Decision Procedure and Penalties Manual

Chapter 6A

The power to impose a suspension, restriction, condition, limitation or disciplinary prohibition



6A.2 **Deciding whether to take action**

- 6A.2.1 The FCA will consider the full circumstances of each case and determine whether it is appropriate to impose a suspension, restriction, condition, limitation or disciplinary prohibition. The FCA will usually make this decision at the same time as it determines whether or not to impose a financial penalty or a public censure.
- 6A.2.2 G The FCA will take into account relevant factors in deciding whether it is appropriate to impose a suspension, restriction, condition, limitation or disciplinary prohibition. These may include factors listed in ■ DEPP 6.2. There may also be other factors, not listed in ■ DEPP 6.2, that are relevant.
- G 6A.2.3 The FCA will consider it appropriate to impose a suspension, restriction, condition, limitation or disciplinary prohibition where it believes that such action will be a more effective and persuasive deterrent than the imposition of a financial penalty alone. This is likely to be the case where the FCA considers that direct and visible action in relation to a particular breach is necessary. Examples of circumstances where the FCA may consider it appropriate to take such action include:
 - (1) where the FCA (or any previous regulator) has taken any previous disciplinary action resulting in adverse findings against the person;
 - (2) where the FCA has previously taken action in respect of similar breaches and has failed to improve industry standards;
 - (3) where the *person* has failed properly to carry out an agreed redress package or other agreed remedial measures;
 - (4) where the misconduct appears to be widespread across a number of individuals across a particular business area (suggesting a poor compliance culture);
 - (5) where the *person*'s competitive position in the market has improved as a result of the breach;
 - (6) if, in accordance with DEPP 6.5D, the FCA considers that a proposed penalty would cause the subject of enforcement action serious financial hardship and that it is appropriate to reduce the proposed penalty;
 - (7) where, in view of the nature and seriousness of an approved person's misconduct, the FCA considers it appropriate to impose a limitation on part or all of their approval; and

- (8) where, in view of the nature and seriousness of an individual's misconduct, the FCA considers it appropriate to impose a disciplinary prohibition.
- G The FCA expects usually to impose a suspension, restriction, condition or limitation in relation to activities directly linked to the breach. However, in certain circumstances the FCA may also impose a suspension, restriction, condition or limitation in relation to activities that are not directly linked to the breach, for example, where an authorised person's relevant business area no longer exists or has been restructured.
- **6A.2.5** G For the purposes of section 89S(1)(d) of the *Act*, the *FCA* expects usually to suspend the approval of a *primary information provider*.