



Scottish Parliamentary Standards Commissioner Act 2002

2002 asp 16

General

13 Power to call for witnesses and documents

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), at each stage of an investigation into a complaint the Commissioner may for the purposes of that investigation require any person, whether in or outside Scotland, who is able, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to give relevant evidence or to produce relevant documents, to do so.
- (2) The Commissioner may not impose such a requirement upon any person whom the Parliament could not require, under section 23 of the Scotland Act, to attend its proceedings for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce any documents for the same purposes.
- (3) A person is not obliged under this section to answer any question or to produce any document which that person would be entitled to refuse to answer or produce in proceedings in a court in Scotland.
- (4) Any statement made by a person in answer to any question which that person was obliged under this section to answer shall not be admissible in any criminal proceedings against that person, except where the proceedings are in respect of perjury relating to that statement.
- (5) A Scottish Law Officer or a procurator fiscal is not obliged under this section to answer any question or to produce any document which that officer would be entitled to decline to answer or to produce in accordance with section 27(3) or, as the case may be, section 23(10) of the Scotland Act.
- (6) The Commissioner may—
 - (a) administer an oath to any person giving evidence to the Commissioner; and
 - (b) require that person to take an oath.
- (7) Any person who refuses to take an oath when required to do so under subsection (6)(b) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2003.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scottish Parliamentary Standards Commissioner Act 2002, Cross Heading: General. (See end of Document for details)

- (8) The Commissioner may pay such allowances and expenses to persons giving evidence before the Commissioner or producing documents which they have been required or requested to produce as the Commissioner may, with the agreement of the Parliamentary corporation, determine.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be taken to comply with a requirement to produce a document if that person produces a copy of, or an extract of the relevant part of, the document.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 13 extended (E.W.N.I.) (1.10.2003) by [The Scottish Parliamentary Standards Commissioner Act 2002 \(Power to Call for Witnesses and Documents\) \(England, Wales and Northern Ireland\) Order 2003 \(S.I. 2003/2278\)](#), [art. 2\(a\)](#)

14 Witnesses and documents: notice

- (1) A requirement under section 13 shall be imposed by the Commissioner giving the person in question notice in writing specifying—
- (a) the time and place at which the person is to attend before the Commissioner and the particular subjects concerning which that person is required to give evidence; or
 - (b) the documents, or types of documents, which the person is to produce, the date by which that person is to produce them and the particular subjects concerning which they are required.
- (2) Such notice shall be given—
- (a) in the case of an individual, by sending it, by registered post or the recorded delivery service, addressed to that person at the person's usual or last known address or, where the person has given an address for service, at that address;
 - (b) in any other case, by sending it, by registered post or the recorded delivery service, addressed to the person at the person's registered or principal office.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2** S. 14 extended (E.W.N.I.) (1.10.2003) by [The Scottish Parliamentary Standards Commissioner Act 2002 \(Power to Call for Witnesses and Documents\) \(England, Wales and Northern Ireland\) Order 2003 \(S.I. 2003/2278\)](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#)

15 Witnesses and documents: offences

- (1) Any person to whom a notice under section 14(1) has been given who—
- (a) refuses or fails to attend before the Commissioner as required by the notice;
 - (b) refuses or fails, when attending before the Commissioner as required by the notice, to answer any question concerning the subjects specified in the notice;
 - (c) deliberately alters, suppresses, conceals or destroys any document which that person is required to produce by the notice; or
 - (d) refuses or fails to produce any such document,
- is guilty of an offence.

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- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to section 13(3) and (5).
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1)(a), (b) or (d) to prove that there was a reasonable excuse for the refusal or failure.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.
- (5) Where an offence under this section which has been committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of—
 - (a) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate; or
 - (b) any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity,that person, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of that offence and liable to be proceeded against accordingly.

16 Restriction upon disclosure of information

- (1) Except as permitted by subsection (2), the Commissioner or the staff of, or any other person appointed by, the Commissioner shall not disclose any information contained in the complaint or any information which is furnished to or obtained by them in the course of, or for the purposes of, an investigation into that complaint.
- (2) Such information may be disclosed for the purpose of—
 - (a) enabling or assisting the Commissioner to discharge any functions imposed or conferred upon the Commissioner by virtue of any provision in this Act or in any other enactment or in the standing orders, including, in particular, the making of any report to the Parliament; or
 - (b) the investigation or prosecution of any offence or suspected offence.

17 Protection from actions of defamation

- (1) For the purposes of the law of defamation, any statement made in pursuance of the purposes of this Act—
 - (a) by the Commissioner shall have absolute privilege; or
 - (b) to the Commissioner shall have qualified privilege.
- (2) In subsection (1), “statement” has the same meaning as in the Defamation Act 1996 (c.31).

18 Annual report

- (1) As soon as possible after the end of each calendar year, the Commissioner shall lay before the Parliament an annual report upon the performance of the functions of the Commissioner throughout that year.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the annual report shall include, in relation to the year in question—
 - (a) the number of complaints made to the Commissioner;

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- (b) in relation to Stage 1, the number of Stage 1 investigations completed by the Commissioner, the number of complaints which are dismissed, and the number of complaints found to be admissible;
- (c) in relation to Stage 2, the number of Stage 2 investigations completed by the Commissioner and the number of reports where the Commissioner reached the conclusion that the conduct complained about did or did not constitute a breach of a relevant provision;
- (d) the number of complaints withdrawn by the complainer and the stage at which they were withdrawn; and
- (e) the number of investigations carried out by the Commissioner under section 10(2).

19 Transitional provision

- (1) The Parliament may direct the Commissioner to undertake an investigation into any complaint which, on the day when this section comes into force, has been received, or is under investigation, by the Parliament.
- (2) Any such direction may direct the Commissioner to take into account any information in connection with the complaint which is specified in the direction.
- (3) Any such direction may, in relation to a particular complaint, direct the Commissioner to treat that complaint as being admissible and, if so, shall specify the relevant provision or provisions which is or are to be treated as having been identified by the Commissioner for the purposes of the first test.
- (4) Subject to any such direction, any complaint which the Commissioner is directed to investigate shall be treated in the same way as any other complaint which is made to the Commissioner.
- (5) Subject to any such direction, the provisions of this Act and of any other direction given under this Act shall apply, subject to any necessary modifications, in relation to any investigation and report by virtue of this section as they apply in relation to a complaint made to the Commissioner.

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