



Registration Council of Clinical Physiologists

Special Measures

This guidance has been issued by the RCCP for FtP Panels and to assist those appearing before them.

Introduction

The RCCP Complaints Procedure¹ allow certain categories of witness to be treated as a 'vulnerable witness' who may give evidence subject one or more special measures. Special measures are the arrangements that a Panel may use to help ensure that vulnerable witnesses give their best evidence. They can also reduce some of the stress associated with giving evidence.

Eligibility for special measures

The Panel rules provide that the following categories of witness, if the quality of their evidence is likely to be adversely affected, may be treated as a vulnerable witness who is eligible for special measures:

- a witness who is under the age of 17 at the time of the hearing;
- a witness who has a mental disorder (within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983);
- a witness who is significantly impaired in relation to intelligence and social functioning;
- a witness with physical disabilities who requires assistance to give evidence;
- a witness who, in a case involving an allegation of a sexual nature, was the alleged victim; and
- a witness who complains of intimidation.
- 1. RCCP Complaints Procedure(2019)

Special measures

A Panel may adopt any measures it considers desirable to enable it to receive evidence from a vulnerable witness. They include, but <u>are not limited to</u>:

- use of video links;
- use of pre-recorded evidence as the witness's evidence-in-chief, provided that the witness is available at the hearing for cross-examination and questioning by the Panel:
- use of interpreters (including signers and translators) or intermediaries²;
- use of screens or such other measures as the Panel consider necessary in the circumstances, in order to prevent:
 - o the identity of the witness being revealed to the press or public; or
 - o access to the witness by the registrant; and
- the hearing of evidence by the Panel in private.

Panels are not limited to those special measures which are specified in the rules and can consider other arrangements that would help to ensure that the quality of a vulnerable witness's evidence is not diminished.

In considering the use of special measures, Panels should also have regard to whether a vulnerable witness may benefit from other, less formal, arrangements which may help them to give their evidence. For example, it may be appropriate for a vulnerable witness to make a familiarisation visit to the hearing venue ahead of the proceedings or for their evidence to be given based upon a timetable that allows for regular breaks. A Panel may need to give directions to ensure that such arrangements are put in place.

Special measures applications

The fact that a witness is eligible to be regarded as a vulnerable witness does not mean that special measures should automatically be put in place. Their use is at the discretion of the Panel.

If the party calling a witness considers that special measures are needed, they must make an application to the Panel for directions to that effect (a Special Measures Application template is set out in the Annex to this Procedure Note).

2. Intermediaries facilitate communication between a witness and the Panel and others at a hearing. They are independent of the parties and owe their duty to the Panel. They may explain questions or answers so far as is necessary to enable them to be understood by the witness or the questioner but without changing the substance of the evidence

Many applications are unlikely to be contested, such as where a witness has a disability and the measures sought are clearly necessary to avoid the quality of the witness's evidence from being diminished. In less straightforward cases the Panel may need to hold a preliminary hearing in order to consider an application.

A special measures application should be made as soon as reasonably practicable. Other than in urgent cases, Panels should expect the parties to reach agreement on the need for, and extent of, any special measures or, if agreement cannot be reached, to identify the issues in dispute which need to be determined by the Panel.

In order to ensure that the Panel has sufficient information to make a decision, a special measures application must:

- explain how the witness is eligible to be classified as vulnerable;
- explain why special measures are likely to improve the quality of the witness's evidence;
- propose the measure(s) that would be likely to do so; and
- set out any views on the proposed measures expressed by the witness (or those acting on behalf of the witness).

A special measures application should also be supported by information about the practical implementation of the measures proposed. For example, the location and arrangements for a live video link or when, where and in whose presence a witness's evidence-in-chief would be video recorded.

In dealing with applications, Panels should make full use of their case management powers. For example, Panels should seek to limit the issues on which a vulnerable witness needs to give evidence by exploring the extent to which facts are admitted. Panels should also set a timetable that enables familiarisation visits, etc. to take place ahead of the hearing so that the witness has time to provide an informed view about any special measures and, if necessary, for an application to be made to vary them.

Where evidence is to be video-recorded, Panels should seek to ensure that any viewing of the video by the witness for the purpose of refreshing their memory does not take place on the day of the hearing. This avoids the need for the witness to have to view twice in the same day a recording of their account of what may have been an unpleasant or harrowing event.

Intimidation

Under the Panel rules a witness may be regarded as vulnerable if the witness "complains of intimidation". Panels should not interpret that phrase literally (merely complaining of intimidation is insufficient) but, equally, they should not engage in a degree of inquiry that amounts to pre-judging issues which are properly a matter for the later substantive hearing of the case. A witness may have justified feelings of intimidation due to circumstances, even if no one intends to intimidate them. Accordingly, the test to be applied is whether the complaint of intimidation is 'genuine',

having regard to the particular circumstances of the witness and the case.3

Explaining the use of special measures

If a witness is permitted to give evidence from behind a screen or by video link, the registrant concerned may feel that the Panel has pre-judged the witness's evidence or will draw adverse inferences from the use of that special measure. Panels should allay unfounded concerns of that kind and explain that the measure has been adopted simply to put the witness at ease and ensure that they give their best evidence.

22nd March 2017

3. R (Levett) v Health and Care Professions Council [201 3] EWHC 3330 (Admin)

Annex

SPECIAL MEASURES APPLICATION

					1
Case Reference:					
Name of Witness:					
Is a preliminary hearing likely to be needed to determine this application?		YES		NO	
If YES, please explain w	/hy:				
Why is the witness vo	ılnerable?				
child or young person	under 17:				
witness with a mental disorder:					
witness with impaired intelligence and social functioning:					
witness with a physical disability:					
alleged victim in respect of an allegation of a sexual nature:					
witness complaining of	intimidation:				
Evaloin the nature of th	o vulnorability and how it is likely	v to offeet the	a guality o	f the w	itnasa'a
evidence:	e vulnerability and how it is likely	y to anect the	e quality o	i tile w	/1111622.2

Which special measures are likely to improve the witness's ability to give evidence?					
video link:					
pre-recorded evidence in chief:					
interpreter or intermediary:					
use of screens:					
hearing evidence in private:					
other measures (specify below):					
Explain why these special measures are likely to improve the witness's ability to give evidence and provide supporting detail about their practical implementation:					
Please give details of any view expressed by the witness (or any person on behalf of the witness) about the special measures proposed:	acting				

Is any supporting material provided with this application?	YES	NO	

f YES, please list the supporting material provided:	

Signed: Date: