

1 Correction of errors

- (1) In section 118 of TMA 1970 (interpretation), in subsection (6), for “carelessly” substitute “deliberately”.
- (2) After section 97 of FA 2007 (penalties for errors), insert—

“97A Correction of errors

Schedule 24A contains provision—

- (a) imposing a duty to take reasonable steps to secure the correction of errors in certain documents sent to HMRC, and
 - (b) conferring on HMRC the power to issue correction notices.”
- (3) In Schedule 24 to FA 2007 (penalties for errors)—
 - (a) in paragraph 3, omit sub-paragraph (2);
 - (b) after paragraph 3C (errors relating to transfer pricing records) insert—

“Errors subject to correction notices

3D P is not liable to a penalty under paragraph 1 for a careless inaccuracy (within the meaning of paragraph 3) if—

- (a) P has not been issued with a correction notice under Part 2 of Schedule 24A in the period of 6 years ending with the day on which P would, but for this paragraph, have become liable to the penalty, and
- (b) P has taken reasonable steps to secure that the inaccuracy is corrected in accordance with a correction notice under Part 2 of Schedule 24A before the deadline specified by the notice.”.

- (4) After that Schedule insert—

“SCHEDULE 24A

Section 97A

CORRECTION OF ERRORS

PART 1

DUTY TO CORRECT

- 1 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies if—
 - (a) a person (P) gives HMRC a document of a kind listed in the Table in paragraph 1(4) of Schedule 24,
 - (b) the document contains an inaccuracy in relation to which Condition 1 in paragraph 1(2) of that Schedule is satisfied,
 - (c) P becomes aware of the inaccuracy at some later time (including by virtue of a correction notice under Part 2 of this Schedule), and
 - (d) at that time, the inaccuracy may be corrected (by an assessment to tax or otherwise).

- (2) P must take reasonable steps to secure that the inaccuracy is corrected.
- (3) Those reasonable steps are—
 - (a) if P may correct the inaccuracy, to correct the inaccuracy, or
 - (b) in any other case, to inform HMRC.
- (4) If P does not comply with sub-paragraph (2), the inaccuracy is to be treated as deliberate on P's part for the purposes of Schedule 24.

PART 2

CORRECTION NOTICES

- 2 (1) HMRC may issue a person (P) with a correction notice if—
 - (a) P has given HMRC a document of a kind listed in the Table in paragraph 1(4) of Schedule 24 (penalties for errors),
 - (b) HMRC have reason to suspect that the document contains an inaccuracy in relation to which Condition 1 in paragraph 1(2) of that Schedule is satisfied, and
 - (c) the inaccuracy, if existing, may be corrected (by an assessment to tax or otherwise).
- (2) A “correction notice” is a notice which—
 - (a) specifies the inaccuracy or kind of inaccuracy which HMRC have reason suspect the document contains, and
 - (b) requires P, before a deadline specified in the notice, to—
 - (i) take reasonable steps (within the meaning of paragraph 1(3)) to secure that the specified inaccuracy, or any inaccuracy of the specified kind, is corrected, or
 - (ii) explain why the document does not contain the specified inaccuracy or any inaccuracy of the specified kind.
- (3) If P does not comply with sub-paragraph (2), it is to be presumed that the inaccuracy was careless, within the meaning of paragraph 3 of Schedule 24, for the purpose of that Schedule unless—
 - (a) it was deliberate on P's part for the purposes of that Schedule (including by virtue of Part 1 of this Schedule), or
 - (b) P satisfies HMRC or (on an appeal notified to the tribunal) the tribunal that P took reasonable care to avoid the inaccuracy.

PART 3

INTERPRETATION

- 3 Expressions used in this Schedule and Schedule 24 have the same meaning here as they have in that Schedule.”