise Panel* should be convened in any event despite the failure by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to attend for a medical examination. In these circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall proceed in accordance with *regulation* 8.6(a) (c).
- As soon as reasonably practicable after the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives a copy of a report from the *ICAEW appointed expert* pursuant to their appointment in accordance with *regulation* 8.7, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve a copy of the report on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* who shall have 14 days from the date of service of the report to submit any written representations. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall have discretion to extend the time for receipt of any representations if they consider that an extension of time is reasonable in the circumstances.
- 8.12 Upon the expiry of 14 days (or any longer period agreed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*) or the receipt of representations from the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (whichever is sooner), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide to the *PSD Chief Officer* a copy of the *fitness to practise application*, the medical report supplied by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, the medical report received from the *ICAEW appointed expert* and any

- representations from the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* and shall request the *PSD Chief Officer* to appoint an *ICAEW representative* to represent *ICAEW* at the *fitness to practise hearing*;
- request the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair to appoint a Fitness to Practise Panel in accordance with regulation 4.6 to hear the fitness to practise application; and
- c. notify the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, and the *ICAEW* representative, of a date, time and location or format of the *fitness to* practise hearing, which shall be no earlier than 28 days from the service of the notice.

CONVENING A FITNESS TO PRACTISE PANEL

- 9.1 Where the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* has convened a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulations* 7.8, 7.14, 8.6, 8.10 or 8.12, there shall be no publicity regarding the decision to convene a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or the date when the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall meet to consider the matter except, where the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is the subject of an *investigation* or *disciplinary proceedings*, the *Head of Investigation* shall be entitled to inform any *complainant* that the matter has been referred to the *Fitness to Practise Panel* and that any *investigation* or *disciplinary proceedings* have been suspended pending the conclusion of the *fitness to practise proceedings* and any *appeal proceedings*.
- 9.2 If, at any time after the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* has appointed a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with these *regulations*, but prior to the commencement of the *fitness to practise hearing*, any member of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is for any reason unable to attend the *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall appoint a replacement member of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* to the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 9.3 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* may appoint one, or both, of the following to assist the *Fitness to Practise Panel*:
 - a. an independent and suitably qualified medical expert (other than the *ICAEW appointed expert* who has provided a medical report); and/or
 - b. a *legal assessor*.

FITNESS TO PRACTISE CONSENT ORDERS

- 10.1 At any time after a *fitness to practise application* is made and prior to the start of a *fitness to practise hearing*, the *parties* may agree the terms of a *fitness to practise consent order* for consideration by the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* (if one has been appointed and, if not, by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*). The *PSD Chief Officer* shall appoint an *ICAEW representative* to represent *ICAEW* in this process if one has not already been appointed.
- 10.2 Upon receipt of a draft fitness to practise consent order signed by both parties, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide it together with the fitness to practise application, any representations and any medical evidence to the Fitness

- to Practise Panel Chair (or, where applicable, to the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair) for consideration.
- 10.3 If the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* (or, where applicable, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*) considers, taking into account the public interest, that the draft *fitness to practise consent order* should be approved, the *Fitness toPractise Panel Chair* (or the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*) shall sign the *fitness to practise consent order* on behalf of *the Fitness to Practise Committee* and the *order* will be final. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then provide a copy of the signed *fitness to practise consent order* to the *parties*.
- 10.4 If the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* (or, where applicable, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*) does not approve the draft *fitness to practise consent order,* they shall provide the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* with reasons for the refusal to approve, a copy of which shall be provided to the *parties* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and the *fitness to practise proceedings* shall continue in accordance with these *regulations*.
- The *parties* may also provide a draft *fitness to practise consent order* to the *Fitness to Practise Panel* for consideration at any time during a *fitness to practise hearing* and the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, if it considers the terms of the *fitness to practise consent order* to be satisfactory, authorise the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* to sign the *fitness to practise consent order* on behalf of the panel and the *order* will be final.
- 10.6 A *fitness to practise consent order* shall comply with the provisions of *regulation* 13.3.
- 10.7 The *fitness to practise consent order* shall take effect following service of the *order* on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person.*

PRE-HEARING PROCEDURE

- As soon as practicable after the appointment of a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve on the *parties* a bundle containing all documents received by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in connection with the *fitness to practise application*.
- 11.2 Each *party* must provide to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and to the other *party*, at least 14 days before the *fitness to practise hearing*, copies of any documents on which they intend to rely at the *fitness to practise hearing*, which were not included in the bundle served by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The other *party* shall have the right to provide written representations on any new documents served in accordance with these *regulations* up until 3 days prior to the *fitness to practise hearing*.

- 11.3 Either *party* may apply to the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* for the postponement of a *fitness to practise hearing* which has not yet commenced by notifying the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall request representations from the other *party* before asking the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* to determine the application.
- 11.4 At any time prior to a *fitness to practise hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* may:
 - a. require the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* or the *ICAEW* representative to provide such further information and documents as may be considered necessary to assist the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in determining the *fitness to practise application*; and/or
 - b. direct, on the application of either *party* or of their own volition, that there be a *pre-hearing review*.
- 11.5 If a *pre-hearing review* is held, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* may make such *directions* as they deem necessary, including *directions* to ensure that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has access to the *fitness to practise hearing* including, but not limited to:
 - a. a *direction* that the *fitness to practise hearing* take place in a specific location;
 - b. a *direction* that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* be permitted to attend via videolink or telephone;
 - c. a direction that an interpreter can be used;
 - d. a direction that a hearing loop be used.

CONDUCT OF A FITNESS TO PRACTISE HEARING

- 12.1 A *fitness to practise hearing* shall be a *private hearing* and there shall be no prior publicity of the *hearing*.
- 12.2 If, at any time during a *fitness to practise hearing*:
 - a. any member of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is unable for any reason to continue to participate in the *fitness to practise hearing*; or
 - b. the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable, or would be contrary to the interests of justice, for the *fitness to practise hearing* to be completed by that *Fitness to Practise Panel*,

the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* shall inform the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* or, if the latter is unavailable, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Vice-Chair*, who shall appoint a new *Fitness to Practise Panel* for a re-hearing of the *fitness to practise application*.

12.3 Where a new *Fitness to Practise Panel* is appointed pursuant to *regulation* 12.2, no member of the previous *Fitness to Practise Panel* may be appointed as a member of the new *Fitness to Practise Panel*; but persons appointed in accordance with *regulation* 9.3 as a medical expert or as a *legal assessor* may continue to act at the re-hearing.

- 12.4 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may appear at a *fitness to practise* hearing in person or they may appoint a *representative*. The *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* will be deemed present when they are represented by their *representative*.
- 12.5 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not attend a *fitness to practise hearing* in person or by a *representative* then, provided the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is satisfied that *notice* of the *hearing* was served on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* as required by these *regulations*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may hear the *fitness to practise application* in their absence.
- 12.6 The *ICAEW representative* shall represent *ICAEW* at the *fitness to practise hearing*.
- 12.7 In determining a *fitness to practise application*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may adopt any procedure which it considers just and fair, in particular:
 - a. the strict rules of evidence will not apply; and
 - b. the *fitness to practise hearing* will take place on an inquisitorial basis.
- The *Fitness to Practise Panel* may consider any written and/or verbal representations made by the *parties*, written reports and/or written or oral evidence as it deems appropriate, including oral evidence from a medical expert engaged by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* or from the *ICAEW appointed expert*. The absence of a medical report or evidence shall not prevent the *Fitness to Practise Panel* from reaching a determination based on the other evidence before it.
- 12.9 Where a *fitness to practise application* has been made under *regulation* 7 or *regulation* 8 and the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has not provided *access consents* and/or attended for a medical examination by an *ICAEW appointed expert* at the request of the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall take into account:
 - a. the strength of any medical or other evidence which could support a *finding* that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b);
 - b. whether the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has been given appropriate *notice* of the request to attend for a medical examination by an *ICAEW appointed expert* and an opportunity to explain why they have chosen not to comply with it;
 - c. the reasons (if any) given for the refusal by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* to submit to a medical examination by an *ICAEW* appointed expert and/or to provide the *access consents*; and
 - d. any other relevant circumstances of the case.
- 12.10 No objection shall be upheld to any technical fault in the procedure adopted by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* provided that the proceedings are fair and the relevant *Disciplinary Bye-laws* and *regulations* have been complied with.

- 12.11 A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may deliberate in the absence of the *parties* and any other persons attending the *hearing*, at any time.
- 12.12 A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may adjourn its proceedings from time to time as it thinks fit of its own volition or upon application by either *party*.
- 12.13 In accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.7(a), the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may accept an offer from a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to resign their membership or registration at the *hearing* instead of making an *order* under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.1 and, if so, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may make any of the *orders* set out in *regulation* 7.16.
- 12.14 A shorthand or stenographic note or a recording may be taken or made of the *fitness to practise hearing*. Any record / recording of the *fitness to practise proceedings* shall be confidential and shall not be put in the public domain.

ORDERS OF A FITNESS TO PRACTISE PANEL

- 13.1 If, after hearing the evidence and representations by the *parties*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* determines that:
 - a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*; and/or
 - b. the fitness to practise,

of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is not seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*, it shall make a *finding* to that effect, and shall order that any *investigation* and/or *proceedings* that were suspended for the duration of the *fitness to practise proceedings* be re-started.

- 13.2 If, after hearing the evidence and representations by the *parties*, the *Fitness to**Practise Panel* determines that:
 - a. the fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*; and/or
 - b. the fitness to practise,

of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* is seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*, it shall make a *finding* to that effect and shall, unless it considers that in the circumstances it is inappropriate to do so, make one or more of the *orders* set out in *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.2.

- 13.3 An *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* made in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2, and *regulation* 13.2, must:
 - a. set a date not more than 24 months from the date of the *order* for a *fitness to practise review hearing* to be convened to review the *order* or *orders*;
 and
 - b. set out the nature of the impairment the *Fitness to Practise Panel* considers the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to be suffering from, and what steps the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* would need to take, in order to be considered sufficiently recovered or rehabilitated for the *order* or *orders* to be lifted; and

- c. set a minimum period, based on all of the circumstances including the medical evidence and the steps outlined under (b), before which a *fitness to practise interim review application* cannot be made starting from the date of the *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* (or the date of any *order* of an *Appeal Panel* in the case of an unsuccessful *appeal* against the *order*.)
- 13.4 The *Fitness to Practise Panel* may also in certain circumstances make a *costs order* against the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *regulation* 18.
- 13.5 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall send to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *fitness to practise hearing*:
 - a. a copy of the order of the Fitness to Practise Panel; and
 - b. a copy of the *record of decision* once it has been approved by the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*.

EXPEDITED FITNESS TO PRACTISE APPLICATIONS

- 14.1 If the *PSD Chief Officer* considers, on the basis of the evidence known to them at the time of making a *fitness to practise application* in accordance with *regulation* 7.1, that a *Fitness to Practise Panel* should be convened urgently to consider the application because:
 - a. it is necessary for the protection of the public; and/or
 - b. it is otherwise in the public interest.

they shall request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to convene a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to hear the application on an expedited basis.

- 14.2 If the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair agrees that an expedited fitness to practise hearing should be arranged, the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair shall appoint a Fitness to Practise Panel and request the Head of Committees and Tribunals to serve upon the member, affiliate or relevant person, and the ICAEW representative (appointed by the PSD Chief Officer to represent ICAEW), a notice stating the time, date, location or format fixed for the expedited fitness to practise hearing together with a copy of the fitness to practise application served by the PSD Chief Officer. The member, affiliate or relevant person shall have at least 7 days' notice of the time and date of the expedited fitness to practise hearing.
- 14.3 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* does not agree that an *expedited fitness to practise hearing* is necessary, the *fitness to practise proceedings* shall continue in accordance with the process set out in *regulation* 7.
- 14.4 **Regulations** 12.1 12.14 shall apply to the conduct of the **expedited fitness to practise hearing** as appropriate.
- 14.5 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* does not attend, and is not represented at, the *expedited fitness to practise hearing* then, provided that the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is satisfied that the *notice* required under

- **regulation** 14.2 was served on the **member**, **affiliate** or **relevant person**, the **expedited fitness to practise hearing** may continue in their absence.
- 14.6 Where, after considering all of the evidence at an **expedited fitness to practise hearing**, the **Fitness to Practise Panel** considers that:
 - a. there are reasonable grounds for believing that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* may be seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); and
 - b. it is necessary for the protection of the public, and/or is otherwise in the public interest, for an **expedited order** to be made,
 - the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.9 make an *expedited order* for a period of no longer than 3 months.
- 14.7 If, at the **expedited fitness to practise hearing,** the **Fitness to Practise Panel** is of the opinion that there is insufficient evidence to make an **expedited order** under **Disciplinary Bye-law** 13.9, then the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall continue with the process set out in **regulation** 7.
- 14.8 The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall convene a Fitness to Practise Panel to consider the fitness to practise application made in accordance with regulation 7 before the expiry of the expedited order, even if all medical evidence has not yet been obtained, to determine whether the Fitness to Practise Panel should make any of the orders available to it under Disciplinary Bye-laws 13.1 and 13.2. Where one or more of the members of the Fitness to Practise Panel is not available to attend a full fitness to practise hearing within this period, the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair may, on application by the Head of Committees and Tribunals, appoint replacement members of the Fitness to Practise Committee to the Fitness to Practise Panel.

FITNESS TO PRACTISE REVIEW HEARINGS

- 15.1 At least 28 days before the date of the *fitness to practise review hearing* set in accordance with *regulations* 13.3(a) or 15.10(a) the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* must notify the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* of the date, time and location or format of the *fitness to practise review hearing* and request that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* confirm whether they intend to contest the continuation of the *order(s)* made by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 15.2 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* confirms, in response to the *notice* from the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, that they do not wish to contest the continuation of the *order(s)* made by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide this response to the *ICAEW representative* and seek any representations. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall then provide the response, and any representations from the *ICAEW representative*, to the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* for consideration.
- 15.3 If the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* is content to make an *order* that the original *order(s)* continue, then this *order* may be made without the need for a *fitness to*

- practise review hearing to take place and the order shall be notified by the Head of Committees and Tribunals to the parties.
- 15.4 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* confirms that they intend to contest the continuation of one or more of the *orders* made by the *Fitness to Practise Panel,* or if they do not respond to the *notice* served by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in accordance with *regulation* 15.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall, at least 14 days before the *fitness to practise review hearing*, serve a bundle of all documents relating to the original *fitness to practise application* (and any subsequent review) on the *parties*.
- 15.5 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also request that, where a *party* intends to rely on any other document not contained in the bundle, they provide a copy of that document to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, and to the other *party*, at least 7 days before the *fitness to practise review hearing*.
- 15.6 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* serves new medical evidence prior to the *fitness to practise review hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair*, on the application of the *ICAEW representative*, may request the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* to undergo a medical examination by an *ICAEW appointed expert* (appointed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*) and to provide *access consents* to the *ICAEW appointed expert*. If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* consents to submit for a medical examination, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide details of an ICAEW appointed expert to the member, affiliate or relevant person; and
 - b. postpone the *fitness to practise review hearing* if it is not possible to arrange the medical examination prior to the date fixed for the *hearing*.
- 15.7 **Regulations** 9.1 9.3, 11.1 11.5 and 12.1 12.14 shall apply to the process to be followed at a *fitness to practise review hearing*, as appropriate. In particular, if the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has refused to submit to a medical examination and/or to provide the *access consents* requested by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* Chair in accordance with *regulation* 15.6, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall take into account the matters set out in *regulation* 12.9 in reaching its determination.
- 15.8 The *Fitness to Practise Panel* should comprise, as far as possible, the same members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* who made the *order(s)* which are the subject of the *fitness to practise review hearing* unless members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* have since left the *Fitness to Practise Committee* or would not be available without an unreasonable delay. In those circumstances, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall select suitable replacement panel members.
- 15.9 If, at the end of a *fitness to practise review hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is of the opinion that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* remains seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b), it shall make a *finding* to that effect and it may:
 - a. order that any *order* made under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2 continue or that any *order* be varied until the next *fitness to practise interim*

- review hearing or fitness to practise review hearing; and/or
- b. make any additional *orders* as are available under *Disciplinary Bye-law* 13.2 *orders* in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 15.10 Where the *Fitness to Practise Panel* continues, varies and/or makes any additional *orders* in accordance with *regulation* 15.9, it shall:
 - a. set a date not more than 24 months from the date of the *order* for a further *fitness to practise review hearing* to be convened to review the *order* or *orders*; and
 - b. set out the nature of the impairment the *Fitness to Practise Panel* considers the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* continues to suffer from, and what steps the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* would need to take, in order to be considered sufficiently recovered or rehabilitated for the *order* or *orders* to be lifted; and
 - c. set a minimum period, based on all of the circumstances including the medical evidence and the steps outlined under (b), before which a *fitness* to practise interim review application cannot be made starting from the date of the order of the Fitness to Practise Panel.
 - 15.11 If, at the end of a *fitness to practise review hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is of the opinion that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is no longer seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b), it shall make a *finding* to that effect and it shall discharge any *order* made under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2.
 - 15.12 If an *order* is made at a *fitness to practise review hearing* to discharge the *order*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall order:
 - a. that any suspension put in place pursuant to *regulations* 7.3 or 8.3 be lifted and that any *investigation* and/or *proceedings* be re-started; or
 - b. that no further *investigation* should take place and/or that no further steps should be taken in any *proceedings* in relation to the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
 - 15.13 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall send to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *fitness to practise review hearing:*
 - a. a copy of the order of the Fitness to Practise Panel; and
 - b. a copy of the *record of decision* once it has been approved by the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*.
 - 15.14 A shorthand or stenographic note or a recording may be taken or made of the *fitness to practise review hearing*. Any record / recording of the *fitness to practise review hearing* shall be confidential and shall not be put in the public domain.

