

ENFORCEMENT BYELAW

Purpose

The purpose of this Byelaw is to -

1. specify those persons who are subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*;
2. make provision for the *Council* to order *inquiries* and commence *enforcement proceedings* against persons who are subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*;
3. specify the circumstances in which *enforcement proceedings* may be commenced and the sanctions that may be imposed or orders that may be made as a result of *enforcement proceedings*;
4. provide for the establishment of *Enforcement Committees*, specify the powers of the *Enforcement Committees* and to permit the *Council* to make requirements regarding the conduct of proceedings before the *Enforcement Committees*;
5. provide for the establishment of an *Appeal Tribunal*, specify the powers of the *Appeal Tribunal* and to permit the *Council* to make requirements regarding the conduct of proceedings before the *Appeal Tribunal*;
6. specify the circumstances in which a person who is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* may make an application to the *Council* to invite it to modify or grant dispensation from any sanction imposed as a result of *enforcement proceedings*; and
7. provide for the *Council* to issue *intervention orders* to persons who are subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*.

The Byelaw also revokes –

1. The Inquiries and Investigations Byelaw (No. 3 of 1983);
2. The Suspension: Supplementary and Consequential Matters Byelaw (No. 19 of 1983);
3. The Administrative Suspension Byelaw (No. 7 of 1987);
4. The Misconduct (Reporting) Byelaw (No. 11 of 1989);
5. The Misconduct and Penalties Byelaw (No. 30 of 1996);
6. The Disciplinary Committees Byelaw (No. 31 of 1996);
7. The Appeal Tribunal Byelaw (No. 32 of 1996);
8. The Council Stage of Disciplinary Proceedings Etc. Byelaw (No. 33 of 1996);
9. The Appeal Tribunal (Amendment) Byelaw (No. 22 of 2000);
10. The Fit and Proper Person Determination Byelaw (No. 23 of 2000); and

11. The Restitution Orders Byelaw (No. 24 of 2000).

Words and terms shown in italics have the meaning set out in the Definitions Byelaw.

This Byelaw was made by the *Council* on 7 December 2005 in exercise of its powers under sections 6(2) and 7 of, and paragraphs (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (33), (34) and (35) of Schedule 2 to, Lloyd's Act 1982 and may be referred to as the Enforcement Byelaw (No. 6 of 2005).

The headings and these notes are for guidance only and do not form part of the Enforcement Byelaw.

Amendments

This byelaw was amended by

Miscellaneous Provisions Byelaw (No. 4 of 2006)

Amendments (Appointments to Senior Positions) Byelaw (No. 1 of 2008)

Major Syndicate Transactions (Amendment No. 4) Byelaw (No. 2 of 2008)

Intermediaries (Claims Determination) Amendment Byelaw (No. 1 of 2012)

Constitutional Arrangements Amendment Byelaw (No. 2 of 2019)

Contents

Part A Enforcement Jurisdiction

Persons subject to the enforcement jurisdiction

Part B Misconduct

Meaning of misconduct

Part C Reporting Obligations

Part D Inquiries

Power to order inquiries

Conduct of inquiries

Inquiry powers

Power to require production of a skilled person report

Part E Enforcement Committees

Enforcement Committees as Disciplinary Committees

Enforcement Board

Functions and powers of the Enforcement Board

Enforcement Tribunals

Powers of Enforcement Tribunals

Part F Enforcement Proceedings

Power to bring enforcement proceedings

Part G Sanctions

Sanctions

Restitution

Terms and conditions in respect of sanctions

Part H	Appeal Tribunal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appeal Tribunal Rights of appeal relating to enforcement proceedings Rights of appeal relating to intervention orders Rights of appeal relating to decisions of the Council Powers of the Appeal Tribunal
Part I	Council Stage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right to request Council to consider sanction Power to confirm, modify or grant dispensation of sanction
Part J	Intervention orders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to make an intervention order
Part K	Costs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquiries Enforcement proceedings Appeal proceedings
Part L	Publication
Part M	Lloyd's Brokers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquiries Sanctions
Part N	Transitional and miscellaneous provisions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to bring enforcement proceedings under revoked byelaws Revocations Commencement

