

**PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATIONS BY THE COMPLIANCE
OFFICER FOR IPSA**

Determined by IPSA under section 9A of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009

Fourth Edition 2021

Introduction and General Provisions

1. The Compliance Officer for the Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority (IPSA) is an independent office holder created by the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009 (PSA) as amended by the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010.
2. These Procedures, determined by IPSA under section 9A PSA, apply to an investigation conducted by the Compliance Officer to determine whether a Member of the House of Commons (MP) may have been paid an amount under the MPs' Scheme of Business Costs and Expenses (the Scheme) that should not have been allowed. The Compliance Officer will follow these Procedures in the conduct of his or her investigations.
3. Where the Compliance Officer exercises discretion under these Procedures, it shall be exercised lawfully, fairly and proportionately.
4. The Compliance Officer may, under section 9(1) PSA, conduct an investigation if he or she has reason to believe that an MP (the MP concerned) may have been paid an amount under the Scheme that should not have been allowed. This may be initiated by the Compliance Officer, as a result of a complaint by an individual (the complainant) or following a request for an investigation made by IPSA or the MP concerned.
5. In addition to this document, reference should be made to section 9 and Schedule 4 PSA.

Guidance and Information

The boxes in grey in this document are not formally part of the Procedures and are included as guidance or for information purposes only.

Complaint or request to initiate an investigation

6. Where a complaint has been made to the Compliance Officer or he or she is requested to conduct an investigation, the complaint or request (as the case may be) shall:
 - a) be made in writing;
 - b) set out the reasons why it is said that the MP should not have been allowed the amount in question;

- c) include any relevant evidence; and
- d) be submitted to the Compliance Officer using the online complaint form available at www.parliamentarycompliance.org.uk or alternatively via email or by post using contact details available on the website.

Scope of complaint/request

It should be noted that a complaint or request for an investigation that does not relate to a claim by an MP for payment of an amount under the Scheme will fall outside of the Compliance Officer's jurisdiction.

Gathering Information

- 7. For the purposes of these Procedures, the Compliance Officer may request information from any source that the Compliance Officer deems appropriate, including the MP concerned and IPSA. This information may be requested in writing or orally by way of a meeting.
- 8. The Compliance Officer shall consider the information received under paragraphs 6 and 7 and decide whether or not, in any exercise of his/her discretion, to initiate an investigation.

Decision whether or not to initiate an investigation

These paragraphs set out the Compliance Officer's policy in relation to his/her discretion whether to initiate an investigation.

The Compliance Officer may decide not to initiate an investigation if he or she considers it would be unfair, inappropriate or disproportionate to do so. Reasons for this decision may, amongst others, include where, on the basis there is no other good reason to investigate:

- a) the Compliance Officer considers the complaint or request to be trivial or vexatious;
- b) the complaint or request substantially repeats allegations that have already been the subject of consideration by the Compliance Officer (unless significant fresh evidence or material has come to light);
- c) the complaint or request has been made anonymously;
- d) there are ongoing investigations by other public bodies or criminal or civil proceedings related to the subject matter of the complaint or request which should be completed before any investigation is commenced; or
- e) any overpayment has been inadvertent and the MP promptly repays.

Sub-paragraph (d) above may include those instances when, having reviewed the matter before him/her, the Compliance Officer considers that the matter (or a discrete element(s) thereof) ought properly to be referred to another public body and the Compliance Officer refers the matter accordingly. Such public bodies may include (though shall not be limited to) the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, or the Information Commissioner's Office.

A decision not to initiate an investigation further to sub-paragraph (d) above shall not prevent the Compliance Officer, at his/her discretion, from initiating an investigation at a later stage and/or upon the completion of the investigations or proceedings.

Notification of a decision whether or not to initiate an investigation

9. Where the Compliance Officer decides that a request or complaint is not valid or not to initiate an investigation, he or she shall notify the person making the complaint or request of this decision. Unless there are exceptional reasons not to, the Compliance Officer shall:
 - a) include in this notification the reasons for the decision not to proceed; and
 - b) send a copy of this notification to the MP concerned and IPSA.
10. Where the Compliance Officer decides to initiate an investigation, he or she shall notify the MP concerned, IPSA and the complainant (if any). The notification shall set out a summary of the scope of the matters to be investigated and be sent to all persons at the same time.