FITNESS TO PRACTISE INTERIM REVIEW APPLICATIONS

Making an application

- 16.1 A *fitness practise interim review application* may be made by a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* for a review of any *order* made by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* earlier than the date fixed for the initial (or any subsequent) *fitness to practise review hearing* in an *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* provided:
 - a. the minimum period set out in the *order* before which no *fitness to practise interim review application* may be made, has expired;
 - b. no *fitness to practise interim review hearing* has taken place in the previous 6 months; and
 - c. the application is accompanied by a recent medical report confirming that, in the opinion of a suitably qualified medical expert, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person's* fitness to respond to an *investigation* and/or to participate in *proceedings*, and/or their fitness to practise, is no longer seriously impaired through their *physical or mental health*.
- 16.2 Where the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives a *fitness to practise interim review application* made in accordance with *regulation* 16.1 and is satisfied that it complies with the conditions for making such an application, they shall:
 - a. request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulation* 4.6 to consider the application;
 - b. provide a copy of the application to the ICAEW representative; and
 - c. notify the *parties* of a date, time, location or format of the *fitness to practise interim review hearing* which shall be no sooner than 28 days from the notification of the *hearing* date.
- 16.3 The *Fitness to Practise Panel* convened in accordance *regulation* 16.2(a) should comprise, as far as possible, the same members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* who made the *order(s)* which are the subject of the *fitness to practise interim review application* unless members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* have since left the *Fitness to Practise Committee* or would not be available without an unreasonable delay. In those circumstances, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall select suitable replacement panel members.
- 16.4 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve on the *parties*, as soon as reasonably practicable after notifying the date of the *fitness to practise interim* review hearing, a bundle containing all documents relating to the original *fitness to practise application* and any subsequent review, the *fitness to practise interim* review application and the accompanying medical report.
- 16.5 Any *party* who wishes to rely on any document not in the bundle must provide a copy of that document to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and the other *party* at least 14 days prior to the *fitness to practise interim review hearing*.
- 16.6 After receipt of the *fitness to practise interim review application*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair*, on the application of the *ICAEW representative*, may request the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* to submit for a medical examination by an

ICAEW appointed expert (to be appointed by the Head of Committees and Tribunals) and to provide access consents to the ICAEW appointed expert. If the member, affiliate or relevant person consents to submit for a medical examination, the Fitness to Practise Panel Chair shall request the Head of Committees and Tribunals to:

- a. provide details of an ICAEW appointed expert to the member, affiliate or relevant person; and
- b. postpone the *fitness to practise interim review hearing* if it is not possible to arrange the medical examination prior to the date fixed for the *hearing*.

Fitness to practise interim review hearing

- 16.7 Regulations 9.1 9.3, 11.1 11.5 and 12.1 12.14 shall apply to the process to be followed at a fitness to practise interim review hearing, as appropriate. In particular, if the member, affiliate or relevant person has refused to submit to a medical examination and to provide the access consents requested by the Fitness to Practise Panel Chair in accordance with regulation 16.6, the Fitness to Practise Panel shall take into account the matters set out in regulation 12.9 in reaching its determination on the fitness to practise interim review application.
- 16.8 If, at the end of a *fitness to practise interim review hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is of the opinion that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* remains seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b), it shall make a *finding* to that effect and may:
 - a. order that any *order* made under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2 continue or that any *order* be varied until the next *fitness to practise interim review hearing* or *fitness to practise review hearing*; and/or
 - b. make any additional *orders* as are available under *Disciplinary Bye-law*13.2 in respect of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 16.9 Where the *Fitness to Practise Panel* continues, varies and/or makes any additional *orders* in accordance with *regulation* 16.8, it shall:
 - a. set a date not more than 24 months from the date of the *order* for a *fitness to practise review hearing* to be convened to review the *order* or *orders*;
 and
 - b. set out the nature of the impairment the *Fitness to Practise Panel* considers the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* continues to suffer from, and what steps the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* would need to take in order to be considered sufficiently recovered or rehabilitated for the *order* or *orders* to be lifted; and
 - c. set a minimum period, based on all of the circumstances including the medical evidence and the steps outlined under (b), before which a *fitness to practise interim review application* cannot be made starting from the date of the *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, and may also make a *costs order* against the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* in accordance with *regulation* 18.
- 16.10 If, at the end of a *fitness to practise interim review hearing,* the *Fitness to Practise*Panel is of the opinion that the fitness of the member, affiliate or relevant person is

no longer seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b), it shall make a *finding* to that effect and it shall discharge any *order* made under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2.

- 16.11 If an *order* is made at a *fitness to practise interim review hearing* to discharge the *order*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall order:
 - a. that any suspension put in place pursuant to *regulations* 7.3 or 8.3 be lifted and that the *investigation* and/or *proceedings* be re-started; or
 - b. that no further *investigation* should take place and/or that no further steps should be taken in any *proceedings* in relation to the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 16.12 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall send to the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *fitness to practise interim review hearing:*
 - a. a copy of the order of the Fitness to Practise Panel; and
 - b. a copy of the *record of decision* once it has been approved by the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*.
- 16.13 A shorthand or stenographic note or a recording may be taken or made of the fitness to practise interim review hearing. Any record / recording of the fitness to practise interim review hearing shall be confidential and shall not be put in the public domain.

TIME WHEN ORDERS TAKE EFFECT / PUBLICITY

- 17.1 An *order* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall take effect 28 days after the *record of decision* is served on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* unless, during that 28 day period, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* files a *notice of appeal* against the *order(s)* in accordance with *regulation* 19.1, in which case the *order* shall only take effect (if at all) once the *appeal* is finally determined or withdrawn.
- 17.2 Any order of a Fitness to Practise Panel made against a member, affiliate or relevant person under these regulations (including at any fitness to practise interim review hearing or fitness to practise review hearing) and any fitness to practise consent order made under regulation 10, shall be published unless the Fitness to Practise Panel (or the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair or the Fitness to Practise Panel Chair approving a fitness to practise consent order) conclude that there are exceptional circumstances which outweigh the public interest in publishing such orders. Such publicity shall state only:
 - a. the name of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*; and
 - b. the *orders* that have been made in respect of them in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2 (or, in the case of a review, the *orders* that have been continued or varied or any new *orders* that have been made),

and shall not disclose any information concerning the *physical or mental health* of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person.*

- 17.3 If an *order* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* is published before the expiry of the 28 days within which a *notice of appeal* may be filed in accordance with *regulation* 19.1, any publication shall make clear that such an *order* may be subject to *appeal* and, if an *appeal* is made, the publication shall indicate this.
- 17.4 Where a *Fitness to Practise Panel* refuses a *fitness to practise application* or discharges any existing *orders* following a *fitness to practise review hearing* or *fitness to practise interim review hearing*, the *order* shall only be published if the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.

COSTS ORDERS

- 18.1 Following a *fitness to practise hearing* or a *fitness to practise interim review*hearing, a Fitness to Practise Panel may not make any costs order against ICAEW

 and may only make a costs order against the member, affiliate or relevant person in the following circumstances:
 - a. where a *fitness to practise application* has been made by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* under *regulation* 8 and the *Fitness to Practise Panel* finds that the fitness of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* is not seriously impaired in either way specified in *regulation* 7.1(a) and/or 7.1(b); or
 - b. where a *fitness to practise interim review application* has been made by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* under *regulation* 16 and the *Fitness to Practise Panel* determines that the *orders* made under *Disciplinary Bye-laws* 13.1 and 13.2 shall continue and/or if it makes any additional orders.
- 18.2 Prior to making any **costs order** against the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person,** a **Fitness to Practise Panel** shall, as appropriate:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*, or their *representative*, and the *ICAEW representative* in respect of the amounts set out in any *costs schedule* served by the *ICAEW representative* on the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* prior to the *hearing*; and
 - b. have regard to any statement of means supported with a statement of truth and evidence of income and assets provided by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 18.3 Any *costs order* made against a *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* shall, unless a longer period for payment is allowed in the *order,* be paid within the period of 35 days beginning with the date of service of the *record of decision* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* on the *parties.*
- 18.4 If, within the period allowed under *regulation* 19.1, the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* serves *notice of appeal* against the *costs order*, those costs shall not become payable until either the *appeal* has been withdrawn or the *appeal* is dismissed.
- 18.5 If the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* serves a *notice* withdrawing the *appeal,* the *orders* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* will take effect at the end of the period of

14 days beginning with the date of service of the *notice*, at which point any *costs order* shall become immediately payable (save that where the *order* of the *Fitness Panel* has permitted payment of the *costs order* by instalments, only those instalments which would have become payable before service of the *notice* shall become due, and any further instalments will become payable on the dates specified in the *Fitness to Practise Panel's order*).

18.6 If a **costs order** provides for payments to be made by instalments, any instalment of costs payable to **ICAEW** under these **regulations** must be received by **ICAEW** before the close of business on the last day of the period allowed by, or under, the **regulations** for payment (or, if that day is not a **business day**, before the close of business on the next **business day**.

18.7 Where:

- a. any costs order is payable by instalments; and
- b. any instalment is not received by *ICAEW* as required by *regulation* 18.6, the whole of the *costs order* (or so much of it as remains unpaid) shall become immediately due for payment.

APPEALS

Making an appeal

- 19.1 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may appeal an *order* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* made in accordance with *regulations* 13.2, 14.6, 15.9, 16.8 and/or 18.1 by serving a *notice of appeal* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 28 days of service on them of the *record of decision* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. The *notice of appeal* must specify the ground or grounds set out in *regulation* 19.2 upon which the *appeal* is made, and enclose any documents and/or evidence (including new evidence) in support of the *appeal*.
- 19.2 An *appeal* against an *order* made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in accordance with *regulations* 13.2, 14.6, 15.9, 16.8 and/or 18.1 may only be made on one or more of the following grounds:
 - a. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* made an error of law, or in its interpretation of any *Disciplinary Bye-law*, any regulation (whether made by *ICAEW* or otherwise), or relevant standard or guidance which would have altered one or more of its *findings* and/or *orders*;
 - b. one or more of the *Fitness to Practise Panel's findings* and/or *orders* was unjust because of a serious procedural or other irregularity in the proceedings;
 - c. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* misunderstood or misdirected themselves in respect of the medical evidence, or failed to take into account relevant evidence which would have altered one or more of its *findings* and/or *orders*:
 - d. there is significant, new evidence that was not available at the time of the fitness to practise hearing, and which the party could not with reasonable diligence have been expected to obtain, which would have altered one or more of the Fitness to Practise Panel's findings and/or orders; and/or

e. that one or more of the *Fitness to Practise Panel's orders* were unreasonable and/or disproportionate in light of the *findings* that it made.

Process after service of notice of appeal

- 20.1 Where the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives a *notice of appeal* served within the period set out in *regulation* 19.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of the **notice of appeal** to the **ICAEW representative**;
 - b. request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint an *Appeal Panel* in accordance with *regulation* 5.6 for the *appeal hearing*; and
 - c. fix a date for the *appeal hearing* which shall take place no earlier than 35 *business days* from the date of service of the *notice* and confirm the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* to the *parties*.
- 20.2 The *ICAEW representative* shall have 21 days to serve an *answer* to the *notice of appeal* on the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals,* together with any supporting evidence (including any new evidence in response to new evidence served by the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* with the *notice of appeal*).
- 20.3 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may, at any time, withdraw the *appeal* by serving a *notice* to that effect on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.

Application for permission to appeal out of time

- 21.1 A *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* may make an application for permission to appeal after the expiry of the 28 days specified in *regulation* 19.1 by serving on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* a *notice of appeal* together with a statement of reasons as to why the application was not made within the period specified (and any supporting evidence).
- 21.2 Upon receipt of an application pursuant to *regulation* 21.1, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *notice of appeal* and the statement of reasons to the *ICAEW representative* who shall have 10 *business days* from service of the application to make representations on the statement of reasons.
- 21.3 After the expiry of 10 *business days*, or receipt of representations from the *ICAEW* representative (if earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the application, the statement of reasons and any representations to the *Appeal Committee Chair* who shall determine whether the application should be allowed on papers and who shall provide reasons to support their determination. The *Appeal Committee Chair* should only allow the application to proceed if there are good reasons why the *notice of appeal* could not reasonably have been served within the period specified in *regulation* 19.1.

- 21.4 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *parties* of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* decision and provide them with a copy of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* reasons.
- 21.5 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be refused, that determination shall conclude the proceedings.
- 21.6 Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be allowed, the process for hearing the *appeal* shall proceed in accordance with *regulation* 20 and *regulation* 22 and following.

Pre-hearing review

- 22.1 Once an *Appeal Panel* has been appointed in accordance with *regulation* 20.1, the *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition, or on application by either *party*, direct the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to arrange for a *pre-hearing review* to take place prior to the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*.
- 22.2 At a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* may consider any applications for *directions* made by the *parties* and any written representations relating to such applications, and shall give such *directions* as they think necessary for the purpose of securing the just, expeditious or economic disposal of the *appeal proceedings*, which may include *directions* relating to, among other matters:
 - a. any proposed amendment of the *notice of appeal* (including the grounds of appeal) or the *answer*;
 - b. the admission of any facts by either *party*;
 - c. the documents to be considered by the Appeal Panel;
 - d. the introduction of new evidence;
 - e. any application for oral evidence to be given at the appeal hearing;
 - f. changing the date or the length or the venue or platform of the *appeal hearing*.

Conduct of an appeal hearing – general provisions

- 23.1 The *appeal hearing* shall be a *private hearing* and there shall be no prior publicity of the *hearing*.
- 23.2 Where, prior to the start of an *appeal hearing*, a member of an *Appeal Panel*, appointed in accordance with *regulation* 20.1, is unable to attend the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Appeal Committee* to the *Appeal Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Appeal Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *appeal hearing* and shall notify the *parties* of the new date.
- 23.3 Where, after the start of the *appeal hearing*, any member of the *Appeal Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Appeal Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Appeal Panel* and shall fix

- a date and time for the *appeal hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 23.4 If, at any time during an appeal hearing, the Appeal Panel Chair is for any reason of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the hearing to be completed by that panel, they shall so inform the Appeal Committee Chair (or, if the Appeal Panel Chair is the Appeal Committee Chair, an Appeal Committee Vice-Chair) who shall thereupon direct that the appeal be re-heard by a new Appeal Panel so appointed. No members of the original Appeal Panel shall be appointed as members of the new Appeal Panel.
- 23.5 The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* may appoint an independent and suitably qualified medical expert (other than the *ICAEW appointed expert*) to assist the *Appeal Panel* at the *hearing*.
- 23.6 An *appeal hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* where the *Appeal Panel* is satisfied that the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* in accordance with these *regulations* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *appeal*.
- 23.7 An *Appeal Panel* may adjourn proceedings of their own volition or on the application of either *party*. A *party* may also make an application to the *Appeal Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *appeal hearing* is resumed which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Appeal Panel Chair*.
- 23.8 A *party* may only amend the *notice of appeal* or any *answer* at an *appeal hearing* with the permission of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 23.9 An *Appeal Panel* may deliberate in private in the absence of the *parties* and their representatives at any time.

Conduct of an appeal hearing - order of proceedings

- 24.1 At the start of the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider as a first matter any representations from the *ICAEW representative* on whether the *appeal* falls within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 19.2. If such representations are made, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider any representations made in response by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 24.2 Where the *Appeal Panel* considers, after hearing any representations, that the *appeal* does not fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 19.2, it shall dismiss the *appeal*.
- 24.3 Where the *Appeal Panel* considers that the *appeal* falls within one or more grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 19.2, the *Appeal Panel* shall continue to hear the *appeal* in respect of that ground or grounds only.

24.4 An Appeal Panel:

- a. shall consider the documents and evidence before it including, if relevant, the record of evidence given before, and the documents produced to, the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*;
- shall consider any written representations of the *parties* and shall provide the *parties* with a reasonable opportunity of being heard (either in person or via their representative);
- c. may, if it thinks fit, re-hear any witness who gave oral evidence before the *Fitness to Practise Panel;* and
- d. may consider any new evidence in support of an *appeal* brought on the basis of *regulation* 19.2(d) or, in exceptional circumstances (as to which the *Appeal Panel* shall be the sole judge) receive new evidence.
- 24.5 An *appeal hearing* will be limited to a review of the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* unless the *Appeal Panel* considers that in the circumstances of an individual *appeal* it would be in the interests of justice to hold a re-hearing.
- 24.6 The rules as to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law shall not apply. The *Appeal Panel* may determine the conduct of the *appeal hearing* in such manner as it considers appropriate for the clarification of the issues in the *appeal* and generally for the just conduct of the proceedings. The default process shall be:
 - a. the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person*, or their *representative*, shall address the *Appeal Panel* first on the merits of their *appeal*.
 - b. the ICAEW representative shall then address the Appeal Panel in response.
 - c. where the *Appeal Panel* allows a witness to be called by either *party* to give oral evidence, the witness may, after being questioned by the *party* calling them, be questioned by the other *party*. They may then be re-examined by the *party* calling them but only in relation to the evidence given by them under cross-examination. The *Appeal Panel* may ask questions of any witness at any stage during their evidence. The *Appeal Panel* may, on the application of a *party*, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public. Witnesses will not be required to swear an oath or affirm.
 - d. the *parties* may make closing addresses to the *Appeal Panel* with the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person,* or their *representative,* being heard last.
- 24.7 A shorthand or stenographic note of the *appeal hearing* may be taken, or a recording made, on behalf of the *Appeal Panel*.