Part A – Enforcement Jurisdiction

Persons subject to the enforcement jurisdiction

1. The following *persons* shall be subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* –
 - (a) a *member*;
 - (b) an *underwriting agent*;
 - (c) an *approved run-off company*;
 - (d) a *Lloyd's broker*;
 - (e) an *annual subscriber* (other than in respect of any *misconduct* committed in the *annual subscriber's* capacity as a director, partner or employee of a *Lloyd's broker*);
 - (f) a director or partner of any *person* (other than a *member* who is an individual) referred to in paragraph 1(a) to (c) above;
 - (g) a *person* who works for any *person* (other than a *member* who is an individual) referred to in paragraphs 1(a) to (c);
 - (h) a member of any *member* which is a *limited liability partnership*; or
 - (i) any *person* that has agreed to submit to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*;

2. A *person* shall remain subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* after he or it has ceased to be a *person* referred to in paragraph 1 but only in respect of acts committed by, or omissions of, that *person* while he or it was a *person* referred to in paragraph 1.

Part B – Misconduct

Meaning of misconduct

3. *Misconduct* means –
- (a) engaging in or being associated with or conspiring with another *person* to engage in discreditable conduct, whether or not connected with the business of insurance;
 - (b) conduct that is detrimental to the interests of the *Society, members, underwriting agents* or Lloyd’s policyholders or others doing business at Lloyd’s;
 - (c) a contravention or failure to observe –
 - (i) any provision of Lloyd’s Acts 1871-1982;
 - (ii) any *requirement of the Council* including any byelaw; or
 - (iii) any direction or order of the *Enforcement Board, an Enforcement Tribunal* or the *Appeal Tribunal*.

Part C – Reporting Obligations

4. Any *person* subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*, who believes or has reason to believe that that *person* or any other *person* subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* –
 - (a) has failed to comply with any provision of Lloyd’s Acts 1871-1982 or is likely to do so;
 - (b) has failed to comply with any of the *requirements of the Council* or any *Financial Services Authority’s requirements* or is likely to do so; or
 - (c) has committed or intends to commit *misconduct* within the meaning of this Byelaw or any of the following byelaws –
 - (i) the Misconduct, Penalties and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 5 of 1983);
 - (ii) the Misconduct Penalties and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 9 of 1993);
 - and
 - (iii) the Misconduct and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 30 of 1996);

shall notify the *Council* of their belief in writing as soon as practicable and provide any documents or other material which they believe to be relevant to their notification.

Part D - Inquiries

Power to order inquiries

5. The *Council* may order an *inquiry* into –
 - (a) the suitability, conduct or affairs of any *person* who is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*; or
 - (b) any frauds, crimes, malpractices or *misconduct*, or circumstances having the appearance of frauds, crimes, malpractices or *misconduct* committed or intended to be committed in connection with the business of insurance at Lloyd's;

where the *Council* considers that such an *inquiry* is necessary or appropriate.

Conduct of inquiries

6. An *inquiry* shall be conducted by such *person* as may from time to time be nominated by the *Council* and the *Council* may from time to time prescribe requirements relating to the conduct of *inquiries*.

Inquiry powers

7. Where it appears to a *person* conducting an *inquiry* that any *person* who is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* has in his or its possession, custody, power or control information, documents or other materials relating to or connected with any matter being inquired into, then the *person* conducting the *inquiry* may require that *person* –
 - (a) to attend before him or his agents at such time and such place as he may specify;
 - (b) to give oral evidence to him or his agents and to answer questions or otherwise provide information to him or his agents;
 - (c) to produce or give to him or his agents all such documents or other materials in his or its possession, custody or power;

where the *person* conducting the review requires the information, documents or other materials for the purposes of the *inquiry*.

8. Where a *person* conducting an *inquiry* has required the production of documents or other materials under paragraph 7 above, that *person* may require any *person* who is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* –
- (a) to provide him or his agents with all reasonable facilities in its premises for the purposes of examining or reviewing any such documents or other materials;
 - (b) to permit him or his agents to copy or take extracts from them on the premises or elsewhere;
 - (c) to provide an explanation of them; and
 - (d) if any of such documents or materials are not produced, to state, to the best of his or its knowledge and belief, where such documents or other materials are.

Power to require production of a skilled person report

9. The *Council* may require any *person* that is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* to provide it with a report on any matter about which the *Council* may order an *inquiry* of under paragraph 5 of the Enforcement Byelaw. The *Council* may require that the report –
- (a) be undertaken by a *person* nominated or approved by the *Council* with every assistance of any *person* who is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* in question as the *person* conducting the *inquiry* may reasonably require;
 - (b) contain such information and be in such form as the *Council* may determine;
 - (c) be undertaken at the cost of the relevant *person* that is subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society*; and
 - (d) be submitted to the *Council* by no later than such date as it may prescribe.

Part E - Enforcement Committees

Enforcement Committees as Disciplinary Committees

10. The *Enforcement Committees* means the *Enforcement Board* and the *Enforcement Tribunals* provided for by this Byelaw and the requirements made under this Byelaw.
11. The *Enforcement Committees* are the *Disciplinary Committees* of the *Society* and they shall exercise all disciplinary powers and functions conferred on the *Council* by the Lloyd's Acts 1871 to 1982 and any byelaw made thereunder except –
 - (a) the power of the *Council* to confirm, modify or grant dispensation in respect of any *sanction* imposed by an *Enforcement Committee* or the *Appeal Tribunal*; and
 - (b) those powers and functions which are expressed by Lloyd's Acts 1871 to 1982 and any of the *requirements of the Council* to be exercisable by the *Appeal Tribunal*.

Enforcement Board

12. The *Council* shall appoint the members of the *Enforcement Board* and may from time to time prescribe requirements to govern –
 - (a) the procedure for the revocation, suspension or replacement of members of the *Enforcement Board*; and
 - (b) the commencement and conduct of *enforcement proceedings* before the *Enforcement Board*.

Functions and powers of the Enforcement Board

13. The *Enforcement Board* –
 - (a) shall have jurisdiction over all *enforcement proceedings* instituted by the *Council* unless and until the *enforcement proceedings* are referred by the *Enforcement Board* to an *Enforcement Tribunal*;
 - (b) may approve, reject or suggest modifications to the settlement of any *enforcement proceedings*;

- (c) where and to the extent that it approves any settlement, shall issue a decision as to *misconduct, sanctions* and costs;
- (d) where and to the extent that enforcement proceedings are not so resolved, shall appoint an *Enforcement Tribunal* to hear and determine such *enforcement proceedings* (and shall appoint and, if necessary, revoke the appointment of the members of that *Enforcement Tribunal*) and shall refer the *enforcement proceedings* (or such part as remains unresolved) to that *Enforcement Tribunal* for determination, from which time the *Enforcement Tribunal* shall be seised of the *enforcement proceedings* in place of the *Enforcement Board*.

Enforcement Tribunals

- 14. The *Council* may from time to time prescribe requirements to govern the –
 - (a) the membership of an *Enforcement Tribunal*; and
 - (b) the commencement and conduct of *enforcement proceedings* before an *Enforcement Tribunal*.

Powers of Enforcement Tribunals

- 15. An *Enforcement Tribunal* –
 - (a) shall hear and determine the *enforcement proceedings* before it in accordance with this Byelaw and any requirements that govern the commencement and conduct of *enforcement proceedings*; and
 - (b) may issue a decision as to *misconduct, sanctions* and costs.

Part F - Enforcement Proceedings

Power to bring enforcement proceedings

16. The *Council* may institute *enforcement proceedings* against any *person* subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* that it considers has committed or intended to commit *misconduct* (“*the defendant*”) and may prescribe requirements –
 - (a) to govern the commencement, procedure and conduct of *enforcement proceedings*; and
 - (b) relating to the burden and standard of proof and to the admissibility of evidence in *enforcement proceedings*.
17. *Enforcement proceedings* shall constitute disciplinary proceedings for the purposes of Lloyd’s Acts 1871 to 1982.

