### THE EVIDENCE ACT

### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. Short title.

## PART I. Competency of Witnesses

- 2. Removal of incapacity to testify from crime or interest.
- 3. Parties to record may be examined as witnesses.
- Husbands' and wives' evidence against each other.
  Exceptions.
- 5. Evidence of access.
- Not compellable to disclose communication made during marriage.
- In action for breach of promise of marriage, how far parties competent to give evidence.
- 8. [Repealed by Act 12 of 1995.]

## Accused Persons' competency to give evidence

- 9. Accused persons and their wives competent witnesses.
- 10. Where accused himself is his only witness.
- Right of reply does not accrue to prosecution because accused has given evidence.
- When wife or husband of accused may be called as witness for prosecution.
- 13. Sections 9 to 12 apply to all criminal proceedings.
- 14. Sections 9 to 12 apply to courts-martial if so provided.

# Impeaching Credit, Cross-examination of Witness

15. Impeaching credit of witness when and how allowed to be done by party producing him.

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- How and when witness' evidence on cross-examination may be contradicted.
- 17. Cross-examination as to statements reduced to writing.
- Questions whether witness has been convicted of felony or misdemeanour allowable.

Proof of Written Instrument and Comparison of Handwriting

- 19. Proof of instruments in writing.
- 20. Comparison of handwriting.

## Application of Sections

21. Sections 15 to 20 apply to courts of civil and criminal judicature.

Admissibility of various Documents and Copies

- 22. Official or public documents, etc.
- 23. Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Judges of Superior Courts.
- 24. Private Laws and Acts and minutes of Legislature.
- 25. Acts of State, etc.
- 26. Registers of ships.
- 27. Certificate of conviction or acquittal.
- 28. Examined copies of contents of books of public nature.
- 29. Power of Court to impound documents.

Penalty for False Certificate

30. Wilfully certifying false certificate.

### Power to Administer Oaths

31. Power to administer oath.

PART 1A. Hearsay and Computer-generated Evidence

- 31A. Admissibility of certain evidence formerly admissible at common law.
- 31a. Interpretation.
- 31c. Admissibility of written statement in criminal proceedings.

- 31D. Admissibility of first-hand hearsay statements in criminal proproceedings.
- 31E. Admissibility of first-hand hearsay statements in civil proceedings.
- Admissibility of business documents in civil or criminal proceedings.
- 31G. Admissibility of computer evidence constituting heresay.
- 31H. Admissibility of computer evidence not constituting hearsay.
- 311. Witness' previous statement to be evidence of facts stated.
- 31). Admissibility of evidence as to credibility of maker of statement.
- 31 K. Offence.
- 31L. Power of Court to exclude evidence.

### PART II. Banker's Books Evidence

- 32. Interpretation.
- 33. Copies of entries in banker's books, prima facie evidence.
- 34. Proof that book is a banker's book.
- 35. Verification of copy.
- 36. Case in which banker, etc., not compellable to produce book, etc.
- 37. Court or Judge may order inspection, etc.
- 38. Costs.

# PART III. Telegraphic Messages Evidence

- Definitions.
- 40. Notice of intention to give telegraphic messages in evidence.
- 41. Effect of such notice towards making such messages prima facie evidence.
- 42. Prima facie evidence of due delivery of a telegraphic message.
- 43. Power to send documents, orders, etc., by electric telegraph. Provisions to be observed in so doing.
- 44. Validity, effect and admissibility in evidence of copies of such documents, etc., so sent.

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- 45. Transmission of such documents, etc., to the Postmaster-General, and inspection thereof.
- 46. Wilful misdelivery of telegraphic message.
- 47. Unlawfully sending message in the name of another person.
- 48. False endorsements, certificates and information.
- False certificate of receipt of document.
  Penalty.

### PART IV. Medical Evidence

- 50. Medical certificates and reports admissible in evidence.
- 51. Saving.

### PART V. Island Chemist's Certificate

- 52. Certificate prima facie evidence at preliminary investigation.
- 53. Coroner's inquest.
- 54. Interpretation.

# PART VI. Service of Courts Process (Proof)

- 55. Service of summons may be proved by affidavit or affirmation.
- 56. Form of affidavit.
- 57. Original summons to be marked for identification.
- 58. Affidavit under sections 55 and 56 shall be received in evidence.
- 59. Proof of service of process.

### SCHEDULE

## THE EVIDENCE ACT

Cap. 118. Laws 22 of 1954. 31 of 1960 S. 29. 40 of 1968. 42 of 1969 3rd. Sch., [1843.] 12 of 1995. 12 of 2009 3rd Sch.

1. This Act may be cited as the Evidence Act.

Short title.

# PART I. Competency of Witnesses

2. No person offered as a witness shall be excluded, by Removal of reason of incapacity from crime or interest, from giving evidence either in person or by deposition, according to the practice of the court, on the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question or any inquiry arising in any suit, action, or proceeding, civil or criminal, in any court, or before any Judge, Jury, Coroner, Magistrate, Officer, or person having by law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence; but every person so offered may and shall be admitted to give evidence on oath (or solemn affirmation in those cases wherein affirmation is by law receivable) notwithstanding that such person may or shall have an interest in the matter in question, or in the event of the trial of any issue, matter, question, or inquiry, or of the suit, action, or proceeding, in which he is offered as a witness, and notwithstanding that such person offered as a witness may have been previously convicted of any crime or offence:

incapacity to testify crime or interest.

Provided, that this section shall not repeal any provision in the Wills Act:

Provided also that in Courts of Equity any defendant to any cause pending in any such Court may be examined as a witness on the behalf of the plaintiff or of any codefendant in any such cause, saving just exceptions, and that any interest which such defendant so to be examined may have in the matters, or any of the matters, in question