Decision of the Appeal Panel

- 25.1 After hearing an *appeal*, the *Appeal Panel* may make an *order* or *orders*, as appropriate, in accordance with *Disciplinary Bye-law* 14.5.
- 25.2 The *Appeal Panel* shall either notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* at the end of the *appeal hearing* or shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after the *appeal*

hearing, notify the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** of its decision and any **orders** and the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall, in turn, provide a copy of the **order(s)** to the **parties**.

25.3 The *Appeal Panel* shall provide its *record of decision* as soon as reasonably practicable to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall, in turn, provide a copy of the *record of decision* to both *parties*.

Costs orders in appeal proceedings

- 26.1 Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses the *appeal*, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider making a *costs order* against the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in an amount it considers appropriate concerning the costs of the *appeal* having had regard to:
 - a. any costs schedule which has been served by the ICAEW representative on the member, affiliate or relevant person and the Head of Committees and Tribunals prior to the appeal hearing; and
 - b. any statement of means (supported with a statement of truth) and evidence of income and assets provided by the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 26.2 Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* against an *order* made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* in respect of a *fitness to practise application* made by the *PSD Chief Officer* in accordance with *regulation* 7, the *Appeal Panel* may only make a *costs order* against *ICAEW* if it considers that either no reasonable regulator would have made the application and/or that the *PSD Chief Officer* acted in bad faith.
- 26.3 Any **costs order** made by the **Appeal Panel** pursuant to **regulation** 26.1 shall, unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is allowed by **order** of the **Appeal Panel**, be paid (together with any unpaid **costs order** of the **Fitness to Practise Panel**) within the period of 28 days beginning with the date of the **order**.
- 26.4 Any **costs order** or instalment of costs payable to **ICAEW** in accordance with **regulation** 26.1 must be received by **ICAEW** before the close of business on the last day of the period allowed by, or under, these **regulations** for payment (or, if that day is not a **business day**, before the close of business on the next **business day**).

26.5 Where:

- a. any **costs order** under these **regulations** is payable by instalments; and
- b. any instalment is not received by *ICAEW* as required by *regulation* 26.4, the whole of the *costs order* (or so much of it as remains unpaid) shall become immediately due for payment.

Review of decisions and correction of errors

27.1 The Appeal Panel Chair may, of their own volition or upon application by either party, review any order made by the Appeal Panel or the record of decision and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the order or the record of decision that does not accurately reflect the findings, reasoning and / or orders of the Appeal Panel.

27.2 An application made under *regulation* 27.1 shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* was served on the *parties*.

Timing of orders of the Appeal Panel taking effect

28.1 An *order* made by an *Appeal Panel* shall take effect on the date of the *order* unless the *Appeal Panel* directs that it shall take effect from some later date specified in the *order*.

Publicity

- 29.1 Any *order* of an *Appeal Panel* made under these *regulations* against a *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* shall be published unless the *Appeal Panel* concludes that there are exceptional circumstances which outweigh the public interest in publishing such *orders*. Such publicity shall state only:
 - a. the name of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*; and
 - b. the *orders* that have been made by the *Appeal Panel*, and shall not disclose any information concerning the *physical or mental health* of the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person*.
- 29.2 Where the *Appeal Panel* discharges any *orders* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, the *order* shall only be published if the *member*, *affiliate* or *relevant person* so requests.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF MATERIAL AND INFORMATION

- 30.1 All written material and information provided by either the *PSD Chief Officer* / the *ICAEW representative* or the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* in connection with the *fitness to practise proceedings* or *appeal proceedings*, shall at all times remain confidential and no such material or information shall be disclosed by *ICAEW* or the *member, affiliate* or *relevant person* (directly or indirectly) except:
 - a. to legal advisers for the purposes of the *fitness to practise proceedings* or *appeal proceedings*;
 - to any other person to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of obtaining evidence, information or assistance in connection with the proceedings (including medical experts engaged to prepare reports);
 - c. to an insurer where disclosure is required under the terms of any policy or in connection with any application for insurance cover;
 - d. where the **member, affiliate** or **relevant person** is a principal in, or employed by, a firm, to a principal in that firm; or
 - e. where the disclosure to any person or body undertaking regulatory, disciplinary or law enforcement responsibilities is for the purpose of assisting that person or body to undertake those responsibilities or as otherwise required or allowed by law.

This *regulation* does not apply to any *order* published by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or *Appeal Panel* in accordance with *regulations* 17.2 or 29.1.

30.2 Where a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* makes an *order* in respect of a *fitness to practise application*, details of the *order* shall remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period set out in *ICAEW's Disciplinary Database policy*

Appendix 4: Regulatory Review and Appeal Regulations

Citation, authority and commencement

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Regulatory Review and Appeal Regulations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) (the 'regulations').
- 2. These *regulations* were made by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter and Principal Bye-law 49 on 1 June 2023 and took effect on 1 June 2023. Subject to *regulation* 8, from 1 June 2023 the Review Committee Regulations (dated 14 June 2017) and the Appeal Committee Regulations (dated 1 January 2021) are, as they apply in respect of regulatory review and appeal cases, repealed.

Interpretation

3. These regulations are made pursuant to the principal regulations. If there is any conflict between these regulations and the principal regulations, the principal regulations shall prevail. Except where express reference is made in these regulations, words and phrases used in these regulations have the same meaning as in the principal regulations.

answer means an answer by *ICAEW* to an *appeal* by an *applicant*, which shall include any documentation appended in support of the response.

appeal means an appeal against an order of a Review Panel brought in accordance with these regulations.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider, among other matters, *appeals* made against *orders* of *Review Panels* in *regulatory proceedings*.

Appeal Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body). The Appeal Committee Chair may delegate their administrative responsibilities under these *regulations* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.

Appeal Committee Vice-Chair means any person who is appointed from time to time as a Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

appeal hearing means the substantive *hearing* of the *Appeal Panel* to determine an *appeal*.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the Appeal Committee appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair from the joint pool to determine an appeal, which shall comprise three lay members and two members. One of the three lay members shall be either the Appeal Committee Chair or an Appeal Committee Vice-Chair and they shall be appointed as Chair of the Appeal Panel.

Appeal Panel Chair means the member of the Appeal Committee who is appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair as the Chair of an Appeal Panel (and who may be the Appeal Committee Chair themselves) and who shall chair an appeal hearing and any pre-hearing review.

applicant means an individual or firm who or which is the subject of a decision or order of a *regulatory committee*, and who or which, in accordance with the relevant *principal regulations* and these *regulations*:

- a. wishes to apply for a review of the decision or order of the *regulatory* committee to the *Review Committee*; and
- b. where applicable, wishes to appeal any *order* made by a *Review Panel* to the *Appeal Committee*.

Audit Registration Committee means the committee whose members are appointed by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) and which discharges ICAEW's responsibilities and powers contained in the Audit Regulations, the Local Audit Regulations and the Licensed Practice Handbook.

Audit Regulations means the Audit Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

business day means Monday to Friday excluding public holidays.

costs order means an *order* against an *applicant* for payment of all or part of the costs incurred by *ICAEW* in connection with the *regulatory proceedings*.

costs schedule means a schedule of the costs incurred by *ICAEW* during the regulatory proceedings and which includes the costs of any pre-hearing reviews, review panel hearings and appeal hearings.

directions means either:

- a. steps or actions which both *parties* agree to take in the *regulatory proceedings* prior to a *review panel hearing* or an *appeal hearing;* or
- b. actions which the *parties* are directed to take by a *Review Panel Chair* or an *Appeal Panel Chair* at a *pre-hearing review*.

DPB (Consumer Credit) Handbook means the Designated Professional Body (Consumer Credit) Handbook of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

DPB (Investment Business) Handbook means the Designated Professional Body (Investment Business) Handbook of ICAEW for the time being in force.

Head of Committees and Tribunals means the person within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department who manages the Committees and Tribunals team.

hearing means a hearing of a *Review Panel* or an *Appeal Panel*, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities, and references to a *hearing* in these *regulations* includes a *re-hearing*.

ICAEW means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database means the database of published (adverse) orders against *members*, firms, affiliates and relevant persons, and the related record of decision, which can be located on the Regulatory and Conduct pages of the *ICAEW* website.

ICAEW Disciplinary Database Policy means the policy governed by the *ICAEW* Regulatory Board which is published on the *ICAEW* website and which specifies the period during which findings or orders of the disciplinary committees and regulatory committees will remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database*.

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board to which the *ICAEW* Council has delegated responsibility for oversight of regulatory matters.

ICAEW representative means a barrister or solicitor or a legally qualified person (within *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department or external to *ICAEW*) who is appointed to have conduct of the *regulatory proceedings*.

Insolvency Licensing Committee means the committee whose members are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) and which discharges *ICAEW's* responsibilities and powers contained in the *Insolvency Licensing Regulations*.

Insolvency Licensing Regulations means the Insolvency Licensing Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

Investment Business Committee means the committee whose members are appointed by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) and which discharges ICAEW's responsibilities and powers contained in the DPB (Investment Business) Handbook and DPB (Consumer Credit) Handbook.

joint pool means a pool of *members* and *lay members* who have been approved by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) as members of the *Review Committee* and *Appeal Committee* for appointment to *Review Panels* and *Appeal Panels*.

lay member means someone who is not and never has been a *member*, affiliate or employee of *ICAEW* or any other accountancy body. Furthermore, solicitors and those with legal training will not be regarded as lay members in the *Review Committee* when it determines any review of a decision of the *Legal Services Committee*.

legal assessor means a barrister or solicitor who is not a member of staff of *ICAEW* and who is appointed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to provide advice on legal and procedural matters to:

- a. a Review Panel Chair at any pre-hearing review; or b.
- a Review Panel at a review panel hearing.

Legal Services Committee means the committee whose members are appointed by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body) and which discharges *ICAEW's* responsibilities and powers contained in the *Legal Services Regulations*.

Legal Services Regulations means the Legal Services Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

Licensed Practice Handbook means the Licensed Practice Handbook of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

Local Audit Regulations means the Local Audit Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

member means a member of ICAEW.

notice means notice in writing.

notice of appeal means the *notice* filed by the *applicant* indicating their wish to appeal the decision of a *Review Panel* in *regulatory proceedings*, which shall specify the ground or grounds on which the *appeal* is brought as specified in the relevant *principal regulations*, and have appended to it any relevant documentation and/or evidence.

order means an order of a *Review Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* (as applicable) made under these *regulations*.

parties means *ICAEW* and the *applicant* who, or which, is the subject of a decision or order of a *regulatory committee* in *regulatory proceedings*, and 'party' shall refer to any one of them.

pre-hearing review means a *hearing* conducted in accordance with *regulations* 21 – 24 or 70 – 72 to enable, respectively, a *Review Panel Chair* or *Appeal Panel Chair* to make *directions* and/or determine any applications by the *parties* prior to a *review panel hearing* or an *appeal hearing*.

private hearing application means an application by either *party* for all or part of a *review panel hearing* or an *appeal hearing* to be held in private.

principal regulations means the Audit Regulations, the Local Audit Regulations, the DPB (Investment Business) Handbook, the DPB (Consumer Credit) Handbook, the Insolvency Licensing Regulations, the Legal Services Regulations, the Licensed Practice Handbook and the Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations as amended from time to time.

Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee means the committee whose members are appointed by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) and which discharges ICAEW's responsibilities and powers in the Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations.

Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations means the Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

PSD Chief Officer means the person with operational responsibility for **ICAEW's** Professional Standards Department.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible, among other matters, for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *regulatory committees*, and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

record of decision means the reasons provided by a *Review Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* to support any decision they have taken and any *order* they have made.

regulatory committees means the:

- a. the Audit Registration Committee;
- b. the *Insolvency Licensing Committee*; c. the *Investment Business Committee*; d. the

Legal Services Committee; and

e. the Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee,

who each have responsibility for making decisions and orders under the relevant *principal regulations* and *'regulatory committee'* means any one of them.

regulatory proceedings means proceedings leading up to, and during, a *review* panel hearing and any appeal hearing following a decision of a *regulatory committee*.

representative means a solicitor or barrister or an *ICAEW* member who has been appointed by an *applicant* to represent them or it at any *pre-hearing review*, *review* panel hearing or appeal hearing or any other person who has been approved to appear by a *Review Panel Chair*, *Review Panel*, *Appeal Panel Chair* or *Appeal Panel* (as applicable).

a review of a decision or order of a *regulatory committee*, which shall include a statement of the ground or grounds on which the review is sought and have appended to it any relevant documentation and/or evidence.

Review Committee means the Review Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Review Panels* to consider *review applications* made in respect of decisions or orders of the *regulatory committees*.

Review Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Review Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body). The *Review Committee Chair* may delegate their administrative responsibilities under these *regulations* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.

Review Committee Vice Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Review Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Review Panel means a panel of three members of the *Review Committee* appointed by the *Review Committee Chair* from the *joint pool* to consider a *review application*, which shall comprise two *lay members* and one *member*.

Review Panel Chair means a lay member of the Review Committee who is appointed by the Review Committee Chair as the Chair of a Review Panel in regulatory proceedings and who shall chair a review panel hearing and conduct any pre-hearing review.

review panel hearing means the *hearing* held by a *Review Panel* to consider a *review application* in relation to a decision or order made by a *regulatory committee*.

service provisions means the provisions governing the service of notices and other documents by the *parties* under the relevant *principal regulations*.

- 4. The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *regulations* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.
- 5. In these *regulations*:
 - a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - i. words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *regulations*;
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *regulation* is a reference to the *regulation* so numbered among these *regulations*; and
 - iv. any reference to a report includes any appendices to such report;
 - any references to legislation include any amendments thereto or replacement legislation;
 - c. references to the date of an order made by a Review Panel

- Chair, a Review Panel, an Appeal Panel Chair or an Appeal Panel refer to the date on which the order was made either at, or following, a pre-hearing review, review panel hearing or appeal hearing;
- d. any reference to a '**notice**' or to matters being 'notified' means **notice** in writing, which may include an electronic communication;
- e. references to a decision or **order** made by a **Review Panel** shall be deemed to be a decision or **order** made by the **Review Committee**;
- f. any reference to a decision being taken by the Review Committee Chair or the Appeal Committee Chair includes a decision being taken by the Head of Committees and Tribunals when acting under powers delegated, respectively, from the Review Committee Chair or the Appeal Committee Chair.

Service of notices

6. Any **notice** or other document required to be served for the purposes of these **regulations** on an **applicant** or **ICAEW** shall be served in accordance with the **service provisions** in the relevant **principal regulations**.

Application of these regulations

- 7. These *regulations* apply to *applicants* who wish to seek a review of a decision or order of a *regulatory committee*, or to appeal an *order* of a *Review Panel* in relation to such decision or order, in accordance with the relevant *principal regulations* and these *regulations*.
- 8. For the purposes of these *regulations*:
 - a. all review applications in regulatory proceedings are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the principal regulations and the ICAEW regulations governing regulatory reviews in force at the time of the decision or order of the regulatory committee giving rise to the review; and
 - b. all appeals in *regulatory proceedings* are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *principal regulations* and the *ICAEW* regulations governing regulatory appeals in force at the time of the order of the *Review Panel* giving rise to the appeal.

The constitution of the Review Panels and Appeal Panels

- 9. The **Review Committee** and the **Appeal Committee** have a **joint pool** of members who can be appointed to **Review Panels** and **Appeal Panels** by the **Review Committee Chair** or **Appeal Committee Chair** (as applicable).
- No member of the *joint pool* who has been appointed to a *Review Panel* to consider a *review application* may be appointed as a member of an *Appeal Panel* appointed subsequently in respect of the same *regulatory proceedings*
- 11. Where there are difficulties in appointing **Review Panels** and **Appeal Panels** with

the right constitution of members, the *Review Committee Chair* or the *Appeal Committee Chair* (as applicable) may co-opt members of the Conduct Committee or the Tribunals Committee as temporary members of the *Review Committee* or *Appeal Committee* provided that the co-opted person has not had any dealings with the case previously as a member of their own committee.