Formal request for information

11. Where, under section 9(3) PSA, the Compliance Officer formally requires the MP concerned or IPSA to provide information for the purposes of the investigation, the Compliance Officer shall send a notice to the MP concerned or IPSA, as applicable, which may specify:
 - a) the information required;
 - b) the format in which it is to be provided (which may be in documentary or electronic format and may be copies, or if appropriate, originals); and
 - c) the date by which it is to be provided to be such date as the Compliance Officer reasonably decides.
12. The Compliance Officer may extend the time period specified under paragraph 11c on receipt of a written application by the MP concerned or IPSA giving the reasons for such an application.
13. Failure by the MP concerned to comply with a request for information under section 9(3) PSA within the time period set out in the notice or as agreed by the Compliance Officer further to an application for an extension, may cause the Compliance Officer to issue a Penalty Notice to that MP (see Schedule 4 PSA).

See Annex A for the Procedures for Penalty Notices where an MP has failed to respond to a request for information under section 9(3) PSA.

Representations/hearings in advance of Statement of Provisional Findings

14. Before the Compliance Officer makes any provisional findings about the matters under investigation, the MP concerned and IPSA shall be afforded an opportunity to make representations to the Compliance Officer in accordance with paragraphs 15 to 20 below.

15. The Compliance Officer shall send a notification to the MP concerned and IPSA:
 - a) inviting representations and setting out specific points which the Compliance Officer would like addressed; and
 - b) specifying the date by which representations are to be received (to be such date as the Compliance Officer reasonably decides).
16. The Compliance Officer shall ensure that by the date on which the notification under paragraph 15 is sent, the MP concerned and IPSA have been provided with all material information which the Compliance officer has received (which may be communicated in summary or by the supply of copy documents).
17. The Compliance Officer shall send any written representations received from the MP concerned and IPSA to the other person and that person will be permitted to respond within such period as the Compliance Officer may reasonably decide.
18. The notification under paragraph 15 above sent to the MP concerned shall in addition:
 - a) offer an opportunity to meet with the Compliance Officer in order to make representations in person; and
 - b) where the Compliance Officer considers it appropriate, offer an opportunity for a hearing for the purpose of resolving factual disputes, at which witnesses may be called and examined.
19. Where the MP concerned has made oral representations under paragraph 18a), the Compliance Officer will agree a note of those representations with the MP concerned and send these to IPSA within such period as the Compliance Officer reasonably decides.
20. Where further to paragraph 18b), the MP concerned has requested a hearing, or the Compliance Officer has decided to arrange one on his or her own initiative:
 - a) the Compliance Officer shall set a date and location for the hearing and may issue directions for the proper running of the hearing;
 - b) the Compliance Officer shall offer IPSA the opportunity to attend and to call and examine witnesses;
 - c) the MP concerned and IPSA may be represented;
 - d) the MP concerned and IPSA shall apply in writing to the Compliance Officer in advance of the hearing to request the attendance of the witnesses. The written request shall include a brief summary of the evidence which it is proposed that the witness will give and shall be sent to the Compliance Officer not later than 21 days before the date set for the hearing; and
 - e) if the Compliance Officer agrees the proposed witnesses should be invited to attend, the Compliance Officer shall send a written request to that person.

21. Hearings shall be held in private, unless the MP concerned requests a public hearing.

Statement of Provisional Findings

22. The Compliance Officer shall send a copy of the Statement of Provisional Findings to the MP concerned and IPSA. The Statement shall include a summary of the scope of the investigation as set out in the notice served under paragraph 10, the evidence obtained, representations made and the provisional conclusions and recommendations.

Under section 9(6) PSA a Statement of Provisional Findings may include:

- a) a finding that an MP has failed to provide information when formally requested to do so; and
- b) findings about the role of IPSA in the matters under investigation including findings that the MP being paid an amount under the Scheme that should not have been allowed was wholly or partly IPSA's fault.

Representations in advance of Statement of Findings

23. At the same time as sending the Statement of Provisional Findings, the Compliance Officer shall offer the MP concerned and IPSA an opportunity to make further representations in writing within such period as the Compliance Officer may reasonably decide.
24. The Compliance Officer may, if he or she considers it appropriate, send representations received under paragraph 23 to the MP or IPSA, as applicable. That person will then be permitted to respond within such period as the Compliance Officer may reasonably decide.

Statement of Findings

25. Where the Compliance Officer has prepared a Statement of Findings, he or she shall send a copy to the complainant (if any), the MP concerned and IPSA. The statement shall include a summary of the scope of the investigation as set out in the notice served under paragraph 10, the evidence obtained, representations made, the conclusions and recommendations and any Repayment Direction made.

Circumstances in which Compliance Officer need not Issue a Statement of Findings

Further to section 9(8) PSA, the Compliance Officer may determine not to issue a Statement of Findings where the MP:

- a) accepts a provisional finding by the Compliance Officer that the MP was paid an amount under the Scheme that should not have been allowed;
- b) agrees to repay to IPSA in such manner and within such period as the Compliance Officer considers reasonable, such amount as the Compliance Officer considers reasonable; and
- c) makes the repayment accordingly.

Repayment Directions and Penalty Notices

Under paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 PSA, the Compliance Officer, where he or she has made a finding in the Statement of Findings that the MP concerned was paid an amount under the Scheme which should not have been allowed and which has not already been repaid, may make a Repayment Direction. This will specify the amount to be paid and the time period within which it must be paid. Failure to comply with this can lead to the imposition of a Penalty Notice.

See Annex A for Guidance on Penalty Notices where a Penalty Notice is imposed for failure to comply with a Repayment Direction.

See Annex B for Guidance on recovery of overpayments.

There is a right of appeal against Repayment Directions and Penalty Notices to the First Tier Tribunal, which must be lodged within 28 days of the day on which the Direction or Penalty Notice, as the case maybe, was sent to the MP concerned.

Closure Report

26. The Compliance Officer may issue a Closure Report to the complainant (if any), the MP concerned and IPSA stating that the investigation is closed and including, if the Compliance Officer considers it appropriate, details as to any agreement by the MP concerned to repay any amount to IPSA and whether or not any amount has been paid.

Publication

27. Subject to paragraph 28, the Compliance Officer shall publish, in such manner as he or she sees fit:
- a) the notification sent out under paragraph 10;
 - b) the Provisional Statement of Findings or a summary thereof;
 - c) any agreement by the MP concerned to repay to IPSA an amount further to section 9(8)(c) PSA or a summary thereof;
 - d) any Statement of Findings or a summary thereof;
 - e) any Closure Report;
 - f) any Penalty Notice issued under paragraph 6 of Schedule 4 PSA; and
 - g) any Statement of Review issued under section 6A(3) PSA or a summary thereof.
28. The Compliance Officer may decide not to publish:
- a) in the case of subparagraph f) or g) under paragraph 27, where fewer than 28 days have passed since the relevant document was sent to the MP concerned;

- b) where legal proceedings in relation to any investigation or claim are ongoing and/or not all relevant avenues of appeal have been exhausted; or
- c) in exceptional circumstances, provided that the reason for not doing so outweighs the public interest in publication.

Combined and suspended investigations

- 29. Where, during the course of an investigation, the Compliance Officer has reason to believe that the MP concerned may have been paid other amounts under the Scheme other than those under investigation that should not have been allowed, the Compliance Officer may give notice to the MP concerned and IPSA of the Compliance Officer's intention to initiate a new investigation or to join all such investigations into a single investigation. The Compliance Officer may take into account the views of the MP prior to joining all such investigations.
- 30. The Compliance Officer may at any time, by notice to the MP and IPSA, suspend an investigation for such period as appears to the Compliance Officer to be necessary for:
 - a) the completion of any other investigation relating to any of the matters to which the investigation relates;
 - b) the determination of any civil or criminal proceedings arising out of those matters; or
 - c) such other exceptional circumstance that warrants suspension.

Miscellaneous

- 31. In these Procedures, a Member of the House of Commons shall be taken to include a former Member of the House of Commons.
- 32. The Compliance Officer shall maintain a record of all investigations requested and conducted under these Procedures.
- 33. Failure to follow any of the procedural requirements set out in this document shall not affect the validity of any determination made by the Compliance Officer.

Annex A

GUIDANCE ON PENALTY NOTICES

Prepared by IPSA under Schedule 4 of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009

Third Edition 2014

Failure to comply with a request for provision of information

1. If the Compliance Officer makes a finding under paragraph 9(5) of the PSA that the MP has without reasonable excuse failed to comply with a requirement under paragraph 9(3) (provision of information to Compliance Officer), the Compliance Officer may, by penalty notice, impose a penalty on the MP.
2. The Compliance Officer may decide not to issue a penalty notice under paragraph 1 above in circumstances where the Compliance Officer considers:
 - a) it would be unfair, inappropriate or disproportionate to do so; or
 - b) the MP's failure was inadvertent and he or she promptly provides the information that is the subject of the requirement under section 9(3).
3. The penalty will be a sum of money payable by the member to IPSA, who shall pay it to the Consolidated Fund.
4. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Compliance Officer will take into account whether the MP has previously failed to comply with a request under paragraph 9(3) for provision of information.
5. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Compliance Officer will normally be guided by the following:
 - a) a penalty of the amount of 250 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, one quarter of the maximum amount of the penalty) on the first occasion that an MP fails to comply with a request for provision of information;
 - b) a penalty of the amount of 500 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, one half of the maximum amount of the penalty), on the second occasion that an MP fails to comply with a request for provision of information; and
 - c) a penalty of the amount of 1000 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, the maximum amount of

the penalty), for the third and all subsequent occasions that an MP fails to comply with a request for provision of information.

