

Institute of Financial Accountants Disciplinary Regulations

Effective from 1 January 2025

Contents

1	Citation.....	3
2	Interpretation.....	3
3	Assessment of a complaint.....	3
4	Complaint not suitable for investigation	3
5	Complaints dealt with by way of fixed penalty.....	3
6	Investigation of a complaint.....	4
7	Consent orders	5
8	Progression to a disciplinary hearing.....	6
9	Notice of a disciplinary hearing	6
10	Hearings of the Disciplinary Committee	7
11	Findings and orders of a Disciplinary Committee	8
12	Application to appeal.....	9
13	Notice of an appeal hearing	10
14	Hearings of the Appeal Committee	11
15	Findings and orders of an Appeal Committee.....	11
16	Adjournments.....	12
17	Interlocutory directions and orders.....	12
18	Conduct Committees: constitution and powers.....	13
19	Legal assessors: qualification, powers and responsibilities	13
20	Code of conduct for Committees and legal assessors.....	14
21	General provisions	14

1 Citation

These Regulations are made under the Bye-laws and may be cited as the Institute of Financial Accountants Disciplinary Regulations. These Regulations, as amended, shall take effect from 1 January 2025.

2 Interpretation

- 2.1 Throughout these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the interpretation set out in Bye-law 2 shall apply.

3 Assessment of a complaint

- 3.1 A third party complaint against a member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm shall be in writing in the Institute's prescribed form.
- 3.2 The Institute may, as a result of its own enquiry or information, submit a complaint against a member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm.
- 3.3 A complaint received by the Institute, which includes a complaint submitted by the Institute as a result of its own enquiry or information, shall be referred to a case manager, who shall carry out the initial assessment of the complaint.

4 Complaint not suitable for investigation

- 4.1 If, on initial assessment, the case manager determines that a complaint is not suitable for investigation, they shall notify the complainant in writing.
- 4.2 The case manager may review their decision, if presented with additional evidence or material within 10 working days of the notification which reveals the matter complained of might give rise to liability to disciplinary action as defined in the Bye-laws.
- 4.3 If, within 15 working days of receiving notification that their complaint is not suitable for investigation, the complainant notifies the case manager, in writing, that they are appealing the case manager's decision, the complaint shall be referred to a Conduct Committee chair.
- 4.4 Any appeal considered by the chair may result in the chair upholding the case manager's decision or a request that the matter be referred to the appropriate Conduct Committee.
- 4.5 The case manager shall reject a complaint without investigation if they believe that:
- (a) the complaint was lodged more than six months after the complainant became aware of the grounds for the complaint unless, in the opinion of the case manager, the investigation of the complaint is in the public interest;
 - (b) the Institute does not have jurisdiction over the member, student, affiliate or firm being the subject of the complaint; and/or
 - (c) the complaint is trivial, vexatious or unfounded. The case manager will be guided by the IFA's complaint policy in rejecting a complaint under this paragraph.
- 4.6 Where a complaint is decided to be unsuitable for investigation, the complainant may seek a form of alternative dispute resolution from a third party. The Institute is not an alternative dispute resolution body and does not provide such a service.

5 Complaints dealt with by way of fixed penalty

- 5.1 Where a complaint has been proceeded with by the Institute under regulation 3.3 the case manager shall carry out an initial assessment. If the case manager finds that the complaint

or complaints disclose a prima facie case the case manager may decide to propose a fixed penalty to the member, member firm or contracted firm.

- (a) Examples of cases that might be dealt with by way of a fixed penalty include, but are not limited to; CPD failures, failure to submit a return, failure to appoint an alternate and failure to have adequate PII.

5.2 In these circumstances, the case manager shall serve on the member, member firm or contracted firm a notice specifying:

- (a) The nature of the breach/es under the IFA Bye-laws, regulations or Code of Ethics;
- (b) The sum of the proposed penalty and the costs in relation to the initial assessment;
- (c) A summary of the proposed publication of the sanction/s on the IFA website and bi-monthly magazine.

5.3 The case manager shall have regard to the Sanctions Guide when proposing the financial penalty.

5.4 If the member, member firm or contracted firm accepts the fixed penalty, in writing, within 15 working days of receiving the proposed fixed penalty, the Institute shall administer the collection of any financial penalty and/or costs and the appropriate publicity arrangements.

5.5 If the member does not accept the fixed penalty offered in writing within 15 working days of receiving the proposed fixed penalty, the Institute shall progress the complaint to the relevant Conduct Committee in accordance with these regulations.

