Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Regulations 2016, SCHEDULE 1. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3(3)

Monetary penalties

- 1. If the supervisory body is satisfied that a trust service provider has contravened or is contravening Chapter III of the eIDAS Regulation, the supervisory body may issue a trust service provider with a fixed monetary penalty notice in respect of such contravention.
 - 2. The amount of a fixed monetary penalty under these Regulations is £1000.
- **3.** Before serving a fixed monetary penalty notice, the supervisory body must serve the trust service provider with a notice of intent.
 - **4.** The notice of intent must—
 - (a) state the name and address of the trust service provider;
 - (b) state the nature of the contravention;
 - (c) indicate the amount of the fixed monetary penalty;
 - (d) include a statement informing the trust service provider of the opportunity to discharge liability for the fixed monetary penalty notice;
 - (e) indicate the date on which the supervisory body proposes to serve the fixed monetary penalty notice; and
 - (f) inform the trust service provider that it may make written representations in relation to the proposal to serve a fixed monetary penalty notice within a period of 21 days beginning with the date of service of the notice of intent.
- **5.** A trust service provider may discharge liability for the fixed monetary penalty if it pays to the supervisory body the amount of £800 within a period of 21 days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice of intent.
- **6.** The supervisory body may not serve a fixed monetary penalty notice until the expiry of a period of 21 days beginning with the date of service of the notice of intent.
 - 7. The fixed monetary penalty notice must state—
 - (a) the name and address of the trust service provider;
 - (b) details of the notice of intent served on the trust service provider;
 - (c) whether there have been any written representations;
 - (d) details of any early payment discounts;
 - (e) the grounds on which the supervisory body imposes the fixed monetary penalty;
 - (f) the date by which the fixed monetary penalty is to be paid; and
 - (g) details of, including the time limit for, the trust service provider's right of appeal against the imposition of the fixed monetary penalty.
- **8.** A trust service provider on whom a fixed monetary penalty is served may appeal to the Tribunal against the issue of the fixed monetary penalty notice.
- **9.** Any sum received by the supervisory body by virtue of this Schedule must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
 - **10.** In England and Wales and Northern Ireland, the fixed monetary penalty is recoverable—
 - (a) if a county court so orders, under an order of that court;
 - (b) if the High Court so orders, under an order of that court.

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11. In Scotland, the penalty may be enforced in the same manner as an extract registered decree arbitral bearing a warrant for execution issued by the sheriff court of any sheriffdom in Scotland.

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Changes to legislation:

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