APPLICATION FOR A REVIEW OF A DECISION OF A REGULATORY COMMITTEE

Process to make the application

- 12. Where an *applicant* wishes to apply for a review by the *Review Committee* of a decision or order of a *regulatory committee*, they must make a *review application* to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within the time period specified in the relevant *principal regulations*.
- 13. Any *review application* served pursuant to *regulation* 12 shall:
 - a. state the reasons why the *applicant* considers the decision or order of the *regulatory committee* should be reviewed; and
 - b. if the *applicant* wishes to apply for a private *hearing*, include any *private hearing application*.
- 14. Upon receipt of a *review application*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of the review application and any private hearing application to an ICAEW representative appointed by the PSD Chief Officer;
 - request the Review Committee Chair to appoint a Review Panel to review the decision or order of the regulatory committee;
 - c. fix a date for the *review panel hearing* which (unless the *applicant* and the *ICAEW representative* agree to waive or vary the requirements for *notice* and the service of documents prior to the *hearing* under these *regulations*) shall be at least 40 *business days* from the receipt of the *review application*; and
 - d. provide *notice* of the date, time, location or format of the *review panel hearing* to the *parties*.
- 15. Within 20 *business days* of being served with a copy of the *review application*, the *ICAEW representative* shall serve on the *applicant* and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*:
 - a. any response to the *review application*;
 - b. copies of any documents which the *ICAEW representative* wishes the *Review Panel* to consider;
 - c. copies of any witness statements which the *ICAEW representative* wishes the *Review Panel* to consider:
 - d. any private hearing application

and shall indicate whether they believe a *pre-hearing review* should be fixed.

16. If the *applicant* wishes to make any written representations on the *ICAEW* representative's response, or serve any further documents or witness statements for consideration by the *Review Panel*, the *applicant* shall do so within 10 business days of being served with the documents served by the *ICAEW* representative in accordance with regulation 15.

An application for permission to apply for a review outside of the time limits

- 17. An *applicant* may make a *review application* after the expiry of the time period specified in the relevant *principal regulations* by serving a *review application* containing the information set out in *regulation* 13 on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* together with a statement of reasons why the *review application* could not have been made within the time period specified.
- 18. Upon receipt of a late *review application* pursuant to *regulation* 17, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *review application* and statement of reasons to the *ICAEW representative* who shall have 10 *business days* from the date of service of the late *review application* to make representations on the reasons for late service.
- 19. After the expiry of 10 business days, or the receipt of representations from the ICAEW representative (if earlier), the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide a copy of the late review application and any representations to the Review Committee Chair (or, in their absence, to the Review Committee Vice-Chair) who shall determine on the papers whether the late review application should be allowed to proceed and who shall provide written reasons for their decision. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall notify the parties of the Review Committee Chair's decision and provide them with a copy of the Review Committee Chair's reasons.
- 20. Where the **Review Committee Chair** determines that the late **review application** should not be allowed to proceed, that determination shall conclude the **regulatory proceedings**. Where the **Review Committee Chair** determines that the **review application** should be allowed to proceed, **regulations** 14 16 and 21 onwards shall apply.

Pre-hearing review

- 21. A *pre-hearing review* shall be arranged by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to take place where:
 - a. either *party* has made a *private hearing application* in accordance with *regulations* 13 or 15;
 - the Review Panel Chair considers that a pre-hearing review should take place in order to make directions which are necessary or desirable for securing the just, expeditious, and economical disposal of the review application;
 - c. either *party* wishes to make an application for the *Review Panel* to hear at the same time two or more *review applications* made by the *applicant*;

- d. either *party* wishes to make an application for the *Review Panel* to hear at the same time *review applications* from two or more *applicants*;
- e. either *party* wishes the *Review Panel Chair* to make any further *directions* including permission to serve more evidence beyond that already served in accordance with *regulations* 15 and 16.

Any **pre-hearing review** shall be scheduled to take place at least 5 **business days** prior to the date fixed for the **review panel hearing** and following the expiry of the deadline for service of documents by the **parties** under **regulations** 15 and 16.

- 22. A *pre-hearing review* shall be conducted by the *Review Panel Chair* in private. The *Review Panel Chair* may be assisted at the *pre-hearing review* by a *legal assessor* appointed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.
- 23. The *Review Panel Chair* shall determine how the *pre-hearing review* is conducted and shall ensure that all *parties* have a fair opportunity to make representations (either verbally or in writing) on any proposed *directions*, which may include *directions* in relation to the service of further evidence and/or the postponement of the *review panel hearing*.
- When considering a *private hearing application*, a *Review Panel Chair* shall only make an *order* that a *review panel hearing* be held in private where the *Review Panel Chair* concludes that the press and public should be excluded from the whole, or part, of the *review panel hearing* in the interests of justice and / or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case which outweigh the public interest in the *review panel hearing* being held in public.

Review panel hearings - general provisions

- Where a *review panel hearing* is to be held in public, the name of the *applicant*, the nature of the *review application*, and the date, time, location or format of the *hearing* shall be published on the *ICAEW* website at least 7 days prior to the *review panel hearing*.
- At any time prior to the commencement of a *review panel hearing*, an *applicant* or *ICAEW* may apply for a postponement of the *review panel hearing* either at a *prehearing review* or by sending the application to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. Where a *party* serves an application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, they shall serve a copy of the application on the other *party* who may make representations as to whether the postponement should be granted.
- 27. Any such application will be determined by the *Review Panel Chair* on the papers and the *Review Panel Chair's* decision shall be final. If the *Review Panel Chair* allows a postponement, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *applicant* and *ICAEW* of the new date, time, location or format of the rearranged *review panel hearing*.

- 28. The **Review Panel** shall consider the matter afresh and may consider any new information and/or evidence put forward by the **applicant** (or their **representative**) or the **ICAEW representative**. The **Review Panel** may be assisted at the **review panel hearing** by a **legal assessor** appointed by the **Head of Committees and Tribunals**.
- 29. If, prior to the start of a *review panel hearing*, a member of a *Review Panel*, appointed in accordance with *regulation* 14, is unable to attend the *review panel hearing*, the *Review Committee Chair* shall appoint another member to the *Review Panel* from the *joint pool*. If no suitable member of the *Review Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *review panel hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *review panel hearing* and shall notify all *parties* of the new date.
- 30. If, after the start of the *review panel hearing*, any member of the *Review Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Review Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Review Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Review Panel* and shall fix a date and time for the *review panel hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Review Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Review Panel* but the *legal assessor* may be re-appointed.
- 31. If, at any time during a *review panel hearing*, the *Review Panel Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable, or would be contrary to the interests of justice, for the *review panel hearing* to be completed by that *Review Panel*, they shall so inform the *Review Committee Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the *review application* be re-heard by a new *Review Panel* so appointed. (If the *Review Panel Chair* is the *Review Committee Chair*, they shall direct that the *review application* be re-heard by a new *Review Panel*, but the *legal assessor* may be re-appointed).
- 32. Any *review panel hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *applicant* (and their *representative*) where the *Review Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *review panel hearing* in accordance with these *regulations* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *review application*.
- 33. A **Review Panel** may adjourn proceedings of its own volition or on the application of either **party**.
- 34. A **Review Panel** may deliberate in private in the absence of the **parties** and their representatives at any time.
- 35. The **Review Panel** may exclude from the **review panel hearing**, or from part of the **review panel hearing**, any person or persons whose conduct has disrupted or, in the opinion of the **Review Panel**, is likely to disrupt the **hearing**.

Conduct of a review panel hearing

- 36. The *review panel hearing* shall be held in public unless the *Review Panel Chair* has determined at a *pre-hearing review* that some, or all, of the *review panel hearing* shall be held in private in the interests of justice and/or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case which outweigh the public interest in the *review panel hearing* being conducted in public.
- 37. Unless a **Review Panel** otherwise directs, the order of proceedings will be as follows:
 - a. the applicant, or their representative, shall set out the reasons why they
 consider that the Review Panel should reach a different decision to the
 regulatory committee;
 - b. the *ICAEW representative* shall respond to the reasons submitted by the *applicant*,
 - c. a witness for one *party* may be questioned by the other *party* or their representative and by members of the *Review Panel*;
 - a witness so questioned may be re-examined by the *party* calling them or their representative only in relation to any matter referred to in crossexamination;
 - e. the *parties* may each make a closing address to the *Review Panel* with the *applicant* addressing the panel last.
- 38. The rules of judicial evidence will not apply. A *Review Panel* may, at its discretion, treat as evidence any testimony whether in written, oral, or other form.
- 39. No objection shall be upheld to any technical fault in the procedure adopted by a *Review Panel* provided that the proceedings are fair and that the relevant *regulations* have been complied with.
- 40. A shorthand or stenographic note of the *review panel hearing* may be taken, or a recording made of it, on behalf of the *Review Panel*.

Determinations of a Review Panel

- 41. A **Review Panel** may make any of the decisions or orders which were available under the relevant **principal regulations** to the **regulatory committee** whose decision or order is the subject of the **review application**. Any **order** shall not come into effect until the end of the period provided for an **appeal** to be made in accordance with the relevant **principal regulations** and will not take effect if an **appeal** is commenced in accordance with **regulation** 57 unless the **appeal** is withdrawn.
- 42. Any *order* made by a *Review Panel* in respect of a *review application* relating to a decision of the *Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee* shall be final and shall conclude the *regulatory proceedings*. The *order* shall take effect on service of *notice* of the *order* on the *applicant*.

43. A **Review Panel** shall produce a **record of decision** as soon as reasonably practicable after the **review panel hearing**, a copy of which shall be provided by the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** to the **parties**.

Costs orders by a Review Panel

- 44. A **Review Panel** may, in its absolute discretion, make a **costs order** against the **applicant** in respect of all or part of **ICAEW's** costs in responding to the **review application**. Prior to determining the amount of any **costs order**, the **Review Panel** shall:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from the applicant (or their representative) and the ICAEW representative in respect of the costs schedule provided by the ICAEW representative to the Review Panel and the applicant at least 3 business days prior to the review panel hearing; and
 - b. have regard to any statement of means, supported with a signed statement of truth, and evidence of income and assets provided by the *applicant*.
- 45. Save in the case of any *appeal*, any *costs order* must be paid by the *applicant* within 30 days beginning with the date on which *notice* of the decision is served on the *applicant*, unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is specified in the *order* of the *Review Panel*.

Withdrawal of application

- 46. An *applicant* may withdraw a *review application* by *notice* in writing delivered to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* at any time up to 15 *business days* prior to the *review panel hearing* with no adverse costs order. Where the *review application* is withdrawn by the *applicant*, the decision or order of the *regulatory committee* shall take effect on service of the *notice* by the *applicant* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.
- 47. If an applicant withdraws a review application less than 15 business days before the review panel hearing, the ICAEW representative may request the Head of Committees and Tribunals to maintain the date of the review panel hearing for the purpose of the Review Panel Chair (sitting alone) considering an application for a costs order to be made against the applicant. At that hearing, the Review Panel Chair may make a costs order against the applicant after following the procedure set out in regulation 44.

Publication of orders and records of decision of Review Panels

48. Subject to *regulation* 54, where a *Review Panel* makes an adverse *order* against an *applicant*, the *order* shall be published as soon as practicable following the *review panel hearing*. If the *order* is published before the period allowed for a *notice of appeal* to be filed under the relevant *principal regulations*, any publication shall make clear that such *order* may be subject to appeal (or, in the case of an *appeal*, that an *appeal* has been brought).

- 49. The *record of decision* of a *Review Panel* shall not be published until after the expiry of the period allowed for a *notice of appeal* to be filed under the relevant *principal regulations* and shall be published as soon as practicable thereafter if no such *notice of appeal* is filed.
- 50. If a *notice of appeal* is filed against the *order* of the *Review Panel*, the *record of decision* of the *Review Panel* shall not be published unless, and until, either the *appeal* is abandoned or the *appeal* is dismissed by an *Appeal Panel*.
- 51. Where a **Review Panel** upholds the **review application**, the **order** and **record of decision** of the **Review Panel** shall only be published if the **applicant** so requests.
- 52. Unless the *Review Panel* directs, the *record of decision* of the *Review Panel* shall state the name of the *applicant* and the *orders* (if any) made against them but need not include the name of any other person or body concerned in the case. A *Review Panel* may only direct that the name of the *applicant* be redacted from any *order* or the *record of decision* where, in its opinion, there are exceptional circumstances which outweigh the public interest in its publication.
- 53. Where a *Review Panel* makes an adverse *order* against an *applicant*, details of the *order* (other than an *order* in relation to a *review application* under the *Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations*) shall remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period set out in *ICAEW's Disciplinary Database* policy.
- 54. Where the **Review Panel** rejects a **review application** in relation to a decision of the **Professional Indemnity Insurance Committee**, it may redact (for publication) parts of the **order** or **record of decision** which would reveal commercially sensitive information regarding the **applicant's** insurance arrangements.

APPEALS TO THE APPEAL COMMITTEE

- 55. Subject to *regulation* 56, an *applicant* may appeal an *order* of a *Review Panel* to the *Appeal Committee* in accordance with the relevant *principal regulations* unless:
 - a. the *order* made by the *Review Panel* is in relation to a *review application* in accordance with the *Professional Indemnity Insurance Regulations* (where the decision of the *Review Panel* is final); or
 - b. the *order* made by the *Review Panel* is in relation to a *review application* in accordance with the *Legal Services Regulations* (where an appeal must be made to the Appeal Tribunal specified in the *Legal Services Regulations*); or
 - c. the only *order* being appealed is a *costs order* made by the *Review Panel*.
- 56. An *appeal* may only be made against an *order* made by a *Review Panel* on one or more of the grounds set out in the relevant *principal regulations*.

Service of a notice of appeal

57. An applicant may commence an appeal by serving a notice of appeal on the Head

of Committees and Tribunals within the time period specified in the relevant principal regulations.

- 58. Upon receipt of a *notice of appeal*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of the **notice of appeal** to the **ICAEW representative**;
 - b. request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint an *Appeal Panel* for the *appeal hearing*; and
 - c. fix a date for the *appeal hearing* which shall, unless both *parties* consent to a shorter notice period, be no earlier than 35 *business days* from the date of service of the *notice* and confirm the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* to the *parties*.
- 59. The *ICAEW representative* shall have 15 *business days* to serve an *answer* to the *notice of appeal* on the *applicant* and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, together with any supporting evidence (an application will need to be made at a *prehearing review* for the admission of any new evidence).
- 60. An *applicant* may, at any time, withdraw an *appeal*, by serving a *notice* to that effect on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *order* of the *Review Panel* will come into effect immediately on receipt of that *notice* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall arrange for the *order* and the *record of decision* of the *Review Panel* to be published as soon as practicable in accordance with *regulations* 48 54.

Application for permission to appeal out of time

- 61. An *applicant* may make an application for permission to appeal after the expiry of the period specified in the relevant *principal regulations* by serving on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* a *notice of appeal* together with a statement of reasons as to why the application was not made within the period specified (and any supporting evidence).
- 62. Upon receipt of an application pursuant to *regulation* 61, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *notice of appeal* and the statement of reasons to the *ICAEW representative* who shall have 10 *business days* from service of the application to make representations on the statement of reasons.
- 63. After the expiry of 10 business days, or receipt of representations from the ICAEW representative (if earlier), the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide a copy of the application, the statement of reasons and any representations to the Appeal Committee Chair who shall determine on the papers whether the application should be allowed and who shall provide reasons to support their determination. The Appeal Committee Chair shall only allow the application to proceed if they consider that there are good reasons why the notice of appeal could not reasonably have been served by the applicant within the time limit specified in the principal regulations.

- 64. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *parties* of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* decision and provide them with a copy of the *Appeal Committee Chair's* reasons.
- 65. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be refused, that determination shall conclude the *regulatory proceedings*.
- 66. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be allowed, the process for hearing the *appeal* shall proceed in accordance with *regulations* 57-60 and *regulation* 67 onwards. Private hearing applications
- 67. **Appeal hearings** in **regulatory proceedings** shall be held in public unless a **party** makes a successful **private hearing application**.
- 68. Where an *appeal hearing* is to be held in public, the name of the *applicant*, the nature of the *appeal*, and the date, time, location or format of the *hearing* shall be published on the *ICAEW* website at least 7 days prior to the *appeal hearing*.
- 69. If a *party* wishes to apply for all or part of any *appeal hearing* to be held in private, a *private hearing application* must be made in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 10 *business days* of the *parties* being notified of the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*, setting out the reasons why the *party* considers that the *appeal hearing* should be held in private.

Pre-hearing review

- 70. Once an *Appeal Panel* has been appointed in accordance with *regulation* 58, the *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition, or on an application by either *party* (including a request to consider a *private hearing application*) direct the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to arrange for a *pre-hearing review* to take place prior to the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*.
- 71. At a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* may consider any applications for *directions* made by the *parties* (made either orally at the *pre-hearing review* or in written representations) and shall give such *directions* as they think necessary for the purpose of securing the just, expeditious or economic disposal of the *regulatory proceedings*, which may include *directions* relating to:
 - a. whether the *Appeal Panel* should hear at the same *appeal hearing* more than one *appeal* by an *applicant* against *orders* made by *Review Panels*;
 - b. whether the *Appeal Panel* should hear *appeals* by two or more *applicants* in relation to separate *regulatory proceedings* at the same *appeal hearing*;
 - c. any amendment of the **notice of appeal** (including the grounds of appeal) or the **answer**;
 - d. the admissibility of any new evidence by either party;
 - e. the admission of any facts by either *party*;
 - f. the documents to be considered by the *Appeal Panel*;

- g. whether the *appeal hearing* or part of the *appeal hearing* should be held in private (where this is requested by a *party*, an application must have been made prior to the *pre-hearing review* in accordance with *regulation* 69);
- h. any application for oral evidence to be given at the appeal hearing;
- i. changing the date or the length or the venue or platform of the appeal hearing.
- 72. When considering a *private hearing application*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* shall only make an *order* that an *appeal hearing* be held in private where they conclude that the press and public should be excluded from the whole, or part, of an *appeal hearing* in the interests of justice and/or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case which outweigh the public interest in the *appeal hearing* being held in public.