6 Investigation of a complaint

6.1 The Institute may proceed with the disciplinary process, notwithstanding the complainant's withdrawal from the process.

6.2 A complaint will be investigated if, in the opinion of the case manager, it might give rise to liability to disciplinary action as defined in the Bye-laws.

6.3 If a complainant believes that they have a claim in law against a member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm, the complainant should seek independent legal advice.

6.4 There is no provision in the Bye-laws or Disciplinary Regulations to order compensation to the complainant or an interested person.

6.5 If the case manager determines that a complaint is suitable for investigation, or a chair requests that a matter be referred to the appropriate Conduct Committee, the case manager shall refer the complaint to the appropriate Conduct Committee for their investigation in accordance with Regulation 6.6.

6.6 The case manager shall:

- (a) disclose the initial written complaint and supporting documentation to the respondent;
- (b) invite further evidence and submissions from the complainant;
- (c) allow the respondent sufficient opportunity to provide evidence and submissions in response to the complaint and an opportunity to respond to the submissions and evidence provided by the complainant; and
- (d) furnish the respondent with a copy of the papers to be considered by the appropriate Conduct Committee.

6.7 The Investigations Committee or the Regulatory Committee as appropriate ("the Committee") shall investigate a complaint against a respondent and determine whether the respondent is liable to disciplinary action.

6.8 The appropriate Committee will be the Investigations Committee, unless the investigation

only concerns one or more complaints submitted by the Institute as a result of its own enquiry or information alleging liability to disciplinary action arising from Bye-laws 11.2 (c) and 11.2 (d), in which case the appropriate Committee will be the Regulatory Committee.

- 6.9 In reaching its decision, the Committee will receive evidence and submissions referred to it by the case manager, comprising:
- (a) the initial written complaint and supporting documentation as disclosed to the respondent by the case manager;
 - (b) any further evidence and submissions procured by the case manager and disclosed to the respondent; and
 - (c) any further evidence and submissions provided by the respondent, prior to the Committee's consideration of the complaint.
- 6.10 The Committee shall meet in private, except that relevant staff of the Institute shall attend and, where necessary to support the Institute's disciplinary processes, individuals approved by the Institute will be permitted to observe a Committee meeting.
- 6.11 If the Committee determines that there is insufficient evidence that the respondent is liable to disciplinary action, the Committee shall dismiss the complaint, and the Institute shall notify the respondent and complainant of the Committee's decision within 10 working days of its decision. No further action shall be taken.
- 6.12 If the complaint is dismissed, there is no right of appeal by the Complainant in such circumstances.

7 Consent orders

- 7.1 Where the Investigations Committee or the Regulatory Committee as appropriate determines that there is sufficient evidence that the respondent is liable to disciplinary action, and that:
- (a) the conduct of the respondent does not warrant an order or sanction other than those available to the Committee and
 - (b) a referral to the Disciplinary Committee is not in the public interest,
- the Committee may propose, by way of a consent order, one or more of the following:
- (i) reprimand
 - (ii) severe reprimand
 - (iii) fine
 - (iv) a monitoring review by the Institute to assess the remedial measures undertaken by a member firm or contracted firm in relation to a complaint. The Committee may order such a monitoring view to be undertaken at the firm's expense.
- 7.2 There shall be no maximum fine available to the Committee. In setting the level of a fine, the Committee shall have due regard to the Sanctions guide provided by the Institute.
- 7.3 In determining what sanction (or combination of sanctions) to offer the respondent by way of a consent order, the Committee shall have regard to the disciplinary record of the respondent.
- 7.4 The Institute may make an application for costs at the point of the case manager referring a matter to the appropriate Committee, and the Committee may include costs to the Institute within the consent order if it considers it to be fair and reasonable to do so.
- 7.5 The Institute shall convey in writing to the respondent the consent order offered by the Committee within 10 working days of the Committee's decision.

- 7.6 If the respondent accepts the consent order, in writing, within 15 working days of receiving the proposed consent order, the Institute shall administer the collection of any fine and/or costs and the appropriate publicity arrangements.

