



Transparency of Lobbying, Non-Party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 4

PART 1

REGISTRATION OF CONSULTANT LOBBYISTS

Compliance

8 Duty to monitor

The Registrar must monitor compliance with the obligations imposed by or under this Part.

9 Notice to supply information

- (1) In connection with the duty under section 8, the Registrar may serve a notice (an “information notice”) on a person mentioned in subsection (2) requiring the person to supply information specified in the notice.
- (2) The persons are—
 - (a) any registered person;
 - (b) any person who is not entered in the register but whom the Registrar has reasonable grounds for believing to be a consultant lobbyist.
- (3) Regulations may specify descriptions of information which the Registrar may not require a person to supply under this section.
- (4) An information notice must—
 - (a) specify the form in which the information must be supplied,
 - (b) specify the date by which the information must be supplied, and

- (c) contain particulars of the right to appeal under section 11.
- (5) The date specified under subsection (4)(b) must not be before the end of the period within which an appeal under section 11 can be brought.
- (6) Section 10 sets out limitations on—
 - (a) what information is required to be supplied under a notice, and
 - (b) how information which is supplied may be used.
- (7) Where an information notice has been served on a person, the Registrar may cancel it by serving written notice to that effect on the person.

10 Limitations on duty to supply information and use of information supplied

- (1) An information notice does not require a person to supply information if—
 - (a) doing so would disclose evidence of the commission of an offence, other than an offence excluded by subsection (2), and
 - (b) the disclosure would expose the person to proceedings for that offence.
- (2) The following offences are excluded from subsection (1)—
 - (a) an offence under this Part;
 - (b) an offence under section 5 of the Perjury Act 1911 (false statements made otherwise than on oath);
 - (c) an offence under section 44 of the Criminal Law (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act 1995 (false statements made otherwise than on oath);
 - (d) an offence under Article 10 of the Perjury (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 ([S.I. 1979/1714 \(N.I. 19\)](#)) (false statutory declarations etc).
- (3) Any relevant statement made by a person (“P”) in response to a requirement in an information notice may not be used in evidence against P on a prosecution for an offence under this Part (except section 12(4)) unless the conditions in subsection (4) are met.
- (4) The conditions are that in the proceedings—
 - (a) in giving evidence P provides information inconsistent with the relevant statement, and
 - (b) evidence relating to the statement is adduced, or a question relating to it is asked, by P or on P’s behalf.
- (5) In subsection (3) “relevant statement”, in relation to a requirement in an information notice, means—
 - (a) an oral statement, or
 - (b) a written statement made for the purposes of the requirement.

11 Right to appeal against information notice

- (1) A person on whom an information notice has been served may appeal to the Tribunal against the notice.
- (2) If an appeal is brought under this section, the person is not required to supply the information until the date on which the appeal is finally determined or withdrawn.

- (3) Regulations may make provision for and in connection with the determination of appeals under this section.