#### SCHEDULE 3

#### Civil sanctions

### PART 4

# Non-compliance penalties

# Non-compliance penalties

- **30.**—(1) If a person fails to comply with a compliance notice, restoration notice or third party undertaking, the regulator may, irrespective of whether a variable monetary penalty was also imposed, serve a notice on that person imposing a monetary penalty ("a non-compliance penalty").
- (2) The amount of the non-compliance penalty must be determined by the regulator, and must be a percentage of the costs of fulfilling the remaining requirements of the compliance notice, restoration notice or third party undertaking.
- (3) The percentage must be determined by the regulator having regard to all the circumstances of the case and may, if appropriate, be 100%.
  - (4) The notice must include information as to—
    - (a) the grounds for imposing the non-compliance penalty;
    - (b) the amount to be paid;
    - (c) how payment must be made;
    - (d) the period in which payment must be made, which must not be less than 28 days;
    - (e) rights of appeal;
    - (f) the consequences of failure to comply with the notice; and
    - (g) any circumstances in which the regulator may reduce the amount of the penalty.
- (5) If the requirements of the compliance notice, restoration notice or third party undertaking are fulfilled before the time specified for payment of the non-compliance penalty, the penalty is not payable.
- (6) Following expiry of the specified payment period, the regulator may recover the non-compliance penalty as if payable under an order of the court.
  - (7) A non-compliance penalty paid to the regulator under this paragraph must be paid into—
    - (a) the Consolidated Fund, where the regulator is Natural England; and
    - (b) the Welsh Consolidated Fund, where the regulator is the Natural Resources Body for Wales.

### **Appeals**

- **31.**—(1) The person on whom the notice imposing the non-compliance penalty is served may appeal against it.
  - (2) The grounds of appeal are—
    - (a) that the decision to serve the notice was based on an error of fact;
    - (b) that the decision was wrong in law;
    - (c) that the decision was unfair or unreasonable for any reason;
    - (d) that the amount of the penalty is unreasonable;

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(e) that the decision was wrong for any other reason.