Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls

SYSC TP 5 Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013: Certification and regulatory references

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	Note	to the re	eader
5.1.1-2	G	(1)	SYSC TP 5 has not been amended to reflect changes in the FCA Handbook and Glossary since the beginning of 2018. This is because it is made up of transitional provisions that mostly expired before then.
		(2)	A small number of provisions may have effect beyond that date. To help the reader, the table in SYSC TP 5.1.1-1G explains how superseded <i>Glossary</i> terms in SYSC TP 5 should be interpreted.
5.1.1-1	G	Table:	meaning of superseded Glossary terms

Term in SYSC	TP 5	Term that has replaced it	Comment
FCA specified signification	cant-harm	FCA certification function	
full scope regulatory firm	/ reference	Any of the following: (a) an SMCR banking firm; (b) a Solvency II firm; or (c) a large non-directive insurer.	SYSC TP 5.4.2R refers to SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation to obtain a regulatory reference). On 7 March 2017 (the date referred to in SYSC TP 5.4.2R), SYSC 22.2.1R applied to what were then called full scope regulatory reference firms.
relevant authorised	person	SMCR banking firm	
specified significant function	-harm	certification function	
Purpose of	f SYSC TP 5		
SYSC G SY 5.1.1	/SC TP 5:		
(1	ing	plains how the certification regime of the transitional period between 7 libed in SYSC TP 5.3.1G; and	
(2		s certain transitional provisions deal erences).	ing with SYSC 22 (Regulatory
		with transitional issues that relate to the in 2016 and 2017.	to changes to the <i>Handbook</i> that
Application	n		
SYSC G (1) 5.2.1) All	of SYSC TP 5 applies to relevant auth	norised persons.
(2	sys	C TP 5.1, SYSC TP 5.2 and SYSC TP 5.5 a	pply to all <i>firms</i> .
Certification	on: The trans	itional period	

SYSC 5.3.1	G	The obligation in section 63E(1) of the Act for a relevant authorised person to take reasonable care to ensure that no employee of the firm performs an FCA specified significant-harm function, unless the firm has issued the employee with a valid certificate, does not apply until the end of the transitional period.
SYSC 5.3.2	G	However, other parts of the <i>Handbook</i> and the <i>Act</i> about <i>certification employees</i> apply in the transitional period.
SYSC 5.3.3	G	The table in SYSC TP 5.3.4G explains how the requirements of the <i>Handbook</i> and the <i>Act</i> about <i>certification employees</i> apply in the transitional period.
SYSC 5.3.4	G	Table: How the certification regime applies in the transitional period

3.3.4		
Provision in the Act or the Handbook	What that provision is about	How it applies in the trans- itional period
Definition of <i>certification employee</i>		During the transitional period, the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>certi-</i> <i>fication employee</i> covers every- one who would need a certific- ate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force
SYSC 27.2.3G to SYSC 5.2.17G	Guidance about issuing certificates and fitness	Does not apply
SYSC 27.6.1R to SYSC 27.8.31G	Definition of who falls into the certification regime	Applies for the purpose of those parts of the <i>Handbook</i> and the <i>Act</i> that are in force as described in this table.
The parts of SYSC 4.5 dealing with the management responsibilities map	SYSC 4.5 says that the manage- ment responsibilities map should say if persons described or identified in the manage- ment responsibilities map are certification employees	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.
COCON		Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.
		This applies even if they have not been notified that:
		(a) COCON applies to them; or
		(b) of the <i>rules</i> that apply to them.
		Applies to those who would have been excluded from the certification regime by SYSC 27.5.1R (Scope: emergency appointments).
Section 64B of the <i>Act</i>	Firm should ensure that all persons subject to COCON are notified	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.
	Firm should take reasonable steps to ensure that those persons understand how COCON applies to them.	

	the Act or the dbook	What that provision is about	How it applies in the trans- itional period
Definition of ce	rtification		During the transitional period, the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>certification</i> employee covers everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force
The parts of SU with COCON be	P 15.3 that deal reaches	Notifying a significant breach of COCON to the FCA	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.
Section 64C of 15.11	the <i>Act</i> and SUP	Notifying the FCA of disciplinary action	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.
Trans	itional provision	s about regulatory references: Full so	cope regulatory reference firms
SYSC R 5.4.1	(1) If <i>si</i> lic ei	on 7 March 2017 an employee (P) is gnificant-harm function for a releval gation under SYSC 22 (Regulatory refore when issuing a certificate for P foes not apply.	already performing a specified nt authorised person (A), the oberences) for A to obtain a refer-
	P'	eragraph (1) ceases to apply if there s responsibilities forming part of tha on as compared to the position on 7	at specified significant-harm func-
5.4.2 R	plication for	(Obligation to obtain a regulatory re approval as an <i>approved person</i> the not yet been finally determined by	at is made before 7 March 2017
SYSC G 5.4.3	w re	'SC 22.7.5G to SYSC 22.7.8G (Asking for ith a <i>full scope regulatory reference</i> ference from an ex- <i>employer</i> (B) an ready given A.	firm (A) that is obliged to get a
		ne SYSC material referred to in (1) ca ven before 7 March 2017.	an apply where the reference was
	fi. re la	ne relevant factor is whether B is a rem. This is because the FCA requirem agulatory references that applied to tory reference firms before 7 March (SC 22. As such, the existing reference)	nents about <i>firms</i> asked to give <i>firms</i> that are not <i>full scope regu-</i> 2017 were similar to those in
	fu th ei	ne main difference between the requil scope regulatory reference firm be at the range of functions for which nee was widened. For example, there ference for a certification employee	efore and after 7 March 2017 is A is entitled to ask for a refer- e was no obligation to supply a
SYSC G 5.4.4	SYSC 22.2.4R before 7 Ma	(Obligation to revise references) doe arch 2017.	es not apply to references given
SYSC R 5.4.5	regulatory r ments) does	(disciplinary action) in Part One of seferences given by relevant authorise not require disclosure of breaches cred to in question (F) if the disciplinate of the disc	ed persons and disclosure require- of individual conduct require-
	(1) (ii	n the case of a <i>relevant authorised p</i>	person) 7 March 2016; or
		n the case of any other <i>full scope re</i> g 017;	gulatory reference firm) 7 March

		if the <i>firm's</i> records do not show whether the conduct that was subject to disciplinary action amounted to a breach of those individual conduct requirements.	
	Transitional provisions about regulatory references: All firms		
SYSC 5.5.1	R	If a <i>firm</i> (A) asks another <i>firm</i> (B) for a reference before 7 March 2017, SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) applies to B if B gives the reference after that date.	
SYSC 5.5.2	G	SYSC 22 applies to a reference requested or given after 7 March 2017 even if the matters covered by the reference occurred before then.	