8 Progression to a disciplinary hearing

- 8.1 A complaint arising from a conviction, where there is conclusive proof of the conviction as set out below, shall be referred directly to the Disciplinary Committee without preliminary investigation by the Investigations Committee.
- 8.2 If a respondent does not accept a consent order, in writing, within 15 working days of receiving the consent order, the complaint shall progress to a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee.
- 8.3 Where the Investigations Committee or the Regulatory Committee, as appropriate, determines that there is sufficient evidence that the respondent is liable to disciplinary action, and that:
- (a) the conduct of the respondent could warrant an order or sanction other than those available to the Investigations Committee and the Regulatory Committee and/or
 - (b) a referral to the Disciplinary Committee is in the public interest,
- the complaint shall be referred to the Disciplinary Committee and the Institute shall notify the respondent of the Committee's decision within 10 working days of its decision.
- 8.4 Where, in the opinion of the case manager, there is sufficient evidence that the respondent is liable to disciplinary action, and that a referral to the Disciplinary Committee is in the public interest, the complaint shall be referred directly to the Disciplinary Committee without preliminary investigation by the Investigations Committee or the Regulatory Committee.

9 Notice of a disciplinary hearing

- 9.1 At least 20 working days before a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee, the Institute shall serve notice of the hearing on the respondent.
- 9.2 Notice of a Disciplinary Committee hearing shall include:
- (a) the date, time and place fixed for the hearing, which may be conducted remotely online;
 - (b) the allegation, or allegations, that the Institute shall seek to prove;
 - (c) copies of all documents upon which the Institute intends to rely;
 - (d) the names of any witnesses (which may include the complainant) that the Institute intends to rely upon at the hearing.
 - (e) the respondent's right to attend the hearing and to be represented.
 - (f) The respondent's right to object to the Institute reading the IFA witnesses evidence.
 - (g) The Institute may at any time prior to the hearing notify the respondent of amendments to the allegation/s to provide clarity to the matters alleged and to ensure the allegations are sufficiently particularised.
- 9.3 In exceptional circumstances the Institute may provide some or all of the documents referred to in regulation 8.2 above to the respondent less than 20 working days before the date fixed for the hearing. In such circumstances, the Disciplinary Committee shall consider at the outset the appropriateness of short notice and shall determine, having regard to the public interest, whether the hearing shall proceed.
- 9.4 The respondent shall, at least 10 working days before the hearing:

- (a) inform the Institute, by completing an attendance at hearing form, of whether they intend to attend the hearing;
 - (b) provide the Institute with the names and addresses of any witnesses that the respondent intends to bring to the hearing;
 - (c) provide the Institute with the name and address of any representative that the respondent intends to represent them and speak on their behalf at the hearing; and
 - (d) provide the Institute with copies of all documents upon which they intend to rely in evidence at the hearing.
- 9.5 Any documents not provided to the Institute at least 10 working days before the hearing shall not be admitted into evidence without the permission of the Disciplinary Committee, having regard to the public interest and the interests of justice.
- 9.6 The respondent shall notify their representative and/or witnesses, if any, of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing

10 Hearings of the Disciplinary Committee

- 10.1 The hearing shall be open to the public unless, in the interests of fairness, the chair of the Disciplinary Committee determines that all or part of the hearing should take place in private. All deliberations of the Disciplinary Committee shall take place in private, with a legal assessor present.
- 10.2 The respondent shall have the right to attend, and be heard at, the hearing. Subject to any reasonable adjustment required by the respondent in order to fully participate in the hearing, if the hearing is to take place online, the respondent will only be entitled to attend the hearing online.
- 10.3 The respondent may be represented at the hearing. This does not affect the respondent's right to attend the hearing. The representative may speak on the respondent's behalf.
- 10.4 If the respondent does not attend the hearing and is not represented at the hearing, provided the Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that due notice was served on the respondent, the Disciplinary Committee may proceed with the hearing in the respondent's absence. In such circumstances, the Disciplinary Committee shall consider any advice provided by the legal assessor.
- 10.5 Subject to compliance with regulation 9.4 above, the respondent may arrange for witnesses to attend the hearing and, at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee, give evidence.
- 10.6 All fees and expenses of the respondent's representative and/or witnesses, if any, shall be met in full by the respondent.
- 10.7 The Institute shall appoint a case presenter who shall attend the hearing of the Disciplinary Committee and be given a reasonable opportunity to present the allegation/s against the respondent on the Institute's behalf.
- 10.8 The Institute may invite a complainant and/or one or more other individuals to attend the hearing as witnesses.
- a) It is not expected that IFA witnesses, whose statements have been served on the respondent in accordance with Regulation 9.2, will attend to give evidence at a disciplinary hearing in the absence of objections and reasons from the respondent. The IFA witness statements will be admitted into evidence as agreed statements.
- 10.9 The burden of proof at a disciplinary hearing shall rest on the case presenter, and the standard of proof required is the balance of probabilities, such that the Disciplinary Committee considers that the facts and circumstances relevant to the allegation are more likely than not to have

occurred.