Conduct of an appeal hearing - general provisions

- 73. Where, prior to the start of an *appeal hearing*, a member of an *Appeal Panel*, appointed in accordance with *regulation* 58, is unable to attend the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Committee* Chair shall appoint another member of the *Appeal Committee* to the *Appeal Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Appeal Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *appeal hearing* and shall notify all *parties* of the new date.
- 74. Where, after the start of the *appeal hearing*, any member of the *Appeal Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Appeal Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Appeal Panel* and shall fix a date and time for the *appeal hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 75. If, an any time during an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* is for any reason of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *hearing* to be completed by that panel, they shall so inform the *Appeal Committee Chair* or any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel* so appointed. (If the *Appeal Panel Chair* is the *Appeal Committee Chair*, they shall direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel*).
- 76. An *appeal hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *applicant* where the *Appeal Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* in accordance with these *regulations* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *appeal*.
- 77. An *Appeal Panel* may adjourn proceedings of their own volition or on the application of either *party*. A *party* may also make an application to the *Appeal Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *appeal hearing* is resumed, which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Appeal Panel Chair*.

- 78. A *party* may only amend the *notice of appeal* or any *answer* at an *appeal hearing* with the permission of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 79. An *Appeal Panel* may deliberate in private in the absence of the *parties* and their representatives at any time.
- 80. The *Appeal Panel* may exclude from the *appeal hearing*, or from part of the *appeal hearing*, any person or persons whose conduct has disrupted or, in the opinion of the *Appeal Panel*, is likely to disrupt the *hearing*.
- 81. Unless it directs otherwise, or it is agreed between the *parties*, an *Appeal Panel* will not receive oral evidence.
- 82. An *appeal hearing* will be limited to a review of the *order* of the *Review Panel* unless the *Appeal Panel* considers that in the circumstances of the individual appeal it would be in the interests of justice to hold a re-hearing.

Conduct of the appeal hearing - order of proceedings

- 83. At the start of the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider as a first matter any representations from the *ICAEW representative* on whether the *appeal* falls within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in the relevant *principal regulations*. If such representations are made, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider any representations made in response by the *applicant*.
- 84. Where the *Appeal Panel* considers, after hearing any representations, that the *appeal* does not fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in the relevant *principal regulations*, it shall dismiss the *appeal*.
- 85. Where the *Appeal Panel* considers that the *appeal* falls within one or more grounds of appeal set out in the relevant *principal regulations*, the *Appeal Panel* shall continue to hear the *appeal* in respect of that ground or grounds only.
- 86. At an **appeal hearing**, the **Appeal Panel**:
 - a. shall consider the documents and evidence before it including, if relevant, the record of evidence given before, and the documents produced to, the *Review Panel;*
 - shall consider any written representations of the *parties* and shall provide the *parties* with a reasonable opportunity of being heard (either in person or via their representative);
 - c. may, if it thinks fit, re-hear any witness who gave oral evidence before the *Review Panel*;
 - d. may consider any evidence forming a ground for the appeal under the relevant principal regulations, or, in exceptional circumstances (as to which the Appeal Panel shall be the sole judge) receive new evidence.
- 87. The rules as to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law shall not apply. The *Appeal Panel* may determine the conduct of the *appeal hearing* in such manner as it

considers appropriate for the clarification of the issues in the *appeal* and generally for the just conduct of the proceedings. The default process shall be:

- a. The *applicant*, or their *representative*, shall address the *Appeal Panel* first on the merits of their *appeal*.
- b. The *ICAEW representative* shall then address the *Appeal Panel* in response.
- c. Where a witness is called by either *party*, the witness may, after being questioned by the *party* calling them, be questioned by the other *party*. They may then be re-examined by the *party* calling them but only in relation to the evidence given by them under cross-examination. The *Appeal Panel* may ask questions of any witness at any stage during their evidence. The *Appeal Panel* may, on the application of a *party*, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public. Witnesses will not be required to swear an oath or affirm.
- d. The *parties* may make closing addresses to the *Appeal Panel* with the *applicant* being heard last.
- 88. A shorthand or stenographic note of the *appeal hearing* may be taken, or a recording made, on behalf of *Appeal Panel*.

Orders available to the Appeal Panel

- 89. After hearing an *appeal* against an *order* of a *Review Panel*, the *Appeal Panel* must determine the *appeal* in accordance with the powers set out in the relevant *principal regulations*.
- 90. The *Appeal Panel* shall either notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* at the end of the *appeal hearing* or shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after the *appeal hearing*, notify the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* of its decision and any *orders*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *order(s)* to the *parties*. An *order* made by an *Appeal Panel* under these *regulations* shall take effect as specified in the relevant *principal regulations* (or, where this is not specified, on the date of the *order* unless the *Appeal Panel* directs that it shall take effect from some later date specified in the *order*). The *Appeal Panel* shall also provide its *record of decision* as soon as reasonably practicable to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall provide a copy of the *record of decision* to both *parties*.
- 91. Where an *order* is made by an *Appeal Panel* to remit a matter back to the *Review Committee* for *hearing* in accordance with the relevant *principal regulations*, it shall follow the process set out in *regulations* 25 54.

Costs orders

- 92. If an *Appeal Panel* dismisses an *appeal*, it may make a *costs order* against the *applicant* in accordance with the relevant *principal regulations*. Prior to determining the amount of any *costs order*, the *Appeal Panel* shall:
 - a. hear and consider submissions from the *applicant* (or their *representative*)

- and the *ICAEW representative* in respect of the *costs schedule* provided by the *ICAEW representative* to the *Appeal Panel* and the *applicant* at least 3 *business days* prior to the *appeal panel hearing*; and
- b. have regard to any statement of means, supported with a signed statement of truth, and evidence of income and assets provided by the *applicant*.
- 93. Unless a longer period for payment (whether by instalments or not) is allowed, any **costs order** must be paid by the **applicant** within 30 days beginning with the date on which **notice** of the decision is served on the **applicant**.
- 94. No costs order may be made against ICAEW.

Review of decisions and correction of errors

- 95. The *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition or upon application by either *party*, review any *order* made by the *Appeal Panel* or the *record of decision* and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the *order* or the *record of decision* that does not accurately reflect the findings, reasoning and / or *orders* of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 96. An application made under *regulation* 95 shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* was served on the *parties*.

Publication of orders and records of decision of Appeal Panels

- 97. Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses an *appeal*, its *order* shall be published as soon as practicable together, with the respective *records of decision* of the *Review Panel* and the *Appeal Panel*.
- 98. Unless the *Appeal Panel* otherwise directs, the *order* and *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* shall state the name of the *applicant* but need not include the name of any other person or body concerned in the case. An *Appeal Panel* may only direct that the name of the *applicant* be redacted from any *order* or the *record of decision* where, in its opinion, there are exceptional circumstances which outweigh the public interest in full publication.
- 99. Where an *Appeal Panel* makes an adverse *order* in respect of an *applicant*, details of the *order* shall remain published on the *ICAEW Disciplinary Database* for the period set out in *ICAEW's Disciplinary Database policy*.
- 100. Where an Appeal Panel allows the appeal, a notice shall be published on the ICAEW website indicating that the previous decision of the Review Panel was successfully appealed. The order and record of decision of the Appeal Panel shall only be published if the applicant so requests.

Confidentiality

- 101. All written material and information provided by either the *applicant* or *ICAEW* in connection with the *regulatory proceedings*, shall at all times remain confidential and no such material or information shall be disclosed (directly or indirectly) except:
 - a. to legal advisers for the purposes of the *regulatory proceedings*;
 - to any person to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of obtaining evidence, information or assistance in connection with the *regulatory proceedings*;
 - c. where information is disclosed indirectly to members of the public in the course of a public hearing;
 - d. to an insurer where disclosure is required under the terms of any policy or in connection with any application for insurance cover;
 - e. where the *applicant* is a principal in, or employed by, a firm, to a principal in that firm; or
 - f. where the disclosure to any person or body undertaking regulatory, disciplinary or law enforcement responsibilities is for the purpose of assisting that person or body to undertake those responsibilities or as otherwise required or allowed by law.

This *regulation* does not apply or to any advance notice of the *review panel hearing* or *appeal hearing*, or to any *order* or *record of decision* published by the *Review Panel* or *Appeal Panel* in accordance with these *regulations*.

Appendix 5: Readmission, Reregistration and Appeal Regulations

Citation, authority and commencement

- These regulations may be cited as the Readmission and Re-registration Application and Appeal Regulations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) (the 'regulations').
- 2. These *regulations* were made by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter and Principal Bye-law 49 on 1 June 2023 and took effect on 1 June 2023. Subject to *regulation* 11, from 1 June 2023 the Fitness Committee (Admission to Provisional Membership, Re-registration and Readmission) Regulations (1 January 2018) and the Appeal Committee Regulations (1 January 2021) are, as they relate to readmission and reregistration applications, repealed.

Interpretation

3. In these *regulations*, defined terms are indicated in *bold and italics*. Unless the context otherwise requires, defined terms have the following meanings:

answer means an answer by *ICAEW* to an *appeal*, which shall include any documentation appended in support of the response.

appeal means an appeal by an *applicant* in accordance with the *principal regulations* and these *regulations* against a decision by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse readmission to membership of, or re-registration with, *ICAEW*.

appeal application fee means the fee which is prescribed by the *ICAEW* Regulatory Board at the time a *notice of appeal* is served by an *applicant* in accordance with *regulation* 48 and which must be paid for the *appeal* process to commence.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider, among other matters, *appeals* in readmission and re-registration cases made in accordance with the *principal regulations* and these *regulations*.

Appeal Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Appeal Committee Vice-Chair means any person who is appointed from time to time as a Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

appeal hearing means a substantive *hearing* of the *Appeal Panel* to determine an appeal.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the Appeal Committee appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair to determine an appeal, which shall comprise three lay members and two members. One of the three lay members shall be either the Appeal Committee Chair or an Appeal Committee Vice-Chair who shall be appointed as Chair of the Appeal Panel.

Appeal Panel Chair means the member of the Appeal Committee who is appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair as the Chair of an Appeal Panel (and who may be the Appeal Committee Chair themselves) and who shall chair an appeal hearing and any pre-hearing review.

appeal proceedings means the proceedings leading up to, and during, an *appeal hearing* following a decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse a *readmission / reregistration application.*

applicant means:

- a. a person who was previously a member and who is applying for readmission to membership of ICAEW in accordance with the Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation; or
- b. a person who was previously a *foundation qualification holder* of *ICAEW* and who is applying for re-registration as a *foundation qualification holder* in accordance with the *Foundation Qualification Regulations*.

business day means Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

complaint means a 'complaint' as defined in the IDRs.

Conduct Committee means the Conduct Committee of *ICAEW* convened in accordance with the *IDRs*.

conduct matter means a 'conduct matter' as defined in the IDRs.

directions means either:

- a. steps or actions which both *parties* agree to take in the *appeal proceedings* prior to an *appeal hearing;* or
- b. actions which the *parties* are directed to take by an *Appeal Panel Chair* at a *prehearing review*.

disciplinary committee means any of:

- a. the Conduct Committee;
- b. the Tribunals Committee and any Tribunals;
- c. the Appeal Committee and any Appeal Panels,

and any predecessor or successor to any such body, and 'disciplinary committees' means all of them.

disciplinary proceedings means 'disciplinary proceedings' as defined in the *IDRs*.

disciplinary record means in relation to an applicant, any previous:

- a. (adverse) disciplinary findings or orders made by a *disciplinary committee* of *ICAEW* (or relevant predecessor body);
- b. (adverse) disciplinary findings or orders made by a Disciplinary Tribunal or Appeal Tribunal of the Financial Reporting Council (or relevant predecessor body) or by a Joint Disciplinary Tribunal or Appeal Committee of the Joint Disciplinary Scheme;
- c. regulatory penalty for a breach or breaches of the Audit Regulations, the Local Audit Regulations, the Designated Professional Body (Consumer Credit) Handbook, the Insolvency Licensing Regulations, the Legal Services Regulations or the Licensed Practice Handbook of *ICAEW*;
- d. charge for a breach or breaches of the Designated Professional Body (Investment Business) Handbook of *ICAEW*; and
- e. Practice Assurance (PA) penalty for a breach or breaches of the Practice Assurance Regulations of *ICAEW*.

Fitness to Practise Committee means the Fitness to Practise Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Fitness to Practise Panels* to consider, among other matters:

- a. applications for readmission to membership of *ICAEW* pursuant to the *Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation*; and
- b. applications for re-registration of *Foundation Qualification Holder* status with *ICAEW* pursuant to the *Foundation Qualification Regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Committee Chair means the person appointed as Chair of ICAEW's *Fitness to Practise Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Fitness to Practise Panel means a panel of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* consisting of two *lay members* and one *member* appointed to consider and determine a *readmission / re-registration application* under these *regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Panel Chair means a lay member of the Fitness to Practise Committee who has been approved by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair Fitness to Practise Panels and who has been appointed by the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair to chair a Fitness to Practise Panel in accordance with these regulations.

formal allegation means 'formal allegation' as defined in the IDRs

foundation qualification holder means a person who holds the *ICAEW* Foundation Qualification and is registered to use the relevant designatory letters.

Foundation Qualification Regulations means the Foundation Qualification Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

Head of Committees and Tribunals means the person within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department who manages the Committees and Tribunals team.

Head of Investigation means the person appointed from time to time to the role of Head of Investigation in the Professional Standards Department of *ICAEW*, or any employee of that department who is authorised to act in that role by the *PSD Chief Officer*.

hearing means a hearing of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel*, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities.

IDRs means the Investigation and Disciplinary Regulations of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

ICAEW means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Members' Registrar means the person of that title appointed by the *ICAEW* Chief Executive to administer applications for membership of *ICAEW* in accordance with the *Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation*

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board to which the *ICAEW* Council has delegated responsibility for the supervision of *ICAEW*'s regulatory and disciplinary functions.

ICAEW representative means a barrister or solicitor or a legally qualified person (within *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department or external to *ICAEW*) appointed to have conduct of the *appeal proceedings*.

lay member means someone who is not and never has been a *member*, affiliate or employee of *ICAEW* or any other accountancy body.

matters lying on file means, in accordance with the IDRs, any:

- a. *complaints* or *conduct matters* which the *Conduct Committee* has previously ordered shall 'lie on file'; and/or
- b. *formal allegations* which the *Tribunals Committee Chair* has previously ordered shall 'lie on file',

following the exclusion of a person from *ICAEW* membership, or the withdrawal of their status as an affiliate or provisional member of *ICAEW*, and 'lying on file' shall be construed accordingly.

member means a member of *ICAEW* and 'membership' shall be construed accordingly.

notice means notice in writing.

notice of appeal means the *notice* filed by the *applicant* indicating their wish to appeal the decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse readmission to membership of, or re-registration with, *ICAEW*, which includes a statement of their ground or grounds of appeal and any relevant documentation and/or evidence.

order means an order of an *Appeal Panel* made in accordance with these *regulations*.

parties means the applicant and ICAEW, and 'party' shall refer to any one of them.

pre-hearing review means a *hearing* conducted in accordance with *regulation* 61 to enable an *Appeal Panel Chair* to make *directions* and/or determine any applications by the *parties* prior to an *appeal hearing*.

principal regulations means:

- a. in readmission cases; the Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation; and
- b. in re-registration cases; the *Foundation Qualification Regulations*, as amended from time to time.

private hearing application means an application for all or part of a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel* to be held in private.

PSD Chief Officer means the person with operational responsibility for the work of *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible, among other matters, for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* and the *Appeal Committee* and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

readmission / re-registration application means an application by an applicant for:

- a. readmission as a member of ICAEW; or
- b. re-registration as a *foundation qualification holder* of *ICAEW*, and which has appended to it any documents and/or evidence upon which the *applicant* wishes to rely in support of their application.

record of decision means a document setting out the reasons for any decision made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, or any *order* made by an *Appeal Panel*.

Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation means the Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation of *ICAEW* for the time being in force.

representative means the person who has been appointed by an *applicant* to represent them at a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, or at a *pre-hearing review* or a *hearing* of an *Appeal Panel*, who may be a solicitor or barrister or an *ICAEW member*, or any other person who has been approved to appear by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* or the *Appeal Panel* (as applicable).

Tribunals Committee means the Tribunals Committee of *ICAEW* appointed in accordance with the *IDRs*.

Tribunals Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Tribunals Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

- 4. The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *regulations* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.
- 5. In these *regulations*:
 - a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *regulations*; and
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *regulation* is a reference to the *regulation* so numbered among these *regulations*;
 - b. references to the date of a decision made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, or to an *order* made by an *Appeal Panel*, refer to the date on which the decision or *order* was made either on a review of papers or at, or following, a *hearing*;
 - c. any reference to a '**notice**' or to matters being 'notified' means **notice** in writing, which may include an electronic communication;
 - d. any reference to a decision being taken by the *PSD Chief Officer* includes a
 decision being taken by staff in the ICAEW Professional Standards Department
 under powers delegated from the *PSD Chief Officer*;
 - e. any reference to a decision being taken by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* or the *Appeal Committee Chair* includes a decision being taken by the

Head of Committees and Tribunals when acting under powers delegated, respectively, from the **Fitness to Practise Committee Chair** or the **Appeal Committee Chair**.