Part G – Sanctions

Sanctions

18. The *sanctions* that that may be imposed by an *Enforcement Committee* on a *defendant* against whom a finding of *misconduct* is made in *enforcement proceedings* are –
- (a) the exclusion or suspension from membership of the *Society*, or a requirement that a *member* cease underwriting at Lloyd's, permanently or temporarily, and either totally or in part;
 - (b) the revocation or suspension of a *person's* permission, consent, registration or right to act as an *underwriting agent*, an *approved run-off company* or a *Lloyd's broker*;
 - (c) the revocation or suspension of a *person's* permission, consent, registration or right to transact, or be concerned or interested in the transaction of, insurance business at Lloyd's or any class or classes of such business, either totally or in part;
 - (d) the revocation or suspension of an individual's permission to enter the Room and any other specified parts of the premises of the *Society*;
 - (e) a fine;
 - (f) a notice of censure;
 - (g) a declaration of an individual's unfitness or unsuitability to act as a director, partner or compliance officer of a *member* of the *Society*, an *underwriting agent* or an *approved run-off company*, or as a member of a *member* of the *Society* which is a *limited liability partnership*, or to perform a specific function within or for such a firm;
 - (h) an *order of restitution* where a profit has accrued to the *defendant* or a *person* has suffered loss or otherwise been adversely affected.

Restitution

19. An *order of restitution* means an order for the payment of money by the *defendant* to another *person*, and the order shall specify –
- (a) the amount of the payment as appears to be just having regard to the profit that has accrued to the *defendant* or having regard to the loss suffered by, or adverse effect on, any *person*; and

- (b) to which *person*, whether the *Council* or any other *person*, the *defendant* shall make payment.

Terms and conditions in respect of sanctions

- 20. Where any *sanction* is imposed, then subject to paragraph 21, an *Enforcement Committee* may impose any terms or conditions in connection with the implementation of, or for the operation of, that *sanction* that it considers necessary or appropriate which (without limiting the powers exercisable under this paragraph) may include a term or condition that the *defendant* –
 - (a) cease underwriting, either totally or in part, in all or any *syndicates*;
 - (b) cease to be eligible to serve the *Society* in any or any specified capacity;
 - (c) shall not acquire any legal or beneficial interest in any shares or stock of a *corporate member* or an *underwriting agent* or exercise directly or indirectly any voting rights in respect of any shares or stock of a *corporate member* or an *underwriting agent*, or otherwise control or seek to control directly or indirectly a *corporate member* or an *underwriting agent*;
 - (d) shall not become a director of a *corporate member* or a director of or a partner in an *underwriting agent*;
 - (e) shall not work for a *corporate member* or an *underwriting agent* as a manager.
- 21. The *Enforcement Board* may only impose a *sanction*, or any terms and conditions in respect of that *sanction*, where they have been agreed by the *Council* and the *defendant*.
- 22. If it considers appropriate an *Enforcement Tribunal* may decide not to impose a *sanction* on a *defendant* against whom it has made a finding of *misconduct*. Such decision shall not prevent the *Enforcement Tribunal* making any order as to costs.

Part H - Appeal Tribunal

Appeal Tribunal

23. There shall be an *Appeal Tribunal* to determine appeals relating to –
- (a) *enforcement proceedings*;
 - (b) *intervention orders*; and
 - (c) decisions of the *Council* as set out in schedule 1.
24. The *Council* shall appoint the members of the *Appeal Tribunal* and may from time to time prescribe requirements –
- (a) to govern the membership of the *Appeal Tribunal*;
 - (b) to govern the commencement, procedure and conduct of proceedings before the *Appeal Tribunal*; and
 - (c) relating to the admissibility of evidence in proceedings before the *Appeal Tribunal*.

Rights of appeal relating to enforcement proceedings

25. Subject to paragraphs 27 and 28, a *defendant* shall have a right of appeal from a decision of an *Enforcement Tribunal* made against it as to any –
- (a) finding of *misconduct*;
 - (b) *sanction* imposed;
 - (c) order as to costs.
26. The *Council* shall have a right of appeal from a decision of the *Enforcement Tribunal* as to any –
- (a) *sanction* imposed;
 - (b) order as to costs.
27. A *defendant* or the *Council* shall have no right of appeal from a decision of an *Enforcement Committee* approving terms of settlement agreed to by the *defendant* and the *Council*.