- 10.10 The conduct of the proceedings at a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee is entirely at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee chair.
- 10.11 Where a respondent has been convicted of a criminal offence, a copy of the certificate of conviction or memorandum of conviction, certified by a competent officer of the court in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, shall be conclusive proof of the conviction, and the findings of fact set out in a judgment of a court in the United Kingdom or elsewhere shall be conclusive proof of those facts.
- 10.12 If the Disciplinary Committee decides that there is no, or insufficient, evidence of the facts that are alleged to have rendered the respondent liable to disciplinary action, the Disciplinary Committee shall dismiss the allegation. If this decision is reached at an early stage, the respondent may not be required to give evidence.
- 10.13 If the Disciplinary Committee dismisses all allegations against the respondent, the Institute shall notify the respondent, in writing, of the Disciplinary Committee's decision within 10 working days of its decision.

11 Findings and orders of a Disciplinary Committee

- 11.1 If the Disciplinary Committee decides that a complaint against a respondent has been proved, wholly or in part, it shall make a finding to that effect.
- 11.2 In the event of a finding by the Disciplinary Committee, the Disciplinary Committee may make any one or more of the following orders:
- (a) that a condition shall be imposed on the respondent's eligibility to remain on the register of members or register of students, as applicable;
 - (b) that the respondent shall be removed from the register of members or register of students, as applicable, and shall be ineligible for reinstatement for a stated number of years and/or until a specified condition has been met;
 - (c) that the respondent shall be permanently removed from the register of members or register of students, as applicable;
 - (d) a monitoring review by the Institute to assess the remedial measures undertaken by a member firm or contracted firm in relation to a complaint. The Committee may order such a monitoring view to be undertaken at the firm's expense;
 - (e) in the case of a contracted firm, that its contract with the Institute shall be terminated.
- 11.3 In addition to an order under Regulation 11.2 in the event of a finding against the respondent, the Disciplinary Committee may order any one, or more, of the following sanctions against the respondent:
- (a) reprimand
 - (b) severe reprimand
 - (c) fine.
- 11.4 There shall be no maximum fine available to the Disciplinary Committee. In setting the level of a fine, the Disciplinary Committee shall have due regard to guidelines provided by the Institute.
- 11.5 In determining what sanction (or combination of sanctions) to order, the Disciplinary Committee shall have regard to the disciplinary record of the respondent.
- 11.6 In the event of a finding against the respondent, the Institute may make an application to the Disciplinary Committee for costs, and the Disciplinary Committee may make an order for costs

payable to the Institute, if it considers it to be fair and reasonable to do so.

- 11.7 The Institute shall notify the respondent, in writing, of the Disciplinary Committee's decision, together with its written reasons, within 10 working days of the Disciplinary Committee's decision.
- 11.8 Orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be effective from:
- (a) the date of expiry of the appeal period; or
 - (b) where the respondent has made a valid application to appeal, the date of (i) the application being refused, (ii) the appeal being abandoned by the appellant or (iii) the appeal being determined by the Appeal Committee and one or more orders of the Disciplinary Committee being upheld, varied or substituted by one or more other orders.
- 11.9 The Institute shall administer the collection of any fine and/or costs and the appropriate publicity arrangements.

