# SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 30

#### AMENDMENTS OF PART 5 OF FA 2014

### PART 4

#### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

### Monitoring notices: applications to tribunal

- (1) In section 242 (monitoring notices: duty to apply to tribunal), in subsection (1)—
  (a) in paragraph (b)—
  - (i) the words from "has failed" to the end become sub-paragraph (i);
  - (ii) at the end of that sub-paragraph insert ", or
    - (ii) has provided false or misleading information or documents in relation to the notice,";
  - (b) in the words after paragraph (b), after "the authorised officer must" insert ", within the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the authorised officer makes the determination,".
  - (2) After subsection (1) insert—
    - "(1A) Where subsection (1B) applies, an authorised officer, or an officer of Revenue and Customs with the approval of an authorised officer, may apply to the tribunal for approval to give a person ("P") a monitoring notice.
    - (1B) This subsection applies where—
      - (a) within the period of 6 years after a conduct notice ceases to have effect in relation to P, the officer mentioned in subsection (1A) determines that P—
        - (i) failed to comply with one or more conditions in the notice, or
        - (ii) provided false or misleading information or documents in relation to the notice, and
      - (b) the officer could not reasonably have been expected to make the determination when the conduct notice had effect.
    - (1C) An application under subsection (1A) may not be made after the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the officer makes the determination mentioned in subsection (1B)(a).
    - (1D) Where subsection (1E) applies, an authorised officer, or an officer of Revenue and Customs with the approval of an authorised officer, may apply to the tribunal for approval to give a person ("D") a monitoring notice.

- (1E) This subsection applies where-
  - (a) at any time before the end of the period of 6 years after a conduct notice ceases to have effect in relation to a person ("P"), an authorised officer determines (whether before or after the notice ceases to have effect) that P—
    - (i) failed to comply with one or more conditions in the notice, or
    - (ii) provided false or misleading information or documents in relation to the notice,
  - (b) before the end of that period, the authorised officer becomes aware that P has made a relevant transfer within the meaning of paragraph 5 of Schedule 33A (promotion structures) to D (whether before or after the notice ceases to have effect), and
  - (c) the officer could not reasonably have been expected—
    - (i) to apply to the tribunal for approval to give P a monitoring notice, or
    - (ii) to give P a monitoring notice following such an application, before the relevant transfer took place.
- (1F) For the purposes of an application under subsection (1D), any act or omission of P by reference to which the determination mentioned in subsection (1E) (a) was made is to be treated as an act or omission of D.
- (1G) An application under subsection (1D) may not be made after the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the officer makes the determination mentioned in subsection (1E)(a)."
- (3) The amendments made by this paragraph have effect in relation to—
  - (a) conduct notices that cease to have effect on or after the day on which this Act is passed, and
  - (b) relevant transfers made on or after that day.

# Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2021, Paragraph 27.