INTERMEDIARIES BYELAW

Purpose

The purpose of this Byelaw is to –

1. permit the acceptance of business at Lloyd’s through coverholders;
2. specify to whom a managing agent may delegate its authority to underwrite contracts of insurance and issue insurance documentation;
3. state which type of coverholder must be approved by the Franchise Board;
4. provide for the registration of all approved coverholders;
5. provide for the registration of certain binding authorities; and
6. provide for the Franchise Board to prescribe conditions and requirements relating to insurance documentation issued by coverholders; and
7. provide for the registration of Lloyd’s brokers.

The Byelaw also revokes –

1. The Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 1 of 2004); and
2. The Lloyd’s Broker Byelaw (No. 7 of 2004); and

Amendments

This byelaw was amended by
Intermediaries (Service Company Amendment) Byelaw (No. 5 of 2008)
The Legislative Reform (Lloyd’s) Order (Market Provisions) Byelaw (No. 1 of 2009)
Intermediaries (Claims Determination) Amendment Byelaw (No. 1 of 2012)
Intermediaries (Restricted Coverholder Revocation) Amendment Byelaw (No. 1 of 2014)

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

This Byelaw was made by the Council on 28 March 2007 in exercise of its powers under section 6(2) and 8(3) of, and paragraphs (4), (12), (14), (19), (21), (24), (37) and (41) of Schedule 2 to, Lloyd’s Act 1982 and may be referred to as the Intermediaries Byelaw (No. 3 of 2007).

The headings and these notes are for guidance only and do not form part of the Intermediaries Byelaw.
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Section 1  Delegated Underwriting

Part A – Delegation of authority

Delegation of authority to enter into contracts of insurance

1. A managing agent shall not delegate its authority to enter into contracts of insurance to be underwritten by the members of a syndicate managed by it to any person other than –

   (a) to a director or employee of the managing agent or, with the consent of the Franchise Board, to any other individual engaged to provide services to the managing agent;
   (b) to another managing agent or authorised insurance company in accordance with the terms of a line slip;
   (c) to another managing agent in accordance with the terms of a registered binding authority;
   (d) to an approved coverholder in accordance with the terms of a registered binding authority;
   [(e) deleted by the Intermediaries (Restricted Coverholder Revocation) Amendment Byelaw (No. 1 of 2014).]
   (f) to the Society, or a representative or agent of the Society; or
   (g) in accordance with any other of the requirements of the Council.

2. Any person, other than the Society or a managing agent, with authority to enter into contracts of insurance to be underwritten by members of a syndicate shall not sub-delegate that authority other than to a director, partner or employee of that person in accordance with the terms of the binding authority or line slip in question, save that a service company coverholder may also sub-delegate its authority under its service company agreement to another approved coverholder in accordance with the terms of a binding authority.
Delegation of authority to issue insurance documentation

3. A managing agent shall not delegate its authority to issue documents evidencing contracts of insurance underwritten by the members of a syndicate managed by it to any person other than to –

(a) the LPSO;
(b) a director or employee of the managing agent or, with the consent of the Franchise Board, to any other individual engaged to provide services to the managing agent;
(c) another managing agent or an authorised insurance company in accordance with the terms of a line slip;
(d) another managing agent in accordance with the terms of a registered binding authority;
(e) an approved coverholder in accordance with the terms of a registered binding authority or a restricted binding authority;
(f) deleted by the Intermediaries (Restricted Coverholder Revocation) Amendment Byelaw (No. 1 of 2014).]
(g) the Society, including for the purpose of issuing or otherwise making available marine insurance certificates in accordance with the Marine Insurance Certificates Byelaw (No. 3 of 2002), or a representative or agent of the Society; or
(h) to such other persons as the Franchise Board may permit.

4. Any person, other than the Society, LPSO or a managing agent, with authority to issue documents evidencing contracts of insurance underwritten on behalf of the members of a syndicate shall not sub-delegate that authority other than to a director, partner or employee of that person in accordance with the terms of the binding authority or line slip in question, save that a service company coverholder may also sub-delegate its authority under its service company agreement to another approved coverholder in accordance with the terms of a binding authority.

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1 Paragraph 3 of the Intermediaries Byelaw does not prohibit:

(1) the use of electronic systems or repositories for the formation, recording and storage of insurance contracts; or
(2) brokers from producing evidence of cover from such systems or repositories as this in itself does not constitute delegation of authority by the managing agent. In that context, brokers may produce insurer authorised evidence of cover held on the system for onward transmission to the insured provided that the reproduction is a complete and accurate reproduction of the insurer authorised evidence of cover.

This footnote has been included because Lloyd’s has received enquiries seeking clarification of this paragraph in the context of electronic systems and repositories. This footnote does not form a part of the byelaw. Lloyd’s August 2008.
Part B – Registers of coverholders and registered binding authorities

5. The *Franchise Board* shall establish and maintain registers of –

   (a) *approved coverholders*; and
   (b) *registered binding authorities*.

6. The registers shall be in such form and contain such information as the *Franchise Board* may prescribe.

7. The *Franchise Board* may prescribe which persons or categories or classes of person may inspect all or any part of each register referred to in paragraph 5.
Part C - Approved coverholders

Applications for approval

8. Any company or partnership that wishes to be approved as an approved coverholder (an “applicant”) may apply to the Franchise Board. Applications shall be made in accordance with such procedures and shall be accompanied by such documents and information as the Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe.

9. The Franchise Board may require an applicant, which is not a Lloyd’s broker, to be sponsored by a Lloyd’s broker or a managing agent (the “sponsor”).

10. At any time after receiving an application, the Franchise Board may, in connection with the consideration of the application, require –

(a) the applicant;
(b) any sponsor; or
(c) any managing agent which proposes to enter into a binding authority with the applicant,

or any of the directors, partners and employees of any such person to –

(i) provide information, documents, books, records and other materials;
(ii) answer questions;
(iii) give undertakings or make declarations to the Franchise Board;
(iv) attend before the Franchise Board or any representative or agent of the Society;
(v) permit the Franchise Board or any representative or agent of the Society to attend at the applicant’s business premises to inspect, review or assess the applicant’s business operations, books and records and to pay or contribute to the costs of that inspection, review or assessment;
(vi) provide funds or other security (including, but not limited to letters of credit, charges or guarantees) for the settlement and payment of insurance transactions incurred by it.
Approval

11. The Franchise Board may consider applications for approval as an approved coverholder and grant or refuse any such approval. Upon granting any such approval the name of the applicant shall be entered into the register of approved coverholders.

12. The Franchise Board shall not approve an applicant as an approved coverholder unless the applicant has demonstrated to the Franchise Board that it is suitable to be an approved coverholder.

13. In deciding whether an applicant is suitable to be approved as an approved coverholder the Franchise Board shall have regard to such criteria as it may from time to time prescribe for all or any class or category of applicants.

14. A person shall not hold itself out as being an approved coverholder unless its name appears in the register of approved coverholders.

15. The approval of a person as an approved coverholder may be –

(a) subject to that person entering into a binding authority to be registered in accordance with this Byelaw within such period as the Franchise Board may specify;
(b) subject to the provision of undertakings or declarations from such persons as the Franchise Board may require;
(c) for a specific or an indefinite period;
(d) subject to that person being classified as a service company coverholder.

Directions, conditions and requirements

16. The Franchise Board may at any time give such directions to or impose such conditions or requirements on an approved coverholder (or any class or group thereof) as it thinks necessary or appropriate. A direction, condition or requirement given or imposed under this paragraph may include a direction, condition or requirement for the purposes of ensuring that the approved coverholder –

(a) is or will continue to be suitable to be an approved coverholder;
(b) will only act in that capacity in accordance with a binding authority which has such parties, or which was arranged or broked by such person or persons, as the Franchise Board may specify;
(c) will only act in that capacity in respect of certain classes or categories of insurance business as specified by the Franchise Board;
(d) may only determine the premium to be charged in respect of each contract of insurance to be entered into under a binding authority in accordance with such restrictions or limitations as the Franchise Board may specify.

Review of approval

17. The Franchise Board may at any time conduct a review of an approved coverholder’s approval under this Byelaw for the purpose of determining –

(a) whether the approved coverholder continues to be suitable to be an approved coverholder;
(b) whether there are or may be any ground for exercising any power of the Franchise Board.

18. In connection with any review conducted by the Franchise Board under paragraph 17, the Franchise Board may require the approved coverholder, any managing agent which is or has been a party to a binding authority with the approved coverholder and any Lloyd’s broker which arranged, brokered or is a party to any such binding authority and any of their directors, partners or employees to –

(a) provide information, documents, books, records and other materials;
(b) answer questions;
(c) attend before the Franchise Board or any representative or agent of the Society;
(d) permit the Franchise Board or any representative or agent of the Society to attend at the approved coverholder’s business premises to inspect, review or assess the approved coverholder’s business operations, books and records and to pay or contribute to the costs of that inspection, review or assessment;
(e) make declarations to the Franchise Board.