Service of notices

- 6. Subject to *regulation* 7, any *notice* or other document required to be served for the purposes of these *regulations* on an *applicant* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by post to any address provided by the *applicant* in their *readmission / re- registration application*; or
 - b. by email to any email address provided by the *applicant* in their *readmission* / *re-registration application*.
- 7. If at any time the *applicant* makes a written request to *ICAEW* that an alternative postal or email address be used, that alternative postal or email address shall be used for the purposes of service of *notices* or other documents under these *regulations*.
- 8. Any *notice* or other document required to be served by an *applicant* in accordance with these *regulations* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post addressed to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, ICAEW, Professional Standards Department, Metropolitan House, 321 Avebury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 2FZ; or
 - b. by email to an address at which the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* has agreed to receive *notices* and documents under these *regulations*.
- 9. Service of a document under *regulations* 6, 7 and 8 shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - a. where served in person, on the date of service;
 - where sent by first class, pre-paid post, on the second business day after posting;
 - c. where sent by email before 16:00, on the day it is sent, and if sent after 16:00 on the next *business day.*

Application of these regulations

- 10. These *regulations* apply to persons:
 - a. applying for readmission to membership of *ICAEW* whose applications have been referred to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* pursuant to the *Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation*;
 - applying for re-registration of foundation qualification holder status with ICAEW whose applications have been referred to the Fitness to Practise Committee pursuant to the Foundation Qualification Regulations;
 - c. appealing a decision of a Fitness to Practise Panel to refuse a

readmission / re-registration application under paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

11. For the purposes of these *regulations*:

- a. all proceedings before the *Fitness to Practise Committee* (or its predecessor body) in relation to an application for readmission to membership of *ICAEW*, or an application for re-registration as a *foundation qualification holder* of *ICAEW*, are to be conducted in accordance with the relevant *ICAEW* regulations in force at the time of the filing of the application; and
- b. all proceedings before an *Appeal Panel* in relation to a refusal of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to grant an application for readmission to membership of *ICAEW*, or an application for re-registration of *foundation qualification holder* status, are to be conducted in accordance with the relevant *ICAEW* regulations in force at the time of the filing of the notice of appeal (save where the period for filing a notice of appeal commences before, but expires on or after, the date on which these *regulations* come into force where the *ICAEW* regulations governing such appeals in force at the commencement of the period shall apply).

Service of applications for readmission / re-registration to the Fitness to Practise Committee

12. Where an applicant.

- a. wishes to apply for readmission to membership of ICAEW and the Regulations relating to Membership Cessation, Readmission and Resignation require that their application be considered by the Fitness to Practise Committee; or
- wishes to apply for re-registration as a foundation qualification holder of ICAEW and the Foundation Qualification Regulations require that their application be considered by the Fitness to Practise Committee,

the *applicant* may start this process by serving a *readmission / re-registration* application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.

Matters lying on file

- 13. Where the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives an application made in accordance with *regulation* 12, and there are *matters lying on file* in relation to the *applicant*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *Head of Investigation* of the receipt of a *readmission / re-registration application* and shall:
 - a. request that the *Head of Investigation* make an application or applications in accordance with the *IDRs* in respect of the *matters lying on file*; and
 - b. confirm to the *applicant* that the *readmission / re-registration application* will be stayed pending the outcome of the *Head of Investigation's* application in respect of the *matters lying on file*.
- 14. Where the outcome of the *Head of Investigation's* application(s) under *regulation*13(a) results in the closure of all *complaints* and/or *conduct matters* and/or *formal allegations* lying on file, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall confirm to the *applicant* that the *readmission / re-registration application* shall proceed as set

out in *regulation* 17 and following, and no information regarding those matters shall be provided to the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in considering the *readmission / reregistration application*.

- 15. Where the **Conduct Committee** decides that one or more of the **matters lying on file** shall be re-opened, and/or the **Tribunals Committee Chair** decides that the
 disciplinary proceedings in respect of one or more **matters lying on file** should be
 re-started, the **Head of Committees and Tribunals** shall confirm to the **applicant**that the **readmission / re-registration application** shall continue to be stayed
 pending the occurrence of the following in respect of all **matters lying on file**:
 - a. the closure of the matter by the *Conduct Department* following an assessment or investigation without reporting any allegations to the *Conduct Committee*; or
 - a final order (including any consent order or settlement order) being made to conclude any *disciplinary proceedings* in respect of the matter by the *Conduct Committee*, the *Tribunals Committee* or the *Appeals Committee*.
- 16. Any orders made by the **Conduct Committee**, the **Tribunals Committee** or the **Appeal Committee** pursuant to **regulation** 15(b) will be taken into consideration by the **Fitness to Practise Panel** considering the **applicant's readmission / reregistration application** within the process set out below.

Consideration of a readmission/re-registration application by a Fitness to Practise Panel on the papers

- 17. Where the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* receives an application made in accordance with *regulation* 12 and the application is not stayed pending the outcome of applications relating to *matters lying on file* in accordance with *regulations* 13 16, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall:
 - a. provide a copy of the application to the PSD Chief Officer; and
 - b. request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to consider the application; and
 - c. notify the *applicant* of the date when the *readmission / re-registration application* will be considered by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 18. If the *PSD Chief Officer* wishes to comment or draw the attention of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* to any issue, the *PSD Chief Officer* shall, within 14 days, serve a document with their comments on the *applicant* and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals.*
- 19. Either after the expiry of the period set out in *regulation* 18, or after receipt of any comments from the *PSD Chief Officer* (if earlier), the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide all relevant papers to the *Fitness to Practise Panel* which shall consider the *readmission/re-registration application* on the papers and in private.
- 20. In addition to the *readmission/re-registration application*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide the *Fitness to Practise Panel* with

details of any *disciplinary record* of the *applicant* (including any orders made by the *Conduct Committee*, the *Tribunals Committee* or the *Appeal Committee* pursuant to *regulation* 15(b)).

- 21. The *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, prior to determining the *readmission/re-registration application*, request any further information and/or evidence from the *applicant*.
- Where, after reviewing the *readmission/re-registration application* and any additional information and/or evidence provided by the *applicant* pursuant to *regulation* 21, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* decides to approve the application, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve *notice* of its decision as soon as practicable on the *applicant* and the *ICAEW Members' Registrar*, and the service of that *notice* shall conclude these proceedings.
- Where, after reviewing the *readmission/re-registration application* and any additional information and/or evidence provided by the *applicant* pursuant to *regulation* 21, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* indicates its intention to refuse the application, the matter will be adjourned and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *applicant* of their right, within 10 *business days* of service of the *notice*, to request a *hearing* to make oral representations in support of the *readmission/re-registration application*.
- 24. Where the *applicant* notifies the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 10 business days of their request for a hearing, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall fix a date for the Fitness to Practise Panel to hear the oral representations and shall notify the applicant of the date, time, location or format of the hearing.
- 25. If the *applicant* does not request a *hearing* within 10 *business days*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall inform the *ICAEW Members' Registrar* and the *applicant*, on behalf of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, that the *readmission / reregistration application* has been refused.

Pre-hearing procedure

- 26. Any application made in writing for a postponement of the *hearing* which has been fixed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in accordance with *regulation* 24 shall be considered by the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* and their determination will be final. If the postponement is granted, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *applicant* of the new date, time, location or format for the *hearing*.
 - 27. If the *applicant* wishes to rely on any document at the *hearing* which did not form part of their *readmission/re-registration application*, or intends to call a witness to give evidence at the *hearing*, the *applicant* shall provide a copy of the document, or a summary of the evidence the witness shall give, to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* at least 5 *business days* before the *hearing*.

- At any time prior to the *hearing*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may require, through a request made by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, that an *applicant* provide such further information and/or evidence relating to the *readmission/re-registration* application as the *Fitness to Practise Panel* thinks is necessary to assist the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in determining the application. The *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* may postpone the *hearing* until such information and/or evidence is provided.
- 29. If, prior to the start of a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, any member of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* appointed by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* in accordance with these *regulations* is unable to attend the *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* to the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* is available on the date fixed for the *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* shall request the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to fix a new date for the *hearing* and to notify the *applicant* of the new date.

Conduct of the hearing

- 30. Subject to *regulation* 31, a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* considering a *readmission / re-registration application* shall take place in public and a notice of the *hearing* shall be published on the *ICAEW* website by the *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals* at least 7 days in advance.
- 31. If an *applicant* wishes to make a *private hearing application*, the *applicant* shall serve the application in writing on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* at least 5 *business days* before the *hearing*. Any such application will be considered in private by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* at the start of the *hearing* and its decision on the application will be final. The outcome of the application will determine whether all, or part, of the *hearing* shall be held in private.
- 32. In considering a *private hearing application*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall only direct that all or part of the *hearing* be held in private where it identifies good reasons which outweigh the public interest in the *hearing* being in public.
- 33. If a *hearing* is held in public, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may exclude from all, or part, of a *hearing*, any person or persons whose conduct has disrupted, or is likely to disrupt, the *hearing*.
- 34. If, after the start of a *hearing*, any member of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Fitness to Practise Panel* and shall fix a date and time for a new *hearing*. No members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Fitness to Practise Panel*.

- 35. If, at any time during a *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *hearing* to be completed by that *Fitness to Practise Panel*, they shall so inform the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* who shall direct that the matter be re-heard by a new *Fitness to Practise Panel*. No members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 36. A *hearing* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may proceed in the *applicant's* absence where the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* was provided with *notice* of the *hearing* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in accordance with these *regulations*.
- 37. The *hearing* shall be informal and shall proceed on an inquisitorial basis and the normal rules of evidence shall not apply.
- 38. An *applicant* may represent themselves or their application may be presented by a *representative*. An *applicant* is deemed present when they appear by their *representative*. If an *applicant* does not attend a *hearing* either themselves or by a *representative*, but provides written representations, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may take those representations into account in reaching its decision.
- 39. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, at its discretion, consider any evidence which was not notified to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in advance or the *hearing* in accordance with *regulation* 27.
- 40. During the *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may ask questions of the *applicant* and any witness giving evidence in support of the *readmission/re-registration application*, which are relevant to whether the application should be approved.
- 41. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may adjourn the *hearing* of its own volition or upon an application by an *applicant* to a new date fixed by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. An *applicant* may make an application to the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *hearing* is resumed by making an application in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair's* decision on such an application shall be final.
- 42. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may deliberate in the absence of the *applicant* and their *representative* (if any) at any time during the *hearing*.
- 43. A written transcript or digital recording of the proceedings may be taken on behalf of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 44. No objection shall be upheld to any technical fault in the procedure adopted by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* provided that the proceedings are fair and in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel

- 45. The *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall, after hearing and reviewing all of the evidence, determine whether to grant or refuse the *readmission / re-registration* application and shall, if the *applicant* is present at the *hearing*, inform them verbally of its decision.
- As soon as practicable following the *hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall confirm the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in writing to the *applicant* and shall provide them with a copy of its *record of decision*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also inform the *ICAEW Members' Registrar* of the decision of the panel.

Right of appeal against the decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel

- 47. An *applicant* may appeal a decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse a *readmission / re-registration application* on grounds that:
 - a. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* made an error in law or in its interpretation of any relevant bye-law, regulation or guidance which would have altered its decision;
 - b. the *Fitness to Practise Panel's* decision was unjust because of a serious procedural or other irregularity in the proceedings;
 - c. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* failed to take into account relevant evidence which would have altered its decision;
 - d. there is significant, new evidence that was not available at the time of the hearing and which the applicant could not with reasonable diligence have been expected to obtain, which would have altered the Fitness to Practise Panel's decision:
 - e. that the *Fitness to Practise Panel* based its decision on a material mistake of fact or a series of mistakes of fact which would have altered one or more of its decisions; and/or
 - f. that the *Fitness to Practise Panel* made a decision which was unreasonable.

Filing a notice of appeal

48. In order to start an *appeal*, an *applicant* must serve a *notice of appeal* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and pay the *appeal application fee* within 28 days of service on them of the *record of decision* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. The *notice of appeal* must specify one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 47.

Process after service of notice of appeal

- 49. Upon receipt of a *notice of appeal* and the *appeal application fee* within the time prescribed in *regulation* 48, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of any notice of appeal to the PSD Chief Officer who shall

- appoint an ICAEW representative to respond to the notice of appeal;
- b. request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint an *Appeal Panel* for the *appeal hearing*; and
- c. fix a date for the *appeal hearing* which shall be no earlier than 35 *business* days from the date of service of the *notice* and confirm the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* to the *applicant* and the *ICAEW* representative.
- 50. If a *ICAEW representative* wishes to serve an *answer* to the *notice of appeal*, this must be served within 20 *business days* from the date of service of the *notice of appeal* on the *PSD Chief Officer*, and a copy of the *answer* shall be served on the *applicant* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.
- 51. Where the *appeal* is based on the ground of appeal set out in *regulation* 47(d), the *applicant* shall be entitled to rely on that new evidence at the *appeal hearing*.
- 52. An *applicant* may, at any time, withdraw their *appeal* by serving a *notice* to that effect on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals.*

Application for permission to appeal out of time

- 53. If an *applicant* fails to file a *notice of appeal* and/or fails to pay the *appeal application* fee within the 28 day period specified in *regulation* 48, an *applicant* may apply for permission to appeal out of time by:
 - a. serving on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* a *notice of appeal*together with a statement of reasons as to why the application was not made
 within the period specified (and any supporting evidence); and
 - b. by paying the appeal application fee.
- 54. Upon receipt of an application pursuant to *regulation* 53, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *notice of appeal* and the statement of reasons to the *ICAEW representative* who shall have 10 *business days* from service of the application to make representations on the statement of reasons.
- 55. After the expiry of 10 business days, or receipt of representations from the ICAEW representative (if earlier), the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide a copy of the application, the notice of appeal, the statement of reasons and any representations from the ICAEW representative to the Appeal Committee Chair who shall determine whether the application should be allowed on the papers and who shall provide reasons to support their determination. The Appeal Committee Chair should only allow the application to proceed if there are good reasons why the notice of appeal could not reasonably have been served within the time limit specified in regulation 48. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall notify the parties of the Appeal Committee Chair's decision and provide them with a copy of the Appeal Committee Chair's reasons.
- 56. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be refused, that determination shall conclude the proceedings

- and the *appeal application fee* will be refunded by *ICAEW* to the *applicant* within 30 days.
- 57. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be allowed, the process for hearing the *appeal* shall proceed in accordance with *regulations* 49 52 and 58 onwards.

Private hearing applications

- 58. **Appeal hearings** for **readmission/re-registration applications** shall be held in public unless a **party** makes a successful **private hearing application**.
- 59. Where the *appeal hearing* is to be held in public, notice of the *hearing* shall be published by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* on the *ICAEW* website at least 7 days in advance.
- 60. If a *party* wishes to apply for the whole, or part, of any *appeal hearing* to be held in private, a *private hearing application* must be made in writing to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 10 *business days* of the *parties* being notified of the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*, setting out the reasons why the *party* considers that the *appeal hearing* should be held in private.

Pre-hearing review

- 61. Once an *Appeal Panel* has been appointed in accordance with *regulation* 49, the *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition, or on an application by either *party* (including a request to consider a *private hearing application*) direct the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to arrange for a *pre-hearing review* to take place prior to the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*.
- 62. At a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* may consider any applications for *directions* made by the *parties* (made either orally at the *pre-hearing review* or in written representations) and shall give such *directions* as they think necessary for the purpose of securing the just, expeditious or economic disposal of the *appeal proceedings*, which may include *directions* relating to:
 - a. any proposed amendment of the *notice of appeal* (including the grounds of appeal) or the *answer*;
 - b. the admissibility of any new evidence by either *party*, save where such evidence is admitted under *regulation* 51;
 - c. the admission of any facts by either *party*;
 - d. the documents to be considered by the Appeal Panel;
 - e. whether the whole or part of an *appeal hearing* should be held in private (if a *private hearing application* has been made in advance by a *party* in accordance with *regulation* 60);
 - f. any application for oral evidence to be given at the *appeal hearing*; g. changing the date or the length or the venue or platform of the *appeal hearing*.

63. When considering a *private hearing application*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* shall only make an *order* that an *appeal hearing* be held in private where they conclude that the press and public should be excluded from the whole, or part, of an *appeal hearing* in the interests of justice and/or due to the exceptional circumstances of the case which outweigh the public interest in the *appeal hearing* being held in public.

Conduct of an appeal hearing - general provisions

- 64. Where, prior to the start of an *appeal hearing*, a member of an *Appeal Panel*, appointed in accordance with *regulation* 49, is unable to attend the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Appeal Committee* to the *Appeal Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Appeal Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *appeal hearing* and shall notify all *parties* of the new date.
- 65. Where, after the start of the *appeal hearing*, any member of the *Appeal Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Appeal Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Appeal Panel* and shall fix a date and time for the *appeal hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 66. If, at any time during an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* is for any reason of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *hearing* to be completed by that panel, they shall so inform the *Appeal Committee Chair* or any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel* so appointed. (If the *Appeal Panel Chair* is the *Appeal Committee Chair*, they shall direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel*).
- 67. An *appeal hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *applicant* where the *Appeal Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* in accordance with these *regulations* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *appeal*.
- 68. An *Appeal Panel* may adjourn proceedings of their own volition or on the application of either *party*. A *party* may also make an application to the *Appeal Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *appeal hearing* is resumed, which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Appeal Panel Chair*.
- 69. A *party* may only amend the *notice of appeal* or any *answer* at an *appeal hearing* with the permission of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 70. An *Appeal Panel* may deliberate in private in the absence of the *parties* and their representatives at any time.