Failure to comply with a repayment direction

6. If the Compliance Officer is satisfied that the MP has without reasonable excuse failed to comply with any requirement contained in a repayment direction, the Compliance Officer may, by a penalty notice, impose a penalty on the MP.
7. The Compliance Officer may decide not to issue a penalty notice under paragraph 6 above in circumstances where the Compliance Officer considers:
 - a) it would be unfair, inappropriate or disproportionate to do so; or
 - b) the MP's failure was inadvertent and he or she promptly repays the amount due under the repayment direction.
8. The penalty will be a sum of money payable by the member to the IPSA, who shall pay it to the Consolidated Fund.
9. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Compliance Officer will take into account whether the MP has previously failed to comply with any requirements contained in a repayment direction.
10. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Compliance Officer will normally be guided by the following:
 - a) a penalty of the amount of 250 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, one quarter of the maximum amount of the penalty) on the first occasion that an MP fails to comply with any requirement in a repayment direction;
 - b) a penalty of the amount of 500 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, one half of the maximum amount of the penalty) on the second occasion that an MP fails to comply with any requirement in a repayment direction;
 - c) a penalty of the amount of 1000 pounds (or, in the event that the maximum amount of the penalty, as provided for in paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4, is increased pursuant to paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 4, the maximum amount of the penalty) on the third and all subsequent occasions that an MP fails to comply with any requirement in a repayment direction.

11. Where the Compliance Officer exercises discretion under this guidance, this discretion is not absolute. At all times it shall be exercised lawfully, fairly and proportionately.

Appeal against a penalty notice

An MP who has been issued with a penalty notice under paragraphs 1 and 6 above may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal with respect to the decision by the Compliance Officer to issue the penalty notice.

GUIDANCE ON RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS

Prepared by IPSA under Schedule 4 of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009

Third Edition 2014

Charging of interest

1. Paragraph 1(6)(a) of Schedule 4 of the PSA provides that where the Compliance Officer issues a repayment direction to an MP, the Compliance Officer may require that the MP pay to IPSA interest on the amount prescribed by the direction.
2. In determining whether to use this provision, the Compliance Officer shall be guided by the principles of fairness, proportionality and public interest. The Compliance Officer shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case, and in particular to whether:
 - a) the amount to be repaid is substantial; and
 - b) the MP was at fault in making the claim. Where the Compliance Officer finds that the wrongful payment was wholly or partly IPSA's fault, the MP shall not generally be required to pay interest under the repayment direction.
3. The rate of interest payable by the member shall be specified in the repayment direction, and will be determined by the Compliance Officer, having regard to the extant base rate and commercially available interest rates.

Charging of costs

4. Paragraph 1(6)(b) of Schedule 4 of the PSA provides that where the Compliance Officer issues a repayment direction to an MP, the Compliance Officer may require that MP to pay to IPSA an amount reasonably representing the costs incurred by IPSA in relation to the overpayment, including the costs of the Compliance Officer in conducting the investigation.
5. In determining whether the repayment direction should include such a requirement, the Compliance Officer shall be guided by the principles of fairness, proportionality and the public interest. The Compliance Officer will have regard to all the circumstances of the case, and in particular to some or all of the following factors; whether:
 - a) The MP was at fault in making the claim;
 - b) It was the first error by the MP in question; and
 - c) The MP was the cause of any time wasting or obstruction during the investigation.

6. Where the Compliance Officer finds that the payment of a wrongful claim was wholly or partly IPSA's fault, the MP shall not generally be required to pay costs under the repayment direction.

7. The scheme for calculation of costs is below:

Length of the Investigation - A sum to be determined by the Compliance Officer allocated per eight hour slot spent exclusively on the investigation.

Information Gathering Costs - A proportion, to be determined by the Compliance Officer, of the costs incurred in obtaining, recording and/or administering information gathered by the Compliance Officer for the purpose of the investigation.

Meeting and/or hearing costs - A proportion, to be determined by the Compliance Officer, of the costs incurred in arranging and holding meetings and/or hearings with the MP during the investigation.