Revocation of approval

19. The Franchise Board may at any time revoke the approval of an approved coverholder and remove its name from the register of approved coverholders if the Franchise Board considers that –

(a) the approved coverholder is not suitable to be an approved coverholder;
(b) the approved coverholder has failed to or has ceased to comply with any direction, condition or requirement given to or imposed upon it under paragraph 16;
(c) the approved coverholder has failed to or has ceased to comply with the terms of any undertaking or declaration that it has given to the Franchise Board;

(d) the approved coverholder has not been party to a registered binding authority for a period of 3 months, or such longer period as the Franchise Board may permit, since the expiry of its authority to enter into contracts of insurance on behalf of the members of a syndicate under the last registered binding authority to which it was party; or

(e) it is necessary or desirable in order to protect the name, reputation or standing of the Society and of its members or their authorisation to conduct insurance business.

20. Where the Franchise Board considers that there are grounds for revoking the approval of an approved coverholder the Franchise Board may if it considers that there is good reason to do so –

(a) postpone that revocation for such period or periods as the Franchise Board may specify from time to time or until the Franchise Board shall otherwise determine; and

(b) in connection with such postponement, at any time give such directions or impose such requirements as it may think fit including directions or requirements for the purpose of ensuring that –

(i) the approved coverholder does not or does not continue to enter into or purport to enter into any further contracts of insurance on behalf of members of a syndicate; and

(ii) any contracts of insurance entered into by the approved coverholder on behalf of members of a syndicate in any capacity are properly administered.
Part E - Binding authorities and line slips

Requirements relating to binding authorities and line slips

30. The Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe conditions and requirements with which all binding authorities or line slips or any class or category of binding authority or line slip must comply including conditions and requirements relating to information, provisions and terms to be included in a binding authority or line slip.

31. A coverholder or a managing agent shall not enter into or purport to enter into a contract of insurance under a binding authority or a line slip unless -
   (a) each of the parties to the binding authority or line slip have agreed to its terms and conditions; and
   (b) the binding authority or line slip complies with the conditions and requirements prescribed by the Franchise Board in accordance with paragraph 30.

Registration of binding authorities

32. An approved coverholder shall not enter into or purport to enter into a contract of insurance under a binding authority until that binding authority has been registered in accordance with the requirements and procedures prescribed by the Franchise Board.

33. The Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe –
   (a) which classes and categories of persons may register a binding authority; and
   (b) prescribe requirements and procedures which must be complied with in order to register a binding authority.

34. The person who registers a registered binding authority shall ensure that the information contained in the register relating to that binding authority is kept up-to-date.
Part F - Requirements for insurance documentation

35. The Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe such conditions and requirements regarding insurance documentation issued under a binding authority or a line slip which may include conditions and requirements relating to –

(a) the content, form and style of the insurance documentation;
(b) service standards for the issuance and distribution of the insurance documentation;
(c) arrangements to ensure, where a contract of insurance has been entered into under a binding authority, that a policyholder can verify the authority of a coverholder to enter into contracts of insurance underwritten by members of a syndicate and the authenticity of the insurance documentation issued by it; and
(d) arrangements for the proper control of the issuance and distribution of the insurance documentation.
Part G – Claims and third party administrators

Claims

36A. In respect of contracts of insurance entered into under a binding authority, a managing agent shall not delegate its authority to determine claims arising under a contract of insurance entered into on behalf of the members of a syndicate managed by that managing agent to any person other than to –

(a) the scheme service provider as defined under the terms of the Lloyd’s Claims Scheme;
(b) a director or employee of the managing agent or, with the consent of the Franchise Board, to any other individual engaged to provide services to the managing agent;
(c) another managing agent or to a substitute agent;
(d) an approved run-off company;
(e) a coverholder where the contract of insurance has been entered into by that coverholder in accordance with the terms of a binding authority;
(f) a Lloyd’s claims settling agent;
(g) a lawyer or firm of lawyers qualified to practice law in accordance with the laws and regulations where they are located;
(h) a third party administrator where the managing agent is satisfied that the third party administrator is suitable having regard to such criteria that the Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe;
(i) the Society or a representative or agent of the Society; or
(j) to such other person or classes or category of person as the Franchise Board may permit either generally or in respect of different types, classes or categories of contracts of insurance.