28. An appeal from a decision as to *misconduct*, *sanction* or costs made in default of service of a defence or where the *defendant* did not attend an oral hearing shall only be made with the permission of the *Appeal Tribunal*.

Rights of appeal relating to intervention orders

29. Any *person* against whom an *intervention order* has been made shall have a right of appeal against the order or any of the terms of the order.

Rights of appeal relating to decisions of the Council

30. The persons referred to in paragraph 2 of schedule 1 to this Byelaw shall have a right of appeal in respect of the decisions of the *Council* as set in paragraph 1 of schedule 1.

Powers of the Appeal Tribunal

31. The grounds on which the *Appeal Tribunal* may allow an appeal are where it is satisfied that the body being appealed against –
- (a) made an error of law;
 - (b) took into account irrelevant matters or failed to take into account relevant matters or otherwise reached a decision so unreasonable that no reasonable body could have so decided;
 - (c) failed to adopt a fair procedure in reaching its decision;

provided that the *Appeal Tribunal* shall not allow an appeal unless it is of the opinion that substantial injustice has occurred.

32. Where the *Appeal Tribunal* allows an appeal on one or more of the grounds set out in paragraph 31 of this Byelaw, then unless it exercises its power under paragraph 33 of this Byelaw, it shall order that the matter be re-determined by the body appealed from (and may order, if appropriate, that it shall be determined by a differently constituted body) and it may –
- (a) order that the original decision be stayed;
 - (b) give such directions for the re-determination of the matter as it thinks fit.

33. Where the *Appeal Tribunal* allows an appeal in *enforcement proceedings* on one or more of the grounds set out in paragraph 31 of this Byelaw, it may, if it considers appropriate and just in all the circumstances, substitute its own decision for that of the *Enforcement Tribunal* and shall, issue its own decision as to *misconduct, sanction* or costs.

Part I - Council Stage

Right to request the Council to consider sanction

34. A *defendant* may request that the *Council* consider any *sanction* imposed on it by an *Enforcement Tribunal* or the *Appeal Tribunal* other than where a sanction has been imposed following a settlement of the *enforcement proceedings* or where the *enforcement proceedings*, in the opinion of the *Council*, related to *misconduct* of an administrative nature.

Power to confirm, modify or grant dispensation of sanction

35. Where a *defendant* makes a request under paragraph 34 of this Byelaw, then, subject to that paragraph, the *Council* may confirm, modify or grant dispensation in respect of any *sanction* imposed on a *defendant* by an *Enforcement Tribunal* or the *Appeal Tribunal*, and the *Council* may give any necessary directions or orders for the enforcement of any *sanction*.
36. The *Council* may from time to time prescribe requirements governing the commencement and conduct of proceedings before the *Council* under this part of this Byelaw.

Part J - Intervention orders

Power to make an intervention order

37. The *Council* may on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit make an *intervention order* restricting or suspending the permission, consent, registration or right of any *person* subject to the *enforcement jurisdiction* of the *Society* to transact, or be concerned or interested in the transaction of, insurance business at Lloyd's. The *intervention order* may be for a period not exceeding 6 months, provided that the *Council* may make one or more further *intervention orders* to commence on the date of expiry of any previous *intervention order*.
38. The *Council* shall only make an *intervention order* where it considers that the making of such an order is required in order to prevent or reduce the risk of serious harm being caused to the interests of the *Society*, *members*, *underwriting agents* or Lloyd's policyholders.
39. The *Council* may from time to time prescribe requirements to govern the commencement, procedure and conduct of *intervention order* proceedings.

Part K - Costs

Inquiries

40. Where the *Council* has ordered an *inquiry* in accordance with part D of this Byelaw it may, if it considers appropriate, order any *person* who is or was the subject of the *inquiry* to pay or contribute to the reasonable costs of the *inquiry*. Where the *Council* makes such an order it shall determine the amount of those costs.