12 Application to appeal

- 12.1 If a respondent wishes to appeal a decision of the Disciplinary Committee, they shall apply, in writing, to the Institute for permission to appeal, within 15 working days of receiving the decision and written reasons of the Disciplinary Committee.
- 12.2 An application to appeal must set out the grounds for the appeal, and shall only be granted on one or more of the following grounds:
- (a) that the decision of the Disciplinary Committee was based on a misinterpretation of any of the IFA Regulations and Bye-laws, the Code of Ethics and/or relevant technical standards;
 - (b) that there was a procedural irregularity that resulted in an unjust decision of the Disciplinary Committee;
 - (c) that the decision of the Disciplinary Committee was based on an error of law or of fact;
 - (d) that there was a failure to pay due regard to relevant evidence at the hearing, or that further evidence is newly available, which would have been relevant to the Disciplinary Committee's decision;
 - (e) that an order of the Disciplinary Committee is disproportionate or otherwise unreasonable in relation to its findings.
- 12.3 If an application to appeal has been served on the Institute, but no grounds of appeal have been set out, an application may be made, before the expiry of the appeal period, for an extension of the period in which grounds for appeal shall be notified to the Institute.
- 12.4 An application for permission to notify the Institute of grounds for appeal after the expiry of the appeal period shall be made, in writing, to the Institute, setting out the reasons why the grounds for appeal could not reasonably have been notified to the Institute within the appeal period and the period of extension reasonably requested. Supporting evidence (for example, of a medical condition) may be reasonably requested by the Institute.
- 12.5 If the Institute does not accept such an application, the respondent may require the Institute to refer the decision to a Conduct Committee chair, in which case, the chair shall consider such an application, together with any supporting evidence, and shall decide whether the period for notifying the Institute of grounds for appeal may be extended and, if so, the period of the extension. The chair shall only allow such an application if, in the chair's opinion, it is in the interests of justice to do so.
- 12.6 The respondent shall be informed by the Institute, in writing, of the chair's decision as soon as

practicable.

- 12.7 Where a respondent fails to set out the grounds for appeal within the extended period granted, the order of the Disciplinary Committee shall take effect from the end of that extended period.
- 12.8 An appeal cannot be on the basis of a fine or costs order alone.
- 12.9 A Conduct Committee chair shall consider a valid application to appeal and shall determine, based on the stated grounds for appeal, whether the Appeal Committee shall hear the appeal.
- 12.10 If the chair determines that there are not sufficient grounds for appeal, the Institute shall notify the respondent, in writing, of the chair's decision as soon as practicable.
- 12.11 There is no provision for a complainant or any other interested person to appeal a decision of a Conduct Committee.

13 Notice of an appeal hearing

- 13.1 The Institute shall, at least 20 working days before a hearing of the Appeal Committee, send notice of the hearing to the appellant.
- 13.2 Notice of an Appeal Committee hearing shall include:
 - (a) the date, time and place fixed for the hearing, which may be conducted remotely online;
 - (b) the findings and orders of the Disciplinary Committee being appealed;
 - (c) the grounds for appeal submitted by the appellant and accepted by the Institute or the Conduct Committee chair;
 - (d) the Institute's response in respect of any or all of those grounds for appeal;
 - (e) copies of all documents upon which the Institute intends to rely;
 - (f) the names of any witnesses (which may include the complainant) that the Institute intends to bring to the hearing; and
 - (g) the appellant's right to attend the hearing and to be represented.
- 13.3 In exceptional circumstances the Institute may provide some or all of the documents referred to in regulation 12.2 above to the appellant less than 20 working days before the date fixed for the hearing. In such circumstances, the Appeal Committee shall consider at the outset the appropriateness of short notice and shall determine, having regard to the public interest, whether the hearing shall proceed.
- 13.4 The appellant shall, at least 10 working days before the hearing:
 - (a) inform the Institute of whether they intend to attend the hearing;
 - (b) provide the Institute with the names and addresses of any witnesses that the appellant intends to bring to the hearing;
 - (c) provide the Institute with the name and address of any representative that the appellant intends to represent them and speak on their behalf at the hearing; and
 - (d) provide the Institute with copies of all documents upon which they intend to rely in evidence at the hearing.
- 13.5 Any new evidence provided shall be evidence that was not, and could not have been, made available to the Disciplinary Committee at the disciplinary hearing.
- 13.6 Any documents not provided to the Institute at least 10 working days before the hearing shall not be admitted into evidence without the permission of the Appeal Committee, having regard to the public interest and the interests of justice.

- 13.7 The appellant shall notify their representative and/or witnesses, if any, of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing.