36B. In respect of contracts of insurance other than those entered into under a binding authority, a managing agent shall not delegate its authority to determine claims arising under a contract of insurance entered into on behalf of the members of a syndicate managed by that managing agent other than to a person that the managing agent is satisfied is a competent or appropriate person taking into account such guidelines, standards or requirements that the Franchise Board may from time to time prescribe.
36C. For the purpose of this Part G of this Byelaw, the expression “to determine claims” shall mean all activities relating to the acceptance or denial of a claim (in whole or in part), the agreement of any amount payable in respect of a claim or the final resolution of any claim, complaint or other matter ancillary to that claim (whether by agreement or by dispute resolution).

**Third party administrators**

**Notification**

36D. A managing agent shall notify the Franchise Board –

(a) where it intends to delegate its authority to determine claims pursuant to paragraph 36A(h) of this Byelaw to a third party administrator; and

(b) forthwith when the managing agent terminates its delegation of authority to determine claims to that third party administrator,

and notifications shall be made in accordance with such process or system as the Franchise Board operates for that purpose.

**Obligation to inform if no longer fit and proper**

36E. A managing agent shall immediately notify the Franchise Board -

(a) if it has reason to believe that any third party administrator may not be a fit and proper person; or

(b) of any other matters relating to the third party administrator which the managing agent believes may adversely impact the name, reputation or standing of the Society and of its members or their authorisation to conduct insurance business.

**Information**

36F. The Franchise Board may at any time require a managing agent, which has delegated its authority to determine claims to a third party administrator pursuant to paragraph 36A(h) of this Byelaw, to –

(i) provide information, documents, books, records and other materials;

(ii) answer questions;
(iii) give undertakings or make declarations to the *Franchise Board*,

in respect of that *third party administrator*.

Directions and requirements

36G The *Franchise Board* may at any time give such directions to or impose such conditions or requirements on a *managing agent* in respect of any *third party administrator* (or any class of group thereof) as it thinks necessary or appropriate. A direction, condition or requirement given or imposed under this paragraph may include a direction, condition or requirement –

(a) for the purposes of ensuring that a *third party administrator* -

(i) is or will continue to be fit and proper to be a *third party administrator*;

(ii) will only act in that capacity in respect of certain classes or categories of insurance business as specified by the *Franchise Board*,

(b) that the *managing agent* cease delegating its authority to determine claims to a *third party administrator*.

Claims Delegation Agreement

36H. The *Franchise Board* may from time to time prescribe conditions and requirements with which all agreements delegating a *managing agent’s* authority to determine claims arising under a contract of insurance entered into under a *binding authority* to a *third party administrator* or any type, class or category of agreement must comply. This may include conditions and requirements relating to information, provisions and terms to be included in that agreement.
Part H - Suspension

37. The Franchise Board may make a direction or order of suspension in respect of any coverholder on such terms and subject to such requirements as it may specify when in its opinion such a direction or order appears to be necessary or desirable in the interests of the Society, its members or policyholders.

38. The terms of a direction or order made by the Franchise Board under paragraph 37 may include requirements that the coverholder –

(a) ceases to enter into contracts of insurance on behalf of members of a syndicate in respect of any or all binding authorities;
(b) ceases to administer or run-off any contract of insurance entered into by it on behalf of members of a syndicate;
(c) ceases to issue documents evidencing contracts of insurance entered into by it on behalf of members of a syndicate.
Section 2  Lloyd’s Brokers

Part I - Registration

Registration

39. The registration of persons as *Lloyd’s brokers* and the renewal, review and withdrawal of such registration shall be under the control of the *Franchise Board*.

40. The *Franchise Board* shall maintain a register of *Lloyd’s brokers* which shall be in such form and contain such information as the *Franchise Board* may from time to time prescribe.

41. Any *person* who wishes to be registered or re-registered as a *Lloyd’s broker* (an “*applicant*”) may apply to the *Franchise Board* for its name to be entered or re-entered in the register.

42. Applications shall be made in accordance with such procedures and shall be accompanied by such documents and information as the *Franchise Board* may from time to time prescribe.

43. Subject to this Byelaw, the *Franchise Board* shall have power to –

(a) consider any application for entry in the register of *Lloyd’s brokers* and any application for re-registration;

(b) on the grant of any such application, cause the name of the *applicant* (and all information which the *Franchise Board* may determine in accordance with paragraph 40) to be entered in the register of *Lloyd’s brokers*;

(c) review the registration of any *Lloyd’s broker* in accordance with part K of this Byelaw; and

(d) remove the name of any *Lloyd’s broker* from the register in accordance with part L of this Byelaw.

44. The registration of a *Lloyd’s broker* shall be either for a specific period or for an indefinite period.

Criteria for registration

45. An *applicant* shall not be registered as a *Lloyd’s broker* unless the *applicant* has demonstrated to the *Franchise Board*’s satisfaction that it is eligible to be a *Lloyd’s broker*. 
46. In deciding whether an applicant is eligible to be registered as a *Lloyd’s broker* the *Franchise Board* may have regard to such criteria as it may from time to time prescribe.
Part J – Additional requirements for Lloyd’s Brokers

Terms of business agreements

[47. deleted by The Legislative Reform (Lloyd’s) Order (Market Provisions) Byelaw (No.1 of 2009).]

Notification to Lloyd’s

48. While a Lloyd’s broker remains on the register of Lloyd’s brokers, it shall ensure that it remains eligible and shall immediately inform the Franchise Board in writing if it knows or believes that it is no longer eligible.
Part K – Review of registration

Power to conduct reviews

49. The Franchise Board may at any time order a review of a Lloyd’s broker’s registration under this Byelaw for the purpose of determining –

(a) whether the Lloyd’s broker in question continues to be eligible to be registered as a Lloyd’s broker; or
(b) whether there are or may be any grounds for exercising any power of the Franchise Board.

50. Any review ordered pursuant to paragraph 49 of this Byelaw may be conducted by such person or persons as may from time to time be nominated by the Franchise Board.

51. A person conducting a review of a Lloyd’s broker may require that it provide such documents and information as that person may reasonably require for the purposes of the review.
Part L – Removal from the register

Removal from the register

[52. deleted by The Legislative Reform (Lloyd’s) Order (Market Provisions) Byelaw (No.1 of 2009).]

53. The Franchise Board may at any time remove the name of a registered Lloyd’s broker from the register if that Lloyd’s broker –

(a) ceases in the opinion of the Franchise Board to be eligible to be a Lloyd’s broker;
(b) registration has expired;
(c) so requests; or

where the Franchise Board considers that it is necessary or desirable in order to protect the name, reputation or standing of the Society and of its members or their authorisation to conduct insurance business.

Postponed removal

54. Where the Franchise Board considers that there are grounds for removing the name of a Lloyd’s broker from the register under any of the preceding provisions of this paragraph (other than paragraph 52) the Franchise Board may, if it considers that there is good reason to do so –

(a) postpone the removal of the name of the Lloyd’s broker from the register for such period as the Franchise Board may specify from time to time or until the Franchise Board shall otherwise determine;
(b) in connection with such postponement at any time and from time to time give such directions or impose such requirements as it may think fit, including without limitation –

(i) a direction or requirement that the Lloyd’s broker shall not carry on any business or activity, or business or activity of a specified class or description, at Lloyd’s; and
(ii) a direction or requirement that the Lloyd’s broker shall not hold itself out as a Lloyd’s broker.
Permission to broke insurance business after removal

55. Notwithstanding that the name of a Lloyd’s broker has been removed from the register, the Franchise Board may, if it considers that there is good reason to do so, and on such conditions and for such period as it thinks fit, permit –

(a) that former Lloyd’s broker to continue to broke insurance business at Lloyd’s;
or
(b) any other person to broke insurance business at Lloyd’s on behalf of that former Lloyd’s broker

for the purposes only of discharging the continuing functions of that former Lloyd’s broker in connection with insurance contracts, binding authorities and line slips effected by it or for which it had undertaken responsibility before the date of such removal from the register of Lloyd’s brokers.
Section 3  Miscellaneous and transitional provisions

Part M – Miscellaneous and transitional provisions

Acceptance of business

[56. deleted by The Legislative Reform (Lloyd’s) Order (Market Provisions) Byelaw (No.1 of 2009).]

The Franchise Board

57. All references in this Byelaw to the Franchise Board shall be deemed to also be references to the Council. The Franchise Board may exercise all of the powers, discretions and functions set out in this Byelaw as the agent of the Council.

Managing agent's obligations (coverholder arrangements)

58. A managing agent shall not authorise, permit or cause a coverholder to act in contravention of any of the requirements of the Council.