- 71. Unless it directs otherwise, or it is agreed between the *parties*, an *Appeal Panel* will not receive oral evidence.
- 72. An *appeal hearing* will be limited to a review of the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* unless the *Appeal Panel* considers that in the circumstances of an individual appeal it would be in the interests of justice to hold a re-hearing.

Conduct of an appeal hearing - order of proceedings

- 73. At the start of the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider as a first matter any representations from the *ICAEW representative* on whether the *appeal* falls within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 47. If such representations are made, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider any representations made in response by the *applicant*.
- 74. Where the *Appeal Panel* considers, after hearing any representations, that the *appeal* does not fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 47, it shall dismiss the *appeal*.
- 75. Where the **Appeal Panel** considers that the **appeal** falls within one or more grounds of appeal set out in **regulation** 47, the **Appeal Panel** shall continue to hear the **appeal** in respect of that ground or grounds only.
- 76. At an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel*:
 - a. shall consider the documents and evidence before it including, if relevant, the record of evidence given before, and the documents produced to, the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*;
 - shall consider any written representations of the *parties* and shall provide the *parties* with a reasonable opportunity of being heard (either in person or via their representative);
 - c. may, if it thinks fit, re-hear any witness who gave oral evidence before the *Fitness to Practise Panel;* and
 - d. may consider any new evidence in support of an *appeal* brought on the basis of *regulation* 47(d) or, in exceptional circumstances (as to which the *Appeal Panel* shall be the sole judge) other new evidence.
- 77. The rules as to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law shall not apply. The *Appeal Panel* may determine the conduct of the *appeal hearing* in such manner as it considers appropriate for the clarification of the issues in the *appeal* and generally for the just conduct of the proceedings. The default process shall be:
 - a. The *applicant*, or their *representative*, shall address the *Appeal Panel* first on the merits of their *appeal*.
 - b. The *ICAEW representative* shall then address the *Appeal Panel* as to why the *appeal* should not be allowed.
 - c. Where an *Appeal Panel* allows a witness to be called by a *party* to give oral evidence, the witness may, after being questioned by the *party* calling them, be questioned by the other *party*. They may then be re-examined by the *party* calling them but only in relation to the evidence given by them under cross-

- examination. The *Appeal Panel* may ask questions of any witness at any stage during their evidence. The *Appeal Panel* may, on the application of a *party*, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public. Witnesses will not be required to swear an oath or affirm.
- d. The *parties* may make closing addresses to the *Appeal Panel* with the *applicant* being heard last
- 78. A shorthand or stenographic note of the appeal hearing may be taken, or a recording made, on behalf of *Appeal Panel*.

Decision of the Appeal Panel

- 79. After hearing an *appeal*, the *Appeal Panel* may by *order*.
 - a. allow the appeal and approve the readmission / re-registration application;
 - b. remit the *readmission / re-registration application* to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* for re-consideration by a differently constituted *Fitness to Practise Panel;* or
 - c. dismiss the appeal.
- 80. Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal*, or remits the application back to the *Fitness* to *Practise Committee* for re-consideration, the *appeal application fee* shall be refunded by *ICAEW* to the *applicant* within 30 days of the *hearing*. Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses the *appeal*, the *appeal application fee* shall be retained by *ICAEW*.
- 81. The *Appeal Panel* shall either notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* at the end of the *appeal hearing* or, if not, shall notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *appeal hearing*, through the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also inform the *ICAEW Members' Registrar* of the *Appeal Panel's* decision on the application.
- 82. An *order* made by an *Appeal Panel* under these *regulations* shall take effect on the date of the *order* unless the *Appeal Panel* directs that it shall take effect as from some later date specified in the *order*. The *Appeal Panel* shall also provide its *record of decision* as soon as reasonably practicable to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall, in turn, provide a copy of the *record of decision* to both *parties*.

Review of decisions and correction of errors

83. The *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition or upon application by either *party*, review any *order* made by the *Appeal Panel* or the *record of decision* and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the *order* or the *record of decision* that does not accurately reflect the findings, reasoning and / or *orders* of the *Appeal Panel*.

84. An application made under regulation 83 shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* was served on the *parties*.

Confidentiality

- 85. All written material and information provided by either *ICAEW* or the *applicant* in connection with proceedings shall at all times remain confidential and no such material or information shall be disclosed (directly or indirectly) except:
 - a. to legal advisers for the purposes of the proceedings;
 - b. to any person to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of obtaining information or assistance in connection with proceedings;
 - c. where information is disclosed indirectly to members of the public in the course of a public hearing;
 - d. where the applicant is a principal in, or employed by, a firm, to a principal in that firm;
 - e. to an insurer where disclosure is required under the terms of a policy or in connection with any application for insurance cover;
 - f. where the disclosure to any person or body undertaking regulatory, disciplinary or law enforcement responsibilities is for the purpose of assisting that person or body to undertake those responsibilities required or allowed by law.

This *regulation* does not apply to any advance notice of a *hearing* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* or *Appeal Panel* published in accordance with these *regulations*

Appendix 6: Fitness to Practise Committee, Provisional Membership Application and Appeal Regulations

Citation, authority and commencement

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Fitness to Practise Committee: Provisional Membership Application and Appeal Regulations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) (the 'regulations').
- 2. These *regulations* were made by the *ICAEW Regulatory Board* in accordance with clause 16 of the Supplemental Charter and Principal Bye-law 49 on 1 June 2023 and took effect on 1 June 2023. Subject to *regulation* 11, from 1 June 2023 the Fitness Committee Admission to Provisional Membership, Re-registration and Readmission Regulations (1 January 2018) and the Appeal Committee Regulations (1 January 2021) are, as they relate to applications for provisional membership, repealed.

Interpretation

3. In these *regulations*, defined terms are indicated in *bold and italics*. Unless the context otherwise requires, defined terms have the following meanings:

answer means an answer by *ICAEW* to an *appeal*, which shall include any documentation appended in support of the response.

appeal means an appeal by an *applicant* in accordance with these *regulations* against a decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse admission to provisional membership of *ICAEW*.

appeal application fee means the fee which is prescribed by the ICAEW Regulatory Board at the time a notice of appeal is served by an applicant in accordance with regulation 39 and which must be paid for the appeal process to commence.

Appeal Committee means the Appeal Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Appeal Panels* to consider, among other matters, *appeals* made in accordance with these *regulations*.

Appeal Committee Chair means the person who is appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Appeal Committee Vice-Chair means any person who is appointed from time to time as a Vice-Chair of *ICAEW's Appeal Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

appeal hearing means a substantive hearing of the Appeal Panel to determine an appeal.

Appeal Panel means a panel of the Appeal Committee appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair to determine an appeal, which shall comprise three lay members and two members. One of the three lay members shall be either the Appeal Committee Chair or an Appeal Committee Vice-Chair who shall be appointed as Chair of the Appeal Panel.

Appeal Panel Chair means the member of the Appeal Committee who is appointed by the Appeal Committee Chair as the Chair of an Appeal Panel (and who may be the Appeal Committee Chair themselves) and who shall chair an appeal hearing and any pre-hearing review.

appeal proceedings means the proceedings leading up to, and during, an *appeal hearing* following a decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse a *provisional membership application*.

applicant means a person applying for provisional membership of *ICAEW* whose application has been referred to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* for review by *ICAEW*'s Education and Training Department.

business day means Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

directions means either:

- a. steps or actions which both *parties* agree to take in the *appeal proceedings* prior to an *appeal hearing;* or
- b. actions which the *parties* are directed to take by an *Appeal Panel Chair* at a *prehearing review*.

Fitness to Practise Committee means the Fitness to Practise Committee of *ICAEW* whose members are convened into *Fitness to Practise Panels* to consider, among other matters, *provisional membership applications* brought in accordance with these *regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Committee Chair means the person appointed from time to time as Chair of *ICAEW's Fitness to Practise Committee* by the *RACAC* (or relevant predecessor or successor body).

Fitness to Practise Panel means a panel of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* consisting of two *lay members* and one *member* appointed to consider and determine a *provisional membership application* under these *regulations*.

Fitness to Practise Panel Chair means a lay member of the Fitness to Practise Committee who has been approved by the RACAC (or relevant predecessor or successor body) to chair Fitness to Practise Panels, and who has been appointed by the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair to chair a Fitness to Practise Panel in accordance with these regulations.

Head of Committees and Tribunals means the person within *ICAEW's* Professional Standards Department who manages the Committees and Tribunals team.

hearing means a hearing of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or an *Appeal Panel*, whether conducted in person or through video or audio-conferencing facilities.

ICAEW means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

ICAEW Regulatory Board means the board to which the *ICAEW* Council has delegated responsibility for the supervision of *ICAEW's* regulatory and disciplinary functions.

ICAEW representative means a barrister or solicitor or a legally qualified person (within *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department or external to *ICAEW*) appointed to have conduct of the *appeal proceedings*.

lay member means someone who is not and never has been a *member*, affiliate or employee of *ICAEW* or any other accountancy body.

member means a member of *ICAEW* and 'membership' shall be construed accordingly.

notice means notice in writing.

notice of appeal means the *notice* filed by the *applicant* indicating their wish to appeal the decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse the *provisional membership application*, which includes a statement of their ground or grounds of appeal and any relevant documentation and/or evidence.

order means an order of an *Appeal Panel* made in accordance with these *regulations*.

parties means the applicant and ICAEW, and 'party' shall refer to any one of them.

pre-hearing review means a *hearing* conducted in accordance with *regulation* 49 to enable an *Appeal Panel Chair* to make *directions* and/or determine any applications by the *parties* prior to an *appeal hearing*.

private hearing means a hearing of a Fitness to Practise Panel or an Appeal Panel from which the public and press are excluded.

provisional member means a person who has not been admitted to full membership of *ICAEW* and who:

- a. is registered with ICAEW as an ACA student; or
- b. is registered with *ICAEW* under a training agreement with an Authorised Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal; or
- c. has attempted an ACA examination and no more than three years have elapsed since the date of the last attempt at an ACA examination; or
- d. was registered with ICAEW under a training agreement with an Authorised
 Training Employer or an Authorised Training Principal and no more than three
 years have elapsed since the training agreement was completed or cancelled; or
- e. has applied for *ICAEW* membership outside the period allowed under regulations and the application has not been finally determined.

provisional membership application means an application by a person who wishes to become a *provisional member* of *ICAEW* which:

- a. has been referred to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* by *ICAEW's*Education and Training Department; and
- b. has appended to it all documents which the *applicant* has provided in support of their application.

PSD Chief Officer means the person with operational responsibility for the work of *ICAEW*'s Professional Standards Department.

RACAC means the Regulatory and Conduct Appointments Committee which is responsible, among other matters, for the appointment and reappointment of members of the *Fitness to Practise Committee* and the *Appeal Committee* and which is accountable to the *ICAEW Regulatory Board*.

record of decision means a document setting out the reasons for any decision made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* or any *order* made by an *Appeal Panel*.

representative means the person who has been appointed by an *applicant* to represent them at a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, or at a *pre-hearing review* or a *hearing* of an *Appeal Panel*, who may be a solicitor or barrister or an *ICAEW member*, or any other person who has been approved to appear by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* or the *Appeal Panel* (as applicable).

4. The Interpretation Act 1978 applies to these *regulations* in the same way as it applies to an enactment.

- 5. In these *regulations*:
 - a. unless the context otherwise requires:
 - i. words denoting any gender include all genders and words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - ii. any headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these *regulations*;
 - iii. any reference to a numbered *regulation* is a reference to the *regulation* so numbered among these *regulations*; and
 - iv. any reference to a report includes any appendices to such report;
 - references to the date of a decision made by a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, or to an *order* made by an *Appeal Panel*, refer to the date on which the decision or *order* was made either on a review of papers or at, or following, a *hearing*;
 - c. any reference to a '**notice**' or to matters being 'notified' means **notice** in writing, which may include an electronic communication;
 - d. any reference to a decision being taken by the *PSD Chief Officer* includes a
 decision being taken by staff in the ICAEW Professional Standards Department
 under powers delegated from the *PSD Chief Officer*;
 - e. any reference to a decision being taken by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* or the *Appeal Committee Chair* includes a decision being taken by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* when acting under powers delegated, respectively, from the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* or the *Appeal Committee Chair*.

Service of notices

- 6. Subject to *regulation* 7, any *notice* or other document required to be served for the purposes of these *regulations* on an *applicant* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by post to any address provided by the applicant in their provisional membership application;
 - b. by email to any email address provided by the *applicant* in their *provisional membership application*.
- 7. If, at any time, the *applicant* makes a written request to *ICAEW* that an alternative postal or email address be used, that alternative postal or email address shall be used for the purposes of service of *notices* or other documents under these *regulations*.
- 8. Any *notice* or other document required to be served by an *applicant* in accordance with these *regulations* may be served in person or sent:
 - a. by pre-paid post addressed to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, ICAEW, Professional Standards Department, Metropolitan House, 321 Avebury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 2FZ; or
 - b. by email to an address at which the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* has agreed to receive *notices* and documents under these *regulations*.

- 9. Service of a document under *regulations* 6, 7 and 8 shall be deemed to have been effected:
 - a. where served in person, on the date of service;
 - b. where sent by first class, pre-paid post, on the second *business day* after posting;
 - c. where sent by email before 16:00, on the day it is sent, and if sent after 16:00 on the next *business day*.

Application of these regulations

- 10. These *regulations* apply to persons:
 - a. applying for provisional membership of *ICAEW* whose applications are referred to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* for determination by *ICAEW's* Education and Training Department (formerly the Learning and Professional Development Department of *ICAEW*); and
 - appealing against a decision of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse a *provisional membership application* which has been referred to it for decision under paragraph (a) above.
- 11. For the purposes of these *regulations*,
 - a. all proceedings before the *Fitness to Practise Committee* (or its predecessor body) in relation to an application for provisional membership of *ICAEW* are to be conducted in accordance with the relevant *ICAEW* regulations in force at the time of the filing of the application; and
 - b. all proceedings before an *Appeal Panel* in relation to a refusal by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to grant such application, are to be conducted in accordance with the relevant *ICAEW* regulations in force at the time of the filing of the notice of appeal.

Process from the referral of the provisional membership application to review

- 12. Where a *provisional membership application* has been referred by *ICAEW's*Education and Training Department to the *Fitness to Practise Committee*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to consider the *provisional membership application* and shall notify the *applicant* of the date
 when the matter will be considered by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 13. The *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall consider the *provisional membership application* on the papers and in private.
- 14. The *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, prior to determining whether to approve the *provisional membership application*, request any further information and/or evidence from the *applicant*.
- 15. Where, after reviewing the *provisional membership application* and any additional information and/or evidence provided by the *applicant* pursuant to *regulation* 14,

the *Fitness to Practise Panel* decides to approve the application, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall serve *notice* of its decision as soon as practicable on the *applicant* and the service of this *notice* shall conclude the proceedings. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also inform *ICAEW's* Education and Training Department of the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*.

- 16. Where, after reviewing the *provisional membership application* and any additional information and/or evidence provided by the *applicant* pursuant to a request under *regulation* 14, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* indicates its intention to refuse the application, the matter will be adjourned and the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *applicant* of their right, within 10 *business days* of service of the *notice*, to request a *hearing* to make oral representations in support of the *provisional membership application*.
- 17. Where the *applicant* notifies the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* within 10 business days of their request for a hearing, the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall fix a date for the Fitness to Practise Panel to hear the oral representations and shall notify the applicant of the date, time, location or format of the hearing.
- 18. If the *applicant* does not request a *hearing* within 10 *business days*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall inform the *ICAEW* Education and Training Department and the *applicant* on behalf of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* that the *provisional membership application* has been refused.

Pre-hearing procedure

- 19. Any application made in writing for a postponement of the *hearing* fixed by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in accordance with *regulation* 17 shall be considered by the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* and their determination will be final. If the postponement is granted, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall notify the *applicant* of the new date, time, location or format for the *hearing*.
- 20. If the *applicant* wishes to rely on any document at the *hearing* which did not form part of their *provisional membership application*, or intends to call a witness to give evidence at the *hearing*, the *applicant* shall provide a copy of the document, or a summary of the evidence the witness shall give, to the *Head of Committees* and *Tribunals* at least 5 *business days* before the *hearing*.
- 21. At any time prior to the *hearing*, a *Fitness to Practise Panel* may require, through a request made by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*, that an *applicant* provide such further information and/or evidence relating to the *provisional membership* application as the *Fitness to Practise Panel* thinks necessary to assist the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in determining the application. The *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* may postpone the *hearing* until such information and/or evidence is provided.
- 22. If, prior to the start of a *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel*, any member of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* appointed by the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* in accordance with these *regulations* is unable to attend the *hearing*, the *Fitness to*

Practise Committee Chair shall appoint another member of the Fitness to Practise Committee to the Fitness to Practise Panel. If no suitable member of the Fitness to Practise Committee is available on the date(s) fixed for the hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee Chair shall request the Head of Committees and Tribunals to fix a new date for the hearing and to notify the applicant of the new date.