14 Hearings of the Appeal Committee

- 14.1 A hearing of the Appeal Committee shall be open to the public unless, in the interests of fairness, the chair of the Appeal Committee determines that all or part of the hearing should take place in private. All deliberations of the Appeal Committee shall take place in private, with a legal assessor present.
- 14.2 The appellant shall have the right to attend, and be heard at, the hearing. Subject to any reasonable adjustment required by the appellant in order to fully participate in the hearing, if the hearing is to take place online, the appellant will only be entitled to attend the hearing online.
- 14.3 The appellant may be represented at the hearing. This does not affect the appellant's right to attend the hearing. The representative may speak on the appellant's behalf.
- 14.4 If the appellant does not attend the hearing and is not represented at the hearing, provided the Appeal Committee is satisfied that due notice was served on the appellant, the Appeal Committee may proceed with the hearing in the appellant's absence. In such circumstances, the Appeal Committee shall consider any advice provided by the legal assessor.
- 14.5 Subject to compliance with regulation 12.4 above, the appellant may arrange for witnesses to attend the hearing and, at the discretion of the Appeal Committee, give evidence.
- 14.6 All fees and expenses of the appellant's representative and/or witnesses, if any, shall be met in full by the appellant.
- 14.7 The Institute shall appoint a case presenter who shall attend the hearing of the Appeal Committee and be given a reasonable opportunity to present to the Appeal Committee, on the Institute's behalf, a defence to the appeal.
- 14.8 The Institute may invite a complainant and/or one or more other individuals to attend the hearing as a witness.
- 14.9 The burden of proof at an appeal hearing shall rest on the appellant, and the standard of proof required is the balance of probabilities, such that the Appeal Committee considers that the facts and circumstances relevant to the allegation are more likely than not to have occurred.
- 14.10 The conduct of the proceedings at a hearing of the Appeal Committee is entirely at the discretion of the Appeal Committee chair.

15 Findings and orders of an Appeal Committee

- 15.1 An Appeal Committee may make one or more of the following findings:
- (a) that the findings and orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be upheld in full;
 - (b) that one or more orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be varied or rescinded;
 - (c) that one or more orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be substituted by one or more other orders that were available to the Disciplinary Committee;
 - (d) that one or more findings of the Disciplinary Committee shall be varied or set aside;
 - (e) that the complaint shall be heard afresh by a new Disciplinary Committee.
- 15.2 In the event of a finding by the Appeal Committee that the findings and orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be upheld in full, the Institute may make an application to the

Appeal Committee for costs, and the Appeal Committee may make an order for costs payable to the Institute, if it considers it to be fair and reasonable to do so. The orders of the Disciplinary Committee and Appeal Committee shall be effective from the date the appellant is notified of the Appeal Committee's decision.

- 15.3 A decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final and there shall be no further right of appeal.
- 15.4 The Institute shall notify the appellant, in writing, of the Appeal Committee's decision, together with its written reasons, within 10 working days of the Appeal Committee's decision.
- 15.5 In the event of a finding by the Appeal Committee that one or more of the findings and orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be varied or substituted by one or more other orders, the varied or substituted orders and any upheld orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be effective from the date the appellant is notified of the Appeal Committee's decision.
- 15.6 In the event of a finding by the Appeal Committee that some but not all of the findings and orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be set aside, any upheld orders of the Disciplinary Committee shall be effective from the date the appellant is notified of the Appeal Committee's decision.
- 15.7 The Institute shall administer the collection of any fine and/or costs and the appropriate publicity arrangements.

16 Adjournments

- 16.1 Prior to a hearing, a Conduct Committee chair may grant an application for an adjournment of the hearing. After a hearing has commenced, any application for an adjournment shall be decided by the Disciplinary Committee or Appeal Committee as appropriate.
- 16.2 If at any time during a hearing the chair is of the opinion that it would be contrary to the interests of justice for the hearing to be continued or completed, the chair shall direct that the matter be heard by a newly constituted Disciplinary Committee or Appeal Committee, as appropriate, which shall not include any member of a Disciplinary Committee or Appeal Committee previously constituted to hear the matter.

17 Interlocutory directions and orders

- 17.1 At any stage prior to the conclusion of a hearing, a Conduct Committee chair has the power to issue interlocutory directions to the parties to the proceedings and their representatives, if any, for the efficient and equitable progress of the hearing.
- 17.2 The Institute may, at any time prior to the conclusion of the disciplinary process, apply to a Conduct Committee chair for an interlocutory order which, if granted, shall have immediate effect.
- 17.3 A chair may make one or more of the following interlocutory orders, which shall be effective for a stated maximum period:
 - (a) that a respondent's membership or student registration be suspended;
 - (b) that an affiliate cease to act, and to hold themselves out, as a principal in a member firm or contracted firm;
 - (c) that a member's practising certificate be suspended;
 - (d) that a respondent's continuing membership, student registration and/or right to practise be subject to conditions specified in the interlocutory order.