Enforcement proceedings

41. An *Enforcement Committee* may order any *person* who is a party to proceedings before it to pay or contribute to the costs incurred by the *Enforcement Committee* or by any other party to the proceedings. Where the *Enforcement Committee* makes such an order it shall determine the amount of those costs which may include –
- (a) remuneration and expenses of members of the *Enforcement Tribunal*;
 - (b) administration costs, legal costs and other costs incurred in connection with the *enforcement proceedings*;
 - (c) the *Council's* costs incurred in the investigation, preparation and presentation of the case; and
 - (d) the *defendant's* costs in the preparation and defence of the case.

Appeal proceedings

42. The *Appeal Tribunal* may order any *person* who is a party to proceedings before it to pay or contribute to the costs incurred by the *Appeal Tribunal* or by any other party to the proceedings. Where the *Appeal Tribunal* makes such an order it shall determine the amount of those costs which may include –
- (a) remuneration and expenses of members of the *Appeal Tribunal*;
 - (b) administration costs, legal costs and other costs incurred in connection with the appeal;
 - (c) the *Council's* costs incurred in the preparation and presentation of the appeal; and
 - (d) the *appellant's* costs in the preparation and presentation of the appeal.

Part L – Publication

43. The *Council* may, where appropriate, publish any decision or order made under this Byelaw on such terms and in such form as it sees fit and may prescribe requirements relating to the publication of *intervention orders* and decisions or statements of reasons given by *Enforcement Committees* or the *Appeal Tribunal*.

Part M – Lloyd's Brokers

Inquiries

44. A *person* conducting an *inquiry* shall not require any *Lloyd's broker* or any partner, director, officer or employee of a *Lloyd's broker* to comply with any requirements made under part D of this Byelaw unless -
- (a) the *Lloyd's broker's* name was entered in the register of *Lloyd's brokers* prior to 3 July 2000; and
 - (b) the matter being inquired into occurred prior to 3 July 2000;

provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as prohibiting a *person* or *persons* conducting an *inquiry* from requiring a *Lloyd's broker* or partner, director, officer or employee of a *Lloyd's broker* from complying with any requirements made under part D of this Byelaw in a capacity other than as a *Lloyd's broker*, or as a partner, director, officer or employee of a *Lloyd's broker*.

Sanctions

45. Where a finding of *misconduct* is made against a *Lloyd's broker* in respect of an act or omission which took place on or after 3 July 2000 the only *sanction* that the *Enforcement Board* or an *Enforcement Tribunal* may impose on the *Lloyd's broker* concerned is the revocation of its registration as a *Lloyd's broker*.

Part N - Transitional and miscellaneous provisions

Power to bring enforcement proceedings under revoked byelaws

46. The *Council* may commence *enforcement proceedings* under this Byelaw against any *person* who was subject to Lloyd's disciplinary jurisdiction prior to the revocation of the Misconduct and Penalties Byelaw (No. 30 of 1996) where it considers that *person* has committed misconduct within the meaning of any of the following byelaws –
- (a) the Misconduct Penalties and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 5 of 1983);
 - (b) the Misconduct Penalties and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 9 of 1993);
 - (c) the Misconduct and Sanctions Byelaw (No. 30 of 1996).
47. The *Council* may commence *enforcement proceedings* under this Byelaw against any *person* that was subject to Lloyd's disciplinary jurisdiction prior to the revocation of –
- (a) the Restitution Orders Byelaw (No. 24 of 2000) where it considers that *person* has contravened a Lloyd's Requirement within the meaning of that byelaw so as to make a profit for himself or so as to cause another person to suffer a loss or otherwise to be adversely affected by such contravention;
 - (b) the Fit and Proper Person Determination Byelaw (No. 23 of 2000).
48. Where the *Council* commences *enforcement proceedings* under paragraphs 46 and 47 of this Byelaw, an *Enforcement Committee* may impose any penalty or *sanction* or make any order that would have been available under the revoked byelaw.

