

ANNO TERTIO & QUARTO

## VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

## CAP. LIX.

An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Evidence [7th August 1840.] in Scotland.

THEREAS the Law of Evidence in Scotland has in certain respects been found inconvenient, and inconsistent with the Ends of Justice, and therefore requires Amendment: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Witnesses Act it shall by the Law of Scotland be no Objection to the Admissinotwithbility of any Witness that he or she is the Father or Mother, or Son standing Reor Daughter, or Brother or Sister, by Consanguinity or Affinity, or lationship to Uncle or Aunt, or Nephew or Niece, by Consanguinity, of any Party adaducing such Witness in any Action, Cause, Prosecution, or other Judicial Proceeding, Civil or Criminal; nor shall it be competent to any Witness to decline to be examined and give Evidence on the Ground of any such Relationship.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for any Examination Judge in Scotland, or for any Person acting as Commissioner in taking Evidence in any Action, Cause, Prosecution, or other Judicial pensed with. Proceeding, Civil or Criminal, depending in Scotland, to examine any Witness in initialibus: Provided always, that it shall nevertheless be competent

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competent for any such Judge or Person acting as Commissioner, or the Party against whom the Witness shall be called, to examine any Witness in initialibus as heretofore.

Presence in Court not to disqualify Witnesses in certain Cases. III. And be it enacted, That in any Trial before any Judge of the Court of Session or Court of Justiciary, or before any Sheriff or Stewart in Scotland, it shall not be imperative on the Court to reject any Witness against whom it is objected that he or she has, without the Permission of the Court, and without the Consent of the Party objecting, been present in Court during all or any Part of the Proceedings; but it shall be competent for the Court, in its Discretion, to admit the Witness, where it shall appear to the Court that the Presence of the Witness was not the Consequence of culpable Negligence or criminal Intent, and that the Witness has not been unduly instructed or influenced by what took place during his or her Presence, or that Injustice will not be done by his or her Examination.

Examination of Witnesses by the Parties against whom they are produced. IV. And be it declared and enacted, That in any Action, Cause, Prosecution, or other Judicial Proceeding, Civil or Criminal, where Proof shall be taken, whether by the Judge or a Person acting as Commissioner, it shall be competent for the Party against whom a Witness is produced and sworn in causâ to examine such Witness, not in cross only, but in causâ.

Act may be amended this Session.

V. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

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