



# Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

## 2000 CHAPTER 8

### PART XI

#### INFORMATION GATHERING AND INVESTIGATIONS

##### *Conduct of investigations*

#### **170 Investigations: general**

- (1) This section applies if an investigating authority appoints one or more competent persons (“investigators”) under section 167 or 168(3) or (5) to conduct an investigation on its behalf.
- (2) The investigating authority must give written notice of the appointment of an investigator to the person who is the subject of the investigation (“the person under investigation”).
- (3) Subsections (2) and (9) do not apply if—
  - (a) the investigator is appointed as a result of section 168(1) or (4) and the investigating authority believes that the notice required by subsection (2) or (9) would be likely to result in the investigation being frustrated; or
  - (b) the investigator is appointed as a result of subsection (2) of section 168.
- (4) A notice under subsection (2) must—
  - (a) specify the provisions under which, and as a result of which, the investigator was appointed; and
  - (b) state the reason for his appointment.
- (5) Nothing prevents the investigating authority from appointing a person who is a member of its staff as an investigator.
- (6) An investigator must make a report of his investigation to the investigating authority.
- (7) The investigating authority may, by a direction to an investigator, control—
  - (a) the scope of the investigation;

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (b) the period during which the investigation is to be conducted;
  - (c) the conduct of the investigation; and
  - (d) the reporting of the investigation.
- (8) A direction may, in particular—
- (a) confine the investigation to particular matters;
  - (b) extend the investigation to additional matters;
  - (c) require the investigator to discontinue the investigation or to take only such steps as are specified in the direction;
  - (d) require the investigator to make such interim reports as are so specified.
- (9) If there is a change in the scope or conduct of the investigation and, in the opinion of the investigating authority, the person subject to investigation is likely to be significantly prejudiced by not being made aware of it, that person must be given written notice of the change.
- (10) “Investigating authority”, in relation to an investigator, means—
- (a) the Authority, if the Authority appointed him;
  - (b) the Secretary of State, if the Secretary of State appointed him.