59. A managing agent shall immediately notify the Franchise Board in writing if it knows or believes or has reason to believe that any coverholder is acting or has acted in contravention of any provision of this Byelaw or of any of the requirements of the Council.

60. A managing agent shall take all reasonable steps to satisfy itself that an approved coverholder remains suitable to be an approved coverholder in accordance with this Byelaw and any requirements as prescribed by the Franchise Board prior to the managing agent delegating its authority to enter into a contract or contracts of insurance to that approved coverholder.

61. A managing agent shall immediately notify the Franchise Board in writing in the event that it knows or believes or has reason to believe that any of the events at paragraph 19 (a) to (e) or paragraph 28 (a), (c) or (d) has occurred or is likely to occur.

62. Nothing in this Byelaw shall permit a managing agent to delegate its authority to enter into a contract of insurance on behalf of a member or to delegate its authority to issue documents evidencing contracts of insurance underwritten on behalf of a
member where such delegation would be contrary to the laws, regulations or requirements of the country in which the business will be transacted.

Publication

63. The Franchise Board may, where appropriate, publish any decision made under this Byelaw in such terms as it sees fit.

Fees

64. Every applicant for registration as a Lloyd’s Broker shall pay to the Society such fees as the Franchise Board may from time to time require.

65. Every registered Lloyd’s broker shall pay to the Society such fees as the Council may from time to time require.

Divestment

[66. deleted by The Legislative Reform (Lloyd’s) Order (Market Provisions) Byelaw (No.1 of 2009).]

Prohibition on unregistered persons broking insurance business at Lloyd’s

67. No person may broke insurance business at Lloyd’s unless registered as a registered Lloyd’s broker under this Byelaw or a person referred to at paragraph 27 of the Underwriting Byelaw as a person from or through whom a managing agent may accept business on behalf of the members of a syndicate which it manages.

Disclosure of information

68. The Franchise Board may where necessary or appropriate require a registered Lloyd’s broker to give its consent to the Financial Services Authority or any other insurance intermediary regulator to disclose information which relates to that registered Lloyd’s broker to the Franchise Board.
Revocations and consequential amendments

69. The following Byelaws are revoked –

(a) The Lloyd’s Broker Byelaw (No. 7 of 2004); and
(b) The Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 1 of 2004).

70. Every reference in the *requirements of the Council* to the Byelaws referred to at paragraph 69 shall, save where the context otherwise requires, be deemed to be a reference to this Byelaw or, in the case of a definition, to the Definitions Byelaw.

71. The Definitions Byelaw (No. 7 of 2005) is amended by deleting the words “Lloyd’s Brokers Byelaw (No.7 of 2004)” and “Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No.1 of 2004) and substituting therefor a reference to this Byelaw.

Transitional and miscellaneous arrangements

72. The *Franchise Board* shall on 2 April 2007 enter in the register of approved coverholders, maintained in accordance with this Byelaw, the name of any person who on 1 April 2007 was an approved coverholder in accordance with the Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 4 of 2004).

73. The *Franchise Board* shall on 2 April 2007 enter in the register of restricted coverholders, maintained in accordance with this Byelaw, the name of any person who on 1 April 2007 was a restricted coverholder in accordance with the Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 1 of 2004).

74. Every coverholder which as at 1 April 2007 was subject to a direction, condition or requirement, imposed under paragraph 16 of the Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 1 of 1994) shall from 2 April 2007 be deemed to be subject to a corresponding direction, condition or requirement imposed under paragraph 16 of this Byelaw.

75. Every review of a coverholder’s approval which as at 1 April 2007 was being conducted pursuant to the terms of paragraph 17 of the Delegated Underwriting Byelaw (No. 1 of 1994) shall from 2 April 2007 be deemed to be a review conducted by the *Franchise Board* in accordance with paragraph 17 of this Byelaw.

76. The *Franchise Board* shall on 2 April 2007 enter in the register of Lloyd’s brokers, maintained in accordance with this Byelaw, the name of any person who on 1 April 2007 was an accredited Lloyd’s broker or a provisionally accredited Lloyd’s broker in accordance with the Lloyd’s Brokers Byelaw (No. 7 of 2004).
Supplementary directions, conditions and requirements

77. The Franchise Board may at any time give such directions or impose such conditions or requirements as may be necessary in order to clarify or supplement the matter set out in this Byelaw or otherwise to give effect to orderly transitional arrangements.

Commencement

78. This Byelaw shall come into force on 2 April 2007.

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.