- 17.4 The chair shall only make such interlocutory order as is necessary for the urgent protection of the public.
- 17.5 An interlocutory order shall have effect until the earliest of the following events:
- (a) it expires, and is not renewed by a Conduct Committee chair;
 - (b) it is replaced by a new interlocutory order;
 - (c) it is replaced by an order of the Disciplinary Committee, and that order has taken effect;
 - (d) the disciplinary process in respect of the respondent has concluded.

18 Conduct Committees: constitution and powers

- 18.1 Those eligible to sit on the Institute's Conduct Committees shall be deemed to meet predetermined, objective criteria, and shall be appointed by the Board, following interview by the Director of Professional Standards and/or Executive Director UK, and/or case manager/s on their recommendation and ratified by the Conduct Committee Chairs. Any conflict of interest (or possible perceived conflict of interest) on the part of the Director of Professional Standards, Executive Director UK and/or case manager/s shall be disclosed to the panel and the Board.
- 18.2 Those eligible to sit on the Institute's Conduct Committees shall be appointed by the Board for a period of five years, and shall be eligible for reappointment, up to a maximum period of ten years in total.
- 18.3 A member of a Conduct Committee shall not be (nor allow themselves to be perceived as):
- (a) a current member of the Board;
 - (b) a current board member of the IPA;
 - (c) a past member of the Board or a past IPA board member, who ceased to be a member of the Board or IPA board member within the previous two years;
 - (d) a current member of staff of the Institute;
 - (e) a past member of staff of the Institute who ceased to be a member of staff of the Institute within the previous two years.
- 18.4 No person eligible to sit on the Institute's Conduct Committees shall sit on a Conduct Committee if they have previously sat on any Conduct Committee to consider a complaint against the respondent or appellant, as applicable, at an earlier stage in the disciplinary process.
- 18.5 For a Conduct Committee, the quorum shall be three.
- 18.6 A Conduct Committee shall comprise as a minimum:
- (a) a lay person chair;
 - (b) an additional lay person; and
 - (c) a member of the Institute or another professional accountant.

In all cases, the majority of members of a Conduct Committee shall be lay persons.

- 18.7 The findings and orders of a Conduct Committee shall be by unanimous decision, and written reasons for those decisions shall be drafted on behalf of the whole Conduct Committee.

19 Legal assessors: qualification, powers and responsibilities

- 19.1 A legal assessor shall be present at a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee or Appeal Committee ("the Committee"). The responsibilities of the legal assessor at a hearing are:
- (a) to advise the Committee on any legal or procedural points that may arise during the public hearing or during the Committee's private deliberations;
 - (b) to ensure that all advice shall be given, or (if the advice is given in private) repeated, in the presence of the parties to the proceedings and their representatives, if any; and
 - (c) to advise the Committee on the drafting of the Committee's decisions and written reasons for reaching those decisions.
- A legal assessor shall not partake in the decision-making process of the Committee.
- 19.2 Those eligible to act as legal assessor shall be deemed to meet predetermined, objective criteria, and shall be appointed by the Director of Professional Standards and a panel of Conduct Committee chairs. Any conflict of interest (or possible perceived conflict of interest) on the part of the Director of Professional Standards or a chair shall be disclosed to the panel.
- 19.3 Those eligible to act as legal assessor shall be appointed for a period of five years, and shall be eligible for reappointment, up to a maximum period of ten years in total.
- 19.4 A legal assessor shall not be (nor allow themselves to be perceived as):
- (a) a current member of the Board;
 - (b) a current board member of the IPA;
 - (c) a past member of the Board, or a past IPA board member, who ceased to be a member of the Board or IPA board member within the previous two years;
 - (d) a current member of staff of the Institute;
 - (e) a past member of staff of the Institute who ceased to be a member of staff of the Institute within the previous two years.
- 19.5 No person eligible to act as legal assessor shall act as such at a hearing if they have previously acted as legal assessor at a hearing of a complaint against the respondent or appellant, as applicable, at an earlier stage in the disciplinary process.

20 Code of conduct for Committees and legal assessors

- 20.1 An individual appointed to serve on a Conduct Committee or to act as legal assessor shall be bound by a code of conduct, as amended from time to time, which shall be approved by the Board. In addition, those bound by the code of conduct shall disclose to the Institute, at the earliest opportunity, any business interests and/or relationships that might impact their ability to perform their duties in accordance with the code of conduct.
- 20.2 Alleged breaches of the code of conduct referred to above shall be considered by the Board, which shall have the power to remove an individual, for any reason and without notice, from their appointment to serve on a Conduct Committee or to act as legal assessor.