Revocations

49. The Inquiries and Investigations Byelaw (No. 3 of 1983) is revoked as from the date that this Byelaw comes into force. Every *inquiry* which at 9 January 2006 is being conducted pursuant to the terms of the Inquiries and Investigations Byelaw (No. 3 of 1983) shall from 10 January 2006 be deemed to be an *inquiry* conducted in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Byelaw.
50. The following Byelaws are revoked save in respect of their application to any proceedings commenced prior to the date that this Byelaw comes into force –

- (a) The Suspension: Supplementary and Consequential Matters Byelaw (No. 19 of 1983);
- (b) The Administrative Suspension Byelaw (No. 7 of 1987);
- (c) The Misconduct (Reporting) Byelaw (No. 11 of 1989);
- (d) The Misconduct and Penalties Byelaw (No. 30 of 1996);
- (e) The Disciplinary Committees Byelaw (No. 31 of 1996);
- (f) The Appeal Tribunal Byelaw (No. 32 of 1996);
- (g) The Council Stage of Disciplinary Proceedings Etc. Byelaw (No. 33 of 1996);
- (h) The Appeal Tribunal (Amendment) Byelaw (No. 22 of 2000);
- (i) The Fit and Proper Person Determination Byelaw (No. 23 of 2000); and
- (j) The Restitution Orders Byelaw (No. 24 of 2000).

Commencement

51. This Byelaw shall come into force on 10 January 2006.

Schedule 1 – Rights of appeal from decisions of the Council

1. An appeal may be made in respect of any of the following decisions of the *Council* made under any of the following provisions of the following byelaws –

	Byelaw		Decision of the Council
(a)	Membership Byelaw (No. 5 of 2005) as to		
		(i)	the imposition of a condition or requirement or the giving of a direction other than a condition, requirement or direction which is applicable to all <i>members</i> (under paras. 10 or 40).
		(ii)	the cessation or revocation of membership of the <i>Society</i> (under para. 47).
		(iii)	the refusal of an application for any consent, or the grant of any consent subject to a condition or requirement (under paras. 12 and 27).
		(iv)	the grant of permission to any underwriting <i>member</i> to underwrite insurance business at Lloyd's subject to any condition, requirement or direction (under para. 21).
(b)	Underwriting Byelaw (No. 2 of 2003) as to		
		(i)	the withdrawal of an <i>underwriting agent</i> or <i>approved run-off company's</i> permission to act as such (under para. 66).
		(ii)	the withdrawal of a <i>managing agent's</i> permission to manage a <i>syndicate</i> (under para. 67).
		(iii)	The decision of the <i>Council</i> that a <i>person</i> is not fit and proper or otherwise suitable to act as a director of an <i>underwriting agent</i> , as a director or partner of an <i>approved run-off company</i> , as an <i>active underwriter</i> or as a <i>run-off manager</i> (under paragraph 42A).
		(iv)	any other matter with the permission of the <i>Council</i> .

	Byelaw		Decision of the Council
(c)	Intermediaries Byelaw (No. 3 of 2007) as to		
		(i)	the revocation of the approval of an approved coverholder (under para 19).
		(ii)	the refusal to grant an application for entry in the register of Lloyd's brokers (under para 43 (a)).
		(iii)	the removal of the name of a Lloyd's broker from the register of Lloyd's brokers (under para 43 (d)).
(d)	Audit Arrangements Byelaw (No. 7 of 1998) as to		
		(i)	the refusal of an application by a <i>person</i> for the entry of his name in the list of recognised accountants (under para. 3).
		(ii)	the removal of a name of a recognised accountant from the list (under paras. 5(1)(a), (2) or (3)).
(e)	Agency Agreements Byelaw (No. 8 of 1988) as to		
		(i)	the decision to grant or refuse an application under paragraph 11A.
		(ii)	the decision to grant or refuse an application under paragraph 11B.
		(iii)	the decision to grant or refuse a direction under paragraph 15.
(f)	Multiple Syndicates Byelaw (No. 5 of 1989) as to		
		(i)	the refusal of an application by a <i>managing agent</i> for consent under part C or part E of that byelaw.
		(ii)	the refusal of an application for consent under part C of that byelaw by the individual concerned.
		(iii)	the revocation of any consent granted under part C or part E of that byelaw.
		(iv)	the variation of any condition or the imposition of any additional condition in connection with any

