The Perimeter Guidance manual

## Chapter 8

## Financial promotion and related activities

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#### Abstract

8.7A. $2 \quad G$ 8.7A.3 G 8.7A.4 G

The activity must be carried on in Great Britain: see ■ PERG 2.4A.

The distinction between controlled claims management activity and regulated claims management activity 8.7A.5 G

The activities which have been specified are those set out in Part 1A of the Financial Promotion Order (which are listed in the Glossary definition of "controlled claims management activity"). These are the same as the activities which have been specified in the Regulated Activities Order as regulated claims management activities; the exclusions set out in articles 89N to 89W of the Regulated Activities Order in relation to regulated claims management activities are set out as exemptions in articles 73A to 73J of the Financial Promotions Order in relation to controlled claims management activity.

The activity must be or relate to a claims management service. The drafting of the Financial Promotions Order has the effect that the controlled claims management activities all meet this condition.

The regulated activity of seeking out, referrals and identification of claims or potential claims, as specified in article 89G of the Regulated Activities Order, constitutes three activities one of which is seeking out persons who may have a claim unless that activity constitutes a controlled claims management activity.


#### Abstract

8.7A.6 G For a communication to constitute a financial promotion, it must constitute an invitation or inducement to engage in claims management activity (or to engage in investment activity): see $\square$ PERG 8.4. Where a person advertises the services of a firm which carries on a regulated claims management activity with a view to seeking out customers, the person is likely to be communicating an invitation or inducement to engage in claims management activity: the person will therefore have to be an authorised person or the communication will have to be approved by an authorised person, if the person is not to breach the prohibition in section 21 of the Act. 8.7A.7 G It may be possible for a person (for example, for a lead generator) to seek out claimants or potential claimants without communicating an invitation or inducement to engage in claims management activity. Whether or not there is an invitation or inducement would depend on the facts and circumstances of the communication. Where there is no invitation or inducement, the seeking out would constitute the regulated activity of seeking out, referrals and identification of claims or potential claims, and the person would need to be an authorised person if they are not to breach the general prohibition, or to hold the necessary permission if they are not to breach the requirement for permission in section 20 of the Act.