Any other costs of the investigation - A proportion, to be determined by the Compliance Officer, of the other costs incurred during the investigation not provided for elsewhere in the scheme for the calculation of costs.

Any other costs incurred by IPSA in relation to the investigation - A proportion – to be determined by IPSA and agreed by the Compliance Officer – of the costs incurred by IPSA during the investigation.

8. Where the Compliance Officer exercises discretion under the procedures, this discretion is not absolute. At all times it shall be exercised lawfully, fairly and proportionately.

Guidance on the Conduct of Reviews by the Compliance Officer for IPSA

First Edition

Introduction and General Provisions

1. The Compliance Officer for the Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority (IPSA) is an independent office holder created by the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009 (PSA) as amended by the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010.
2. Any Member or former Member of the House of Commons (MP) may apply to the Compliance Office for a review of a decision by IPSA that a claim under the MPs' Scheme of Business Costs and Expenses (the Scheme) is to be refused or that only part of the amount claimed is to be allowed.
3. This document contains information and guidance on reviews conducted by the Compliance Officer under section 6A PSA. It also covers determinations by IPSA under section 9A(5) PSA.
4. Where the Compliance Officer exercises discretion under these Procedures, it shall be exercised lawfully, fairly and proportionately.

Request for a review

5. Where a request for a review is made to the Compliance Officer, it shall:
 - a) be made in writing;
 - b) set out the reasons why it is said that IPSA's decision was incorrect;
 - c) confirm that the MP has already requested IPSA to reconsider the determination, allowed a reasonable opportunity for it so to do, and the outcome of that reconsideration;
 - d) include any relevant evidence; and
 - e) be submitted to the Compliance Officer using the online review form available at www.parliamentarycompliance.org.uk or alternatively via email or by post using contact details available on the website.
6. The Compliance Officer on receipt of a request for a review shall consider whether it is within his or her jurisdiction (does it relate to a refusal in part or whole of a claim under the Scheme) and whether the MP has given IPSA a reasonable opportunity to reconsider the determination.

Notification of receipt of a request for a review

7. Where the Compliance Officer is in receipt of a request for a review, he or she shall notify IPSA and request an account of IPSA's actions taken in considering the claim and copies of supporting evidence

Gathering information/representations

8. For the purposes of conducting the review, the Compliance Officer may request information and representations from any source that the Compliance Officer deems appropriate, including the MP concerned and IPSA. This information may be requested in writing or orally by way of a meeting. If in writing, it shall be supplied by such date as the Compliance Officer reasonably considers to be appropriate.

Statement of Review Decision

9. The Compliance Officer will, taking into account all information, evidence and representations, decide whether the determination (or the altered determination) is the determination that should have been made under the Scheme and in light of that, whether or not to confirm or alter it.
10. The Compliance Officer shall give IPSA a statement of any such decision (Statement of Review), which may include a statement of his or her findings about the way in which IPSA has dealt with the claim.

Payments/adjustments and Right of Appeal

11. IPSA shall, pursuant to section 6A(4) PSA, but subject to the MP's right of appeal under section 6A(6) to the First-tier Tribunal, make any payments or adjustments necessary to give effect to the Compliance Officer's decision.
12. IPSA shall not make any payments or adjustments until it is no longer possible for the member to appeal and all relevant appeals have been withdrawn or determined.

Publication

13. Subject to paragraph 14, the Compliance Officer shall publish the Statement of Review in such manner as he or she sees fit.
14. The Compliance Officer may, if he or she considers it appropriate issue instead a summary of the Statement of Review or decide not to publish where:
 - a) fewer than 28 days have passed since it was sent to the MP;

- b) legal proceedings in relation to the investigation or claim are ongoing and/or not all relevant avenues of appeal have been exhausted; or
- c) in exceptional circumstances, provided always that the reason for not doing so outweighs the public interest in publication.

Combined and suspended reviews

- 15. Where, during the course of a review, the Compliance Officer receives a further request which is related to the first, the Compliance Officer may give notice to the MP concerned and IPSA of the Compliance Officer's intention to join the reviews into a single process. The Compliance Officer may take into account the views of the MP and IPSA prior to joining all such reviews.
- 16. The Compliance Officer may at any time, by notice to the MP and IPSA, suspend a review process for such period as appears to the Compliance Officer to be necessary for:
 - a) the determination of any civil or criminal proceedings arising out of those matter; or
 - b) such other exceptional circumstance that warrants suspension.

Miscellaneous

- 17. The Compliance Officer shall maintain a record of the review process.
- 18. Failure to follow any of the procedural requirements set out in this document shall not affect the validity of any determination made by the Compliance Officer.