



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

2014 CHAPTER 4

PART 1

REGISTRATION OF CONSULTANT LOBBYISTS

Compliance

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—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (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.