



Protocol on Publication of Evidence referred to during Hearings

*This protocol sets out the Inquiry's processes and procedures
for publication of evidence adduced at hearings*

1. As a Statutory Inquiry, disclosure to the public at large is guided by s.18(1) Inquiries Act 2005, which requires the Chair to take such steps as she considers reasonable to secure that members of the public (including reporters) are able to obtain or to view a record of evidence and documents given, produced or provided to the inquiry.
2. The Chair considers that it is important for members of the public to have access to the evidence that is adduced in this Inquiry in a way that takes into account both (1) the significant public interest in the proceedings, but also, (2) the sensitive nature of some of the evidence, which concerns medical information, including third-party medical information, and information relating to victims of crime.
3. This protocol should be read in conjunction with the protocol on the disclosure of documents (the Disclosure Protocol), which sets out the Inquiry's approach to the receipt and handling of information, and the Protocol on Redaction, Anonymity and Restriction Orders, which sets out the Inquiry's processes and procedures for restrictions on disclosure and publication.

Transcripts

4. The Inquiry will aim to publish the morning transcript of oral evidence by mid-afternoon on each hearing day and the afternoon transcript by the end of the day. This will ensure that the public have prompt access to the core evidence that is heard in the Inquiry.

Videos

5. Videos of the live streamed oral evidence will ordinarily be published the following working day subject to any restriction order or other limitation on disclosure, such as sensitive medical information or in the interests of protecting victims of crime. These videos will usually remain available until 2 weeks after the conclusion of the Inquiry's oral hearings.

Witness Statements

6. The Inquiry aims to upload all witness statements to the Inquiry's website within 7 days of the witness' oral evidence being given. The reason for this is that a witness may, during the course of their evidence, provide evidence that differs from their witness statement and out of fairness to that witness advance disclosure to the public will not be made.
7. Furthermore, it may be necessary for the Inquiry legal team to conduct an exercise to ensure that no information is disclosed which is contrary to any restriction order or other limitation on disclosure, such as sensitive medical information or in the interests of protecting victims of crime.

Other Evidence

8. The Inquiry will not routinely publish documents and exhibits during the course of the hearings save where it is considered necessary, sufficiently important, and fair to do so on an urgent basis. Such documents will ordinarily be considered for public disclosure at the conclusion of the oral hearings.