

# Pensions Act 1995

## **1995 CHAPTER 26**

#### PART I

### OCCUPATIONAL PENSIONS

Gathering information: the Authority

## 101 Information and inspection: penalties

- (1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce a document when required to do so under section 98 is guilty of an offence.
- (2) A person who without reasonable excuse—
  - (a) intentionally delays or obstructs an inspector exercising any power under section 99.
  - (b) neglects or refuses to produce, or secure the production of, any document when required to do so under that section, or
  - (c) neglects or refuses to answer a question or to provide information when so required,

is guilty of an offence.

- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (4) An offence under subsection (1) or (2)(b) or (c) may be charged by reference to any day or longer period of time; and a person may be convicted of a second or subsequent offence by reference to any period of time following the preceding conviction of the offence.
- (5) Any person who knowingly or recklessly provides the Authority with information which is false or misleading in a material particular is guilty of an offence if the information—
  - (a) is provided in purported compliance with a requirement under section 99, or

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) is provided otherwise than as mentioned in paragraph (a) above but in circumstances in which the person providing the information intends, or could reasonably be expected to know, that it would be used by the Authority for the purpose of discharging their functions under this Act.
- (6) Any person who intentionally and without reasonable excuse alters, suppresses, conceals or destroys any document which he is or is liable to be required under section 98 or 99 to produce to the Authority is guilty of an offence.
- (7) Any person guilty of an offence under subsection (5) or (6) is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum,
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment or a fine, or both.