Conduct of the hearing

- 23. The *hearing* of a *Fitness to Practise Panel* considering *provisional membership* application shall be a *private hearing*.
- 24. The *hearing* shall be informal and shall proceed on an inquisitorial basis and the normal rules of evidence shall not apply.
- 25. If, after the start of a *hearing*, any member of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Fitness to Practise Panel* and shall fix a date and time for a new *hearing*. No members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 26. If, at any time during a *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* is, for any reason, of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *hearing* to be completed by that *Fitness to Practise Panel*, they shall so inform the *Fitness to Practise Committee Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the matter be re-heard by a new *Fitness to Practise Panel* so appointed. No members of the original *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Fitness to Practise Panel*.
- 27. A *hearing* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may proceed in the *applicant's* absence where the *Fitness to Practise Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* was provided with *notice* of the *hearing* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in accordance with these *regulations*.
- 28. An *applicant* may represent themselves or their application may be presented by a *representative*. An *applicant* is deemed present when they appear by their *representative*. If an *applicant* does not attend a *hearing* either themselves or by a *representative* but provides written representations, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may take those representations into account in reaching its decision.
- 29. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may, at its discretion, consider any evidence which has not been notified to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* in advance of the *hearing* in accordance with *regulation* 20.
- 30. During the *hearing*, the *Fitness to Practise Panel* may ask any questions of the *applicant* and any witness giving evidence in support of the *provisional*

membership application which are relevant to whether the application should be approved.

- 31. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may adjourn the *hearing* of its own volition or upon application by the *applicant* to a date fixed by the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. An *applicant* may make an application to the *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *hearing* is resumed, by serving an application on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *Fitness to Practise Panel Chair's* decision on such an application shall be final.
- 32. A *Fitness to Practise Panel* may deliberate in the absence of the *applicant* and their *representative* (if any) at any time during the *hearing*.
- 33. A written transcript or digital recording of the proceedings may be taken on behalf of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*
- 34. No objection shall be upheld to any technical fault in the procedure adopted by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* provided that the proceedings are fair and in accordance with the relevant *regulations*.

Decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel

- 35. The *Fitness to Practise Panel* shall, after hearing and reviewing all of the evidence, determine whether to grant or refuse the *provisional membership application* and shall, if the *applicant* is present at the *hearing*, inform them verbally of its decision.
- 36. As soon as practicable following the *hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall confirm the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in writing to the *applicant* and shall provide them with a copy of its *record of decision*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also inform *ICAEW's* Education & Training Department of the decision of the panel.

Publicity

37. There shall be no publicity of the decision made by the *Fitness to Practise Panel* in respect of a *provisional membership application*.

Right of appeal against the decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel

- 38. An *applicant* may appeal a decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* to refuse a *provisional membership application* on grounds that:
 - a. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* made an error in law or in its interpretation of any relevant bye-law, regulation or guidance which would have altered its decision;
 - b. the *Fitness to Practise Panel's* decision was unjust because of a serious procedural or other irregularity in the proceedings;
 - c. the Fitness to Practise Panel failed to take into account relevant evidence

- which would have altered its decision;
- d. there is significant, new evidence that was not available at the time of the *hearing* and which the *applicant* could not with reasonable diligence have been expected to obtain, which would have altered the *Fitness to Practise Panel's* decision:
- e. the *Fitness to Practise Panel* based its decision on a material mistake of fact or a series of mistakes of act which would have altered one or more of its decisions: and/or
 - f. the Fitness to Practise Panel made a decision which was unreasonable.

Filing a notice of appeal

39. In order to start an *appeal*, an *applicant* must serve a *notice of appeal* on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* and pay the *appeal application fee* within 28 days of service on them of the *record of decision* of the *Fitness to Practise Panel*. The *notice of appeal* must specify one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 38.

Process after service of notice of appeal

- 40. Upon receipt of a *notice of appeal* and the *appeal application fee* within the time period prescribed in *regulation* 39, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - a. provide a copy of the **notice of appeal** to the **PSD Chief Officer** who shall appoint an **ICAEW representative** to respond to the **notice of appeal**;
 - b. request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint an *Appeal Panel* for the *appeal hearing*; and
 - c. fix a date for the *appeal hearing* which shall be no earlier than 35 *business* days from the date of service of the *notice* and confirm the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* to the *applicant* and the *ICAEW* representative.
- 41. If the *ICAEW representative* wishes to serve an *answer* to the *notice of appeal*, this must be served within 20 *business days* from the date of service of the *notice of appeal* on the *PSD Chief Officer*, and a copy of the *answer* shall be served on the *applicant* by the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*.
- 42. Where the *appeal* is based on the ground of appeal set out in *regulation* 38(d), the *applicant* shall be entitled to rely on that new evidence at the *appeal hearing*.
- 43. An *applicant* may, at any time, withdraw their *appeal* by serving a *notice* to that effect on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals.*

Application for permission to appeal out of time

44. If an *applicant* fails to file a *notice of appeal* and/or fails to pay the *appeal application* fee within the 28 day period specified in *regulation* 39, an *applicant* may apply for permission to appeal out of time by:

- a. serving on the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* a *notice of appeal*together with a statement of reasons as to why the application was not made
 within the period specified (and any supporting evidence); and
- b. by paying the appeal application fee.
- 45. Upon receipt of an application pursuant to *regulation* 44, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall provide a copy of the *notice of appeal* and the statement of reasons to the *ICAEW representative* who shall have 10 *business days* from service of the application to make representations on the statement of reasons.
- 46. After the expiry of 10 business days, or receipt of representations from the ICAEW representative (if earlier), the Head of Committees and Tribunals shall provide a copy of the application, the notice of appeal, the statement of reasons and any representations from the ICAEW representative to the Appeal Committee Chair who shall determine whether the application should be allowed on the papers and who shall provide reasons to support their determination. The Appeal Committee Chair should only allow the application to proceed if there are good reasons why the notice of appeal could not reasonably have been served within the time limit specified in regulation 39. The Head of Committees and Tribunals shall notify the parties of the Appeal Committee Chair's decision and provide them with a copy of the Appeal Committee Chair's reasons.
- 47. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be refused, that determination shall conclude the proceedings and the *appeal application fee* will be refunded by *ICAEW* to the *applicant* within 30 days.
- 48. Where the *Appeal Committee Chair* determines that the application for permission to appeal out of time should be allowed, the process for hearing the *appeal* shall proceed in accordance with *regulations* 40 43 and 49 onwards.

Pre-hearing review

- 49. Once an *Appeal Panel* has been appointed in accordance with *regulation* 40, the *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition, or on application by either *party*, direct the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* to arrange for a *pre-hearing review* to take place prior to the date fixed for the *appeal hearing*.
- 50. At a *pre-hearing review*, an *Appeal Panel Chair* may consider any applications for *directions* made by the *parties* (made either orally at the *pre-hearing review* or in written representations) and shall give such *directions* as they think necessary for the purpose of securing the just, expeditious or economic disposal of the *appeal proceedings*, which may include *directions* relating to:
 - a. any proposed amendment of the *notice of appeal* (including the grounds of appeal) or the *answer*;
 - b. the admissibility of any new evidence by either *party*, save where such evidence is admitted under *regulation* 42;
 - c. the admission of any facts by either party;

- d. the documents to be considered by the Appeal Panel;
- e. any application for oral evidence to be given at the appeal hearing;
- f. changing the date or the length or the venue or platform of the *appeal hearing.*

Conduct of an appeal hearing

- 51. The *hearing* of an *appeal* against a refusal by a *Fitness to Practise Panel* to approve a *provisional membership application* shall be a *private hearing*.
- 52. Where, prior to the start of an *appeal hearing*, a member of an *Appeal Panel*, appointed in accordance with *regulation* 40, is unable to attend the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Committee Chair* shall appoint another member of the *Appeal Committee* to the *Appeal Panel*. If no suitable member of the *Appeal Committee* is available on the date(s) fixed for the *appeal hearing*, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall fix a new date for the *appeal hearing* and shall notify all *parties* of the new date.
- 53. Where, after the start of the *appeal hearing*, any member of the *Appeal Panel* is, for any reason, unable to continue to attend, the *Appeal Panel* will no longer be quorate and may not continue. In such circumstances, the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall request the *Appeal Committee Chair* to appoint a new *Appeal Panel* and shall fix a date and time for the *appeal hearing* to take place. No members of the original *Appeal Panel* shall be appointed as members of the new *Appeal Panel*.
- 54. If, at any time during an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel Chair* is for any reason of the opinion that it is impracticable or would be contrary to the interests of justice for the *hearing* to be completed by that panel, they shall so inform the *Appeal Committee Chair* or any *Appeal Committee Vice-Chair* who shall thereupon direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel* so appointed. (If the *Appeal Panel Chair* is the *Appeal Committee Chair*, they shall direct that the *appeal* be re-heard by a new *Appeal Panel*).
- 55. An *appeal hearing* may proceed in the absence of the *applicant* where the *Appeal Panel* is satisfied that the *applicant* has been notified of the date, time, location or format of the *appeal hearing* in accordance with these *regulations* and that proceeding is desirable for securing the just, expeditious and economic disposal of the *appeal*.
- 56. An *Appeal Panel* may adjourn proceedings of their own volition or on the application of either *party*. A *party* may also make an application to the *Appeal Panel Chair* for a further adjournment before the *appeal hearing* is resumed, which must be copied to the other *party* who shall be entitled to make written representations on the application before a decision is made by the *Appeal Panel Chair*.
- 57. A *party* may only amend the *notice of appeal* or any *answer* at an *appeal hearing* with the permission of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 58. An *Appeal Panel* may deliberate in private in the absence of the *parties* and their representatives at any time.

- 59. Unless it directs otherwise, or it is agreed between the *parties*, an *Appeal Panel* will not receive oral evidence.
- 60. An *appeal hearing* will be limited to a review of the decision of the *Fitness to Practise Panel* unless the *Appeal Panel* considers that in the circumstances of an individual appeal it would be in the interests of justice to hold a re-hearing.

Conduct of an appeal hearing - order of proceedings

- 61. At the start of the *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider as a first matter any representations from the *ICAEW representative* on whether the *appeal* falls within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 38. If such representations are made, the *Appeal Panel* shall consider any representations made in response by the *applicant*.
- 62. Where the *Appeal Panel* considers, after hearing any representations, that the *appeal* does not fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 38, it shall dismiss the *appeal*.
- 63. Where the *Appeal Panel* considers that the *appeal* falls within one or more grounds of appeal set out in *regulation* 38, the *Appeal Panel* shall continue to hear the *appeal* in respect of that ground or grounds only.
- 64. At an *appeal hearing*, the *Appeal Panel*:
 - a. shall consider the documents and evidence before it including, if relevant, the record of evidence given before, and the documents produced to, the *Fitness* to *Practise Panel*;
 - shall consider any written representations of the *parties* and shall provide the *parties* with a reasonable opportunity of being heard (either in person or via their representative);
 - c. may, if it thinks fit, re-hear any witness who gave oral evidence before the *Fitness to Practise Panel;* and
 - d. may consider any new evidence in support of an *appeal* brought on the basis of *regulation* 38(d) or, in exceptional circumstances (as to which the *Appeal Panel* shall be the sole judge) other new evidence.
- 65. The rules as to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law shall not apply. The **Appeal Panel** may determine the conduct of the **appeal hearing** in such manner as it considers appropriate for the clarification of the issues in the **appeal** and generally for the just conduct of the proceedings. The default process shall be:
 - a. The *applicant*, or their *representative*, shall address the *Appeal Panel* first on the merits of their *appeal*.
 - b. The *ICAEW representative* shall then address the *Appeal Panel* as to why the *appeal* should not be allowed.

- c. Where an *Appeal Panel* allows a witness to be called by a *party* to give oral evidence, the witness may, after being questioned by the *party* calling them, be questioned by the other *party*. They may then be re-examined by the *party* calling them but only in relation to the evidence given by them under cross-examination. The *Appeal Panel* may ask questions of any witness at any stage during their evidence. The *Appeal Panel* may, on the application of a *party*, agree that the identity of a witness should not be revealed to the public. Witnesses will not be required to swear an oath or affirm.
- d. The *parties* may make closing addresses to the *Appeal Panel* with the *applicant* being heard last
- 66. A shorthand or stenographic note of the appeal hearing may be taken, or a recording made, on behalf of *Appeal Panel*.

Decision of the Appeal Panel

- 67. After hearing an *appeal*, the *Appeal Panel* may by *order*.
 - a. allow the appeal and approve the provisional membership application;
 - b. remit the *provisional membership application* to the *Fitness to Practise Committee* for re-consideration by a differently constituted *Fitness to Practise Panel;* or
 - c. dismiss the appeal.
- 68. Where an *Appeal Panel* allows an *appeal* or remits the application back to the *Fitness* to *Practise Committee* for re-consideration, the *appeal application fee* shall be refunded by *ICAEW* to the *applicant* within 30 days of the *hearing*. Where an *Appeal Panel* dismisses the *appeal*, the *appeal application fee* shall be retained by *ICAEW*.
- 69. The *Appeal Panel* shall either notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* at the end of the *appeal hearing* or, if not, shall notify the *parties* of its decision and any *orders* as soon as reasonably practicable after the *appeal hearing*, through the *Head of Committees and Tribunals*. The *Head of Committees and Tribunals* shall also inform *ICAEW's* Education and Training Department of the *Appeal Panel's* decision on the application.
- 70. An *order* made by an *Appeal Panel* under these *regulations* shall take effect on the date of the *order* unless the *Appeal Panel* directs that it shall take effect as from some later date specified in the *order*. The *Appeal Panel* shall also provide its *record of decision* as soon as reasonably practicable to the *Head of Committees and Tribunals* who shall, in turn, provide a copy of the *record of decision* to both *parties*.

Publicity

71. No order made by an *Appeal Panel* in respect of a *provisional membership application* shall be published.

Review of decisions and correction of errors

- 72. The *Appeal Panel Chair* may, of their own volition or upon application by either *party*, review any *order* made by the *Appeal Panel* or the *record of decision* and may, on such review, correct any accidental slip or omission in the *order* or the *record of decision* that does not accurately reflect the findings, reasoning and / or *orders* of the *Appeal Panel*.
- 73. An application made under *regulation* 72 shall be made within 28 days from the date the *record of decision* of the *Appeal Panel* was served on the *parties*.

Confidentiality

- 74. All written material and information provided by either *ICAEW* or the *applicant* in connection with proceedings shall at all times remain confidential and no such material or information shall be disclosed (directly or indirectly) except:
 - a. to legal advisers for the purposes of the proceedings;
 - b. where the applicant is a principal in, or employed by, a firm, to a principal in that firm;
 - c. to any other person to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of obtaining information or assistance in connection with proceedings;
 - d. to an insurer where disclosure is required under the terms of a policy or in connection with any application for insurance cover;
 - e. where the disclosure to any person or body undertaking regulatory, disciplinary or law enforcement responsibilities is for the purpose of assisting that person or body to undertake those responsibilities required or allowed by law.

Our role as an improvement regulator

Our mission is to strengthen trust in ICAEW Chartered Accountants and firms. We do this by enabling, evaluating and enforcing the highest standards in the profession.

ICAEW's regulatory and conduct roles are separated from ICAEW's other activities so that we can monitor, support or take steps to ensure change if standards are not met. These roles are carried out by the Professional Standards Department (PSD) and overseen by the ICAEW Regulatory Board (IRB).

Our role is to:

- authorise ICAEW firms, members and affiliates to undertake work regulated by law: audit, local audit, investment business, insolvency and probate;
- support the highest professional standards in general accountancy practice through our Practice Assurance scheme;
- provide robust anti-money laundering supervision and monitoring;
- monitor ICAEW firms and insolvency practitioners to ensure they operate correctly and to the highest standards;
- investigate complaints and hold ICAEW firms and members to account where they fall short of standards;
- respond and comment on proposed changes to the law and regulation; and
- **educate** through guidance and advice to help stakeholders comply with laws, regulations and professional standards.

Chartered accountants are talented, ethical and committed professionals. ICAEW represents more than 198,500 members and students around the world. 99 of the top 100 global brands employ our ICAEW Chartered Accountants.*

Founded in 1880, ICAEW has a long history of serving the public interest and we continue to work with governments, regulators and business leaders globally. And, as a world-leading improvement regulator, we supervise and monitor around 12,000 firms, holding them, and all ICAEW members and students, to the highest standards of professional competency and conduct.

We promote inclusivity, diversity and fairness and we give talented professionals the skills and values they need to build resilient businesses, economies and societies, while ensuring our planet's resources are managed sustainably.

ICAEW is the first major professional body to be carbon neutral, demonstrating our commitment to tackle climate change and supporting UN Sustainable Development Goal 13.

ICAEW is a founding member of Chartered Accountants Worldwide (CAW), a global family that connects over 1.8m chartered accountants and students in more than 190 countries. Together, we support, develop and promote the role of chartered accountants as trusted business leaders, difference makers and advisers.

We believe that chartered accountancy can be a force for positive change. By sharing our insight, expertise and understanding we can help to create sustainable economies and a better future for all.

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*includes parent companies. Source: ICAEW member data at 27 July 2022, Interbrand, Best Global Brands 2021