	Byelaw		Decision of the Council
			consent granted under part C or part E of that byelaw.
(g)	Syndicate Pre-emption Byelaw (No. 19 of 1997) as to	(i)	the refusal to grant a permission or the revocation or suspension of such permission (under para. 4A).
(h)	[Deleted]		
(i)	Annual Subscribers Byelaw (No. 15 of 2000) as to		
		(i)	the refusal of an application for entry in the register of <i>annual subscribers</i> (under para. 3).
		(ii)	the removal of the name of an <i>annual subscriber</i> from the register of <i>annual subscribers</i> (under para. 8).
(j)	[Deleted]		
(k)	Major Syndicate Transactions Byelaw (No. 18 of 1997) as to		
		(i)	the grant of or refusal to grant consent to a <i>syndicate merger</i> .
		(ii)	the imposition on the <i>managing agent</i> of any condition or the requirement of any undertaking in relation to a <i>syndicate merger</i> .
		(iii)	the grant of or refusal to grant permission for a <i>minority buy-out</i> .
		(iv)	the imposition of any condition or the requirement of any undertaking in relation to a <i>minority buy-out</i> .
(l)	Central Accounting Byelaw (No. 20 of 1998) as to	(i)	the exclusion from participation in the Central Accounting System of a participant referred to in paragraph 2(4)(c) to (h) of that byelaw (under para. 19(1)(a), (c) or (e)).

	Byelaw		Decision of the Council
(m)	Assignment of Syndicate Participations (Second Nomination) Byelaw (No. 6 of 2000) as to		
		(i)	the decision to grant a waiver or make a variation under paragraph 3(3) of that byelaw, by either or both of the <i>members' agent</i> or <i>managing agent</i> affected by such waiver or variation.
		(ii)	the decision to refuse a direction under paragraph (4) of that byelaw, by the <i>managing agent</i> which has applied for the direction;
		(iii)	the decision to grant a direction under paragraph (4) of that byelaw, by either or both of the person who has made the second nomination to which the direction relates or the person in whose favour the second nomination has been made.

2. Appeals under Schedule 1 of the Enforcement Byelaw may be brought by a *person* who –
- (a) in respect of an appeal under sub-paragraph 1(b)(iv) of Schedule 1, has obtained the permission of the *Council* to do so;
 - (b) has made an application which has been refused (refusals including for the purposes of this paragraph the refusal to grant a clearance notice or give or vary an agreement);
 - (c) has had any approval, consent or permission granted to him revoked, suspended or withdrawn;
 - (d) has had any condition, requirement or direction imposed upon or given to him;
 - (e) has been removed from a list or register;
 - (f) has had his removal from a list or register postponed or who has been made the subject of a direction in connection with such postponement;
 - (g) in the case of a grant of or refusal to grant permission for a minority buy-out by the *managing agent* who made the application or by any *member* of any relevant *syndicate*;
 - (h) in the case of the Intermediaries Byelaw (No 3 of 2007) had its approval as an *approved coverholder* revoked;
 - (i) in the case of paragraph 42A of the Underwriting Byelaw (No. 3 of 2003), is a *person* who the *Council* has decided may not act as a director of an *underwriting agent*, as a director or partner of an *approved run-off company*, as an *active underwriter* or as a *run-off manager* in accordance with paragraph 42A;
 - (j) in the case of the grant of or refusal to grant consent to effect a syndicate merger, is the *managing agent* who made the application or is a member of the ceasing syndicate or is a member of the successor syndicate.
3. Appeals under Membership Byelaw (No. 5 of 2005) or paragraph 42A of the Underwriting Byelaw (No. 3 of 2003) may also be brought by an individual where any of the decisions under those byelaws, have been based, in whole or in part, on an adverse conclusion as to the character of that individual.

Notes

These notes, the note setting out the purpose of this Byelaw and the part and paragraph headings are for guidance only and do not form part of the Byelaw.

Words and terms shown in italics have the meaning set out in the Definitions Byelaw.