2020 No. 759

The Criminal Procedure Rules 2020

PART 17

WITNESS SUMMONSES, WARRANTS AND ORDERS

Application for summons, warrant or order: general rules

17.3.—(1) A party who wants the court to issue a witness summons, warrant or order must apply as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the grounds for doing so.

(2) A party applying for a witness summons or order must-

- (a) identify the proposed witness;
- (b) explain-
 - (i) what evidence the proposed witness can give or produce,
 - (ii) why it is likely to be material evidence, and
 - (iii) why it would be in the interests of justice to issue a summons, order or warrant as appropriate.

(3) A party applying for an order to be allowed to inspect and copy an entry in bank records must—

- (a) identify the entry;
- (b) explain the purpose for which the entry is required; and
- (c) propose-
 - (i) the terms of the order, and
 - (ii) the period within which the order should take effect, if 3 days from the date of service of the order would not be appropriate.
- (4) The application may be made orally unless—
 - (a) rule 17.5 applies; or
 - (b) the court otherwise directs.

(5) The applicant must serve any order made on the witness to whom, or the bank to which, it is directed.

[Note. The court may issue a warrant for a witness' arrest if that witness fails to obey a witness summons directed to him: see section 97(3) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, paragraph 4(5) of Schedule 3 to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and section 4 of the Criminal Procedure (Attendance of Witnesses) Act 1965. Before a magistrates' court may issue a warrant under section 97(3) of the 1980 Act, the witness must first be paid or offered a reasonable amount for costs and expenses.]