21 General provisions

- 21.1 If, at any time, a respondent or appellant believes that continuing the disciplinary process would be seriously prejudicial to their health, they may instruct the case manager to present their claim of ill health to a Conduct Committee chair.
- 21.2 On receiving such an instruction, the case manager shall, as soon as practicable, present the claim of ill health to a Conduct Committee chair, together with any supporting evidence provided by the respondent or appellant such as a medical report. The chair may request further information and/or evidence of the respondent or appellant, as the case may be.

- 21.3 If information and evidence are brought to the attention of a Conduct Committee chair and, in the chair's opinion, paying due regard to the public interest, it is inappropriate for the disciplinary process to proceed, the chair shall make an appropriate order. Such information and evidence might include, but are not limited to, information and evidence regarding the ill health of the respondent or appellant.
- 21.4 The chair may decide that it is fair and reasonable and in the public interest for the disciplinary process to continue. If so, the chair's decision shall be notified to the respondent or appellant, as applicable, within 10 working days of the chair's decision.
- 21.5 If the chair decides, paying due regard to the public interest, that it is inappropriate for the disciplinary process to proceed, the chair may order that the disciplinary process be suspended or the complaint withdrawn, or that the matter should rest on the file of the member, student or affiliate concerned for a period of five years. Such an order may be combined with a finding that the respondent is not 'fit and proper' under Bye-law 8.4 and Bye-law 8.5 and may be removed from the register of members accordingly.

Matters rested on file

- 21.6 If, at any time, the case manager determines that there may be a case to answer, but it is not in the public interest to refer the matter to the relevant Conduct Committee, the matter may rest on the respondent's file for a period of five years.
- 21.7 If the case manager determines that a matter shall rest on the respondent's file, they shall notify the complainant in writing. There is no right of appeal by the Complainant in such circumstances.
- 21.8 Should the Institute receive a subsequent complaint in respect of a respondent, any matter still resting on the respondent's file shall be considered by the case manager in the first instance. If appropriate the matter will then be considered by the Conduct Committee in addition to the subsequent complaint, and so be the subject of disciplinary action.

Fines and costs

- 21.9 Late payments of fines and/or costs ordered by the Conduct Committees may be subject to interest.
- 21.10 A member or student may be removed from the register of members or the register of students, as appropriate, for non-payment of fines and/or costs payable to the Institute.

Duty to co-operate with investigations and hearings

- 21.11 A member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm shall provide their full and prompt co-operation to the case manager and any Conduct Committee in connection with an investigation or hearing involving the member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm.
- 21.12 Failure to co-operate promptly and effectively may render a member, student, affiliate, member firm or contracted firm liable to disciplinary action.
- 21.13 If an individual ceases to be a member, student or affiliate of the Institute, the Institute shall retain its jurisdiction over the member, student or affiliate in respect of their conduct during the period in which they were a member, student or affiliate.
- 21.14 If a firm ceases to be a member firm or contracted firm, the Institute shall retain its jurisdiction over the firm in respect of its conduct during the period in which it was a member firm or contracted firm.
- 21.15 A contracted firm shall not terminate its contract with the Institute before the conclusion of any disciplinary process in which the firm is a respondent and until any fines and/or costs ordered have been paid in full.

Publicity

- 21.16 The Institute shall publish advance notice of hearings of the Disciplinary Committee and Appeals Committee on its website at least seven days before the Conduct Committee is due to sit. There shall be no such advance publicity in respect of Investigations Committee and Regulatory Committee meetings.
- 21.17 Advance publicity shall include a summary of the allegations, the name of the respondent or appellant, as applicable, and the date, time and location of the hearing.
- 21.18 Where, following a meeting of the Investigations Committee or the Regulatory Committee, a consent order has been agreed by a respondent, the details of the relevant complaint, together with the findings and order (or orders), shall be published on the Institute's website and the official journal of the Institute, including the name of the respondent.
- 21.19 Following a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee or the Appeal Committee, the details of the relevant complaint, together with any findings and/or orders, shall be published on the Institute's website and the official journal of the Institute, including the name of the respondent.
- 21.20 Following a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee or the Appeal Committee, and having invited the respondent to make representations, the Conduct Committee may order further publicity, as would be proportionate and effective in better protecting the public.

Deemed notification

- 21.21 Any notification required by these Disciplinary Regulations shall be deemed to have been served in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws.