

Receiving witness evidence at Medical Practitioners Tribunal hearings

Guidance for Decision Makers, Parties and Representatives

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Introduction

1. This guidance is for parties, representatives and pre-hearing decision makers, and covers the following areas:
 - ▶ When video link and telephone evidence can be used in Medical Practitioners Tribunal (**MPT**) hearings
 - ▶ Applying for special measures for vulnerable witnesses
 - ▶ Considerations when practitioners wish to appear by video link or telephone
 - ▶ When oral evidence in chief may be received in MPT hearings
2. The aim of this guidance is to promote consistency and transparency in both the making of video link and telephone evidence, vulnerable witness and oral evidence in chief applications and in decision making.
3. References to **rules** are to the GMC Fitness to Practise Rules 2004 (as amended) unless otherwise stated.
4. If, after considering this guidance, parties or representatives have any queries regarding how the guidance applies to their specific case they should contact the MPTS Case Management Team at MPTSCaseManagementTeam@mpts-uk.org.

How is witness evidence received at MPT hearings?

5. We hold MPT hearings both at the MPTS hearing centre and as virtual hearing using MS Teams. Regardless of where the hearing is held, the rules applicable to MPT hearings stipulate that all witness statements stand as evidence in chief, which means unless certain exceptions apply, no witness should give oral evidence in chief.
6. For hearings being held at the MPTS centre, our starting presumption is that all parties and witnesses will appear at in person. However, our rules allow the use of video link, telephone and other special measures in certain circumstances:
 - ▶ an MPTS Case Manager or the tribunal can direct that a vulnerable witness may give evidence by video link, or other special measure set out in Rule 36(3)
 - ▶ an MPTS Case Manager can, where the parties agree, direct that a witness may give evidence by video link or telephone
 - ▶ a tribunal can, at any time during a hearing, direct that a witness may give evidence by video link or telephone.
7. For virtual hearings, our starting presumption is that all oral evidence will be received by video link. However, our rules allow the use of telephone evidence and other special measures:
 - ▶ an MPTS Case Manager or the tribunal can direct that a vulnerable witness may give evidence by video link or with other special measures
 - ▶ an MPTS Case Manager can, where the parties agree, direct that a witness may give evidence by video link or telephone
 - ▶ a tribunal can, at any time during a hearing, direct that a witness may give evidence by video link or telephone.

Video link evidence

8. In our experience video link can be an effective way of hearing evidence. It can assist with witness scheduling and the efficient use of hearing time.
9. The MPTS uses MS Teams to receive video link evidence. Any witness wishing to give evidence by video link will need to be able to meet our technical

requirements, which are explained in our [virtual hearings guidance: www.mpts-uk.org/virtualhearing](http://www.mpts-uk.org/virtualhearing).

Telephone evidence

10. Telephone facilities can also allow a witness to give evidence where they would otherwise be unable to do so. For example, if the witness is based in a remote location, does not have access to suitable equipment or where the witness is required at short notice. Telephone evidence may also be suitable in circumstances where a witness has given evidence and been released but the tribunal wishes to seek further clarification from the witness.

Special measures

11. Special measures are arrangements which can be put in place to help the tribunal receive evidence from a vulnerable witness. Examples of special measures include the use of video link or telephone evidence, screens or an interpreter.

Oral evidence in chief

12. In majority of cases the default position in the rules that a witness' written statement stands as their evidence in chief will be appropriate and will save time and unnecessary duplication. The witness may still be orally cross-examined by the other party, re-examined by the party calling them and questioned by the tribunal.

13. However, in some instances one or both parties may believe it is appropriate for a witness to give oral evidence in chief, instead of their witness statement being received by the tribunal. This is permitted if certain requirements in the rules are met.

What does this mean for parties?

14. The use of video link or telephone evidence, special measures and/or oral evidence in chief at MPT hearings usually requires permission, but this depends on the circumstances. The table below sets out the options available to parties:

Type of witness/issue	What options are there?	How do I obtain permission?	Does the other party need to agree?
<p>Vulnerable witness: a witness is a vulnerable witness if they fall within one of the categories in Rule 36(1). See paragraphs 15 to 26 of this guidance and Form W2 for making an application.</p>	<p>A vulnerable witness can give evidence by video link, telephone or using other special measures.</p>	<p>The party calling the witness can apply either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To an MPTS Case Manager in advance of the hearing - we strongly recommend this option to save time at the hearing. ▶ To the tribunal at the hearing. 	<p>No.</p>
<p>Other witnesses: any other factual or expert witness. See paragraphs 27 to 45 and Form W1 for making an application.</p>	<p>Witnesses in this category can give evidence by video link or telephone.</p> <p>Permission is not required for a witness to give evidence by video link in a virtual hearing.</p>	<p>In all other circumstances, the party calling the witness can apply either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing – we strongly recommend this option to save time at the hearing ▶ To the tribunal at the hearing. 	<p>Yes, if the application is being made to an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing. No, if the application is being made to the tribunal at the hearing.</p>
<p>Oral evidence in chief: any factual witness who has provided a signed witness statement where a party</p>	<p>A witness can be required to give oral evidence in chief instead of their witness statement being</p>	<p>The party wishing the witness to give oral evidence in chief can apply either:</p>	<p>No.</p>

Type of witness/issue	What options are there?	How do I obtain permission?	Does the other party need to agree?
<p>wishes them to give oral evidence in chief. See paragraphs 58 to 69 and Form W3 for making an application.</p>	<p>received by the tribunal.</p> <p>Permission is not required where the parties have agreed that oral evidence in chief is required, but parties may still prefer to apply for a binding case management direction on the issue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To an MPTS Case Manager in advance of the hearing - we strongly recommend this option to save time at the hearing ▶ To the tribunal at the hearing. 	

Vulnerable witnesses

15. Rule 36(1) provides that certain witnesses may, if the quality of their evidence is likely to be affected, be treated as vulnerable witnesses. The following individuals may be treated as vulnerable:

- ▶ any witness under the age of 18 at the time of the hearing
- ▶ any witness with a mental disorder within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983
- ▶ any witness who is significantly impaired in relation to intelligence and social functioning, this may include learning disabilities
- ▶ any witness with physical disabilities who requires assistance to give evidence
- ▶ any witness, where the allegation against the doctor is of a sexual nature and the witness was the alleged victim, and
- ▶ any witness who complains of intimidation, including actual or perceived intimidation

16. Where a witness is not treated as vulnerable, there may still be circumstances in which additional support or measures could help them participate effectively in the hearing. Where this is relevant, adjustments can be considered.

17. Rule 36(3) provides a non-exhaustive list of the special measures that may be adopted. Other special measures will be considered where they are desirable in order to allow the MPT to receive evidence from a vulnerable witness.

How to obtain permission

18. Whether a witness is a vulnerable witness, and how they may give their evidence, can be decided either:

- ▶ in advance of the hearing by an MPTS Case Manager at a pre-hearing meeting or by a party making a written application or
- ▶ at the start of the hearing by an oral application to the tribunal.

19. The MPTS strongly encourages parties to make any such application in advance to assist vulnerable witnesses and to ensure efficient use of hearing time. Use of video link will only be permitted if the requirements of the technical guidance referred to are met (see paragraph 9 for further information).

Applying to an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing

20. The application must be made at the earliest opportunity and usually no later than 14 days before the hearing. To make an application to an MPTS Case Manager, please download and complete [Form W2](#), which will require the following information:

Party Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Written explanation of why the witness is vulnerable, to include clear identification of which limb of Rule 36(1) is engaged and the special measure(s) requested.▶ Signed witness statement for the witness setting out the evidence they will give at the hearing.▶ Evidence demonstrating why the witness is vulnerable and how their evidence will be affected. For example, this might include confirmation of relevant medical conditions and details of how the witness believes their evidence will be affected.
Party Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Written confirmation of agreement or objections to the application. Such comments should specifically address the application made by the applying party and provide sufficient detail to allow a decision to be taken on the application.

Applying for permission at the hearing

21. The application must be made at the start of the hearing where possible. To make an application to the tribunal, the information outlined below must be supplied to the tribunal. Parties are encouraged to prepare and exchange skeleton arguments in advance of the hearing:

Party Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Explanation of why the witness is vulnerable, to include clear identification of which limb of Rule 36(1) is engaged and the special measure(s) requested.▶ Signed witness statement for the witness setting out the evidence they will give at the hearing.▶ Evidence demonstrating why the witness is vulnerable and how their evidence will be affected. For example, this might include confirmation of relevant medical conditions
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	and details of how the witness believes their evidence will be affected.
Party Responding	▶ Oral submissions indicating agreement or objections to the application.

Guidance for parties and MPTS Case Managers

Considering applications

22. Both parties must be given the opportunity to make representations before the MPTS Case Manager reaches a decision on a vulnerable witness application. The MPTS Case Manager must consider the representations from the parties.
23. The MPTS Case Manager must first decide whether the individual should be treated as a vulnerable witness and, if so, go on to decide on the measures they consider desirable to enable the tribunals to receive evidence from that witness. Rule 36(3) provides a non-exhaustive list of the special measures which can be adopted. Measures specifically relevant to virtual hearings, such as practitioners switching their camera off while a vulnerable witness gives evidence, may also be adopted if the MPTS Case Manager considers it appropriate to do so.
24. When considering the use of video link or telephone evidence, the MPTS Case Manager should consider the Practical Issues highlighted later in this guidance.

Varying or setting aside case management directions

25. Directions made by an MPTS Case Manager are legally binding and tribunals must proceed in accordance with them unless there is a material change in circumstances or it is otherwise in the interests of justice to proceed differently. Where an MPTS Case Manager has already granted an application, it is not necessary for the tribunal to consider the same application again.
26. Our expectation is that tribunals will bear in mind that the parties will have prepared their case based on pre-hearing directions given, and seek to minimise any delay, distress for the vulnerable witness and unfairness to parties.

Other witnesses located in the UK or overseas

27. Rules 16(6)(fb), 34(13) and 34(14) allow parties to apply to a MPTS Case Manager or the tribunal for permission for any witness (including factual, expert or character witnesses) to give evidence by video link or telephone.
28. Please note the MPTS has been advised by the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) that no separate permission process applies for witnesses located outside the UK who wish to give oral evidence remotely in MPTS proceedings. Accordingly no separate permission is required beyond making an application in line with the guidance set out below.

How to obtain permission

29. Whether a witness is permitted to give their evidence by video link or telephone can be decided:
- ▶ in advance of the hearing by an MPTS Case Manager at a pre-hearing meeting or by a party making a written application, but only where the parties agree or
 - ▶ at the start of the hearing by an oral application to the tribunal.
30. To ensure that hearing time is used efficiently for the benefit of all parties, the MPTS strongly encourages parties to make applications to an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing where they meet the criteria for doing so. Use of video link will only be permitted if the requirements of our technical guidance referred to are met (see page 5 for further information).

Applying to an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing

31. The application must be made at the earliest opportunity and usually no later than 14 days before the hearing. To make an application to an MPTS Case Manager, please download and complete [Form W1](#), which will require the following information:

Party Applying	▶ Written explanation of whether video link or telephone use is requested and the reasons why.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Signed witness statement for factual witnesses, expert report for expert witnesses and/or testimonial letter for character witnesses, as applicable. ▶ Written evidence of agreement to the application from the party responding. Contested applications cannot be considered by an MPTS Case Manager.
Party Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written confirmation of agreement to the application, if not supplied by the party applying.

Applying for permission at the hearing

32. The application must be made at the start of the hearing where possible. To make an application to the tribunal, the information outlined below must be supplied to the tribunal. Parties are encouraged to prepare and exchange skeleton arguments in advance of the hearing:

Party Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Explanation of whether video link or telephone use is requested and the reasons why. ▶ Signed witness statement for factual witnesses, expert report for expert witnesses and/or testimonial letter for character witnesses, as applicable.
Party Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Oral submissions indicating agreement or objections to the application.

Guidance for parties and MPTS Case Managers

Considering applications

33. Both parties must be given the opportunity to make representations before the MPTS Case Manager reaches a decision on a video link or telephone evidence application. The MPTS Case Manager must consider the representations from the parties.

34. The MPTS Case Manager must decide whether it is in the interests of justice to allow use of video link or telephone evidence. In doing so, the MPTS Case Manager should consider whether video link or telephone evidence will be more

likely to be beneficial to the fair and just disposal of the case. For example, there may be strong argument in favour of receiving video link or telephone evidence from:

- ▶ Professional witnesses (including expert witnesses) by video link or telephone if requiring the witness to attend in person would result in the cancellation of a clinic, theatre list or similar professional commitment
- ▶ Witnesses based overseas where the cost of that witness' travel to the hearing is disproportionately expensive and/or likely to result in a delay to the proceedings.

35. When considering the use of video link or telephone evidence, the MPTS Case Manager should consider the Practical Issues highlighted later in this guidance.

Varying or setting aside case management directions

36. Directions made by an MPTS Case Manager are legally binding and tribunals must proceed in accordance with them unless there is a material change in circumstances or it is otherwise in the interests of justice to proceed differently. Where an MPTS Case Manager has already granted an application, it is not necessary for parties to invite the tribunal to consider the same application again.

37. Our expectation is that tribunals will bear in mind that the parties will have prepared their case based on pre-hearing directions given, and seek to minimise any delay, distress for the vulnerable witness and unfairness to parties.

Agreement reached by the parties

38. Where no case management directions regarding video link or telephone evidence have been made by an MPTS Case Manager but the parties have reached agreement, the tribunal are not bound by that agreement. However, our expectation is that tribunals will bear in mind any agreement reached and the potential impact on the parties and the efficient running of the hearing if that agreement were to be disregarded.

Practitioners whose cases are under consideration

39. Decisions on hearing venue are made as part of the case management process, bearing in mind the submissions of parties and the needs of hearing participants.

Virtual hearings

40. Where a practitioner's hearing has been arranged as a virtual hearing, it is expected that their case will be presented (either by a representative or the practitioner themselves) and they will (if they choose to do so) give evidence by video link using MS Teams. No further MPTS permission for appearing by video link will be required.

Hearings at the MPTS hearing centre

41. Where a practitioner's hearing has been arranged to take place at the MPTS hearing centre, it is expected that their case will be presented (either by a representative or the practitioner themselves) and they will (if they choose to do so) give evidence in person. There may, however, be circumstances where a practitioner wishes to request the use of video link or telephone for some or all of the hearing where circumstances have changed.
42. Different approaches will apply depending on whether the practitioner is represented and whether they wish to give evidence remotely, present their case remotely, or both.
43. Where a practitioner is represented by a representative who will attend the MPTS hearing centre, but the practitioner wishes to **give evidence** via video link or telephone, the guidance at paragraphs 27 to 45 will apply.
44. If the practitioner is self-represented and wishes to present their case and give evidence remotely, they must urgently contact the MPTS Case Management team, who will consider whether it is appropriate and feasible for the hearing to proceed virtually.
45. Where a practitioner makes an application to use video link or telephone during the hearing, the tribunal must consider all relevant circumstances, including the guidance below.

Practical issues – video link and telephone evidence

Availability of video link facilities

46. The MPTS has video link facilities in almost all of its hearing rooms. Where directions are given by an MPTS Case Manager, or the MPTS is informed in advance that agreement is reached between the parties for a witness to give evidence by a video link, the MPTS will ensure that video link facilities are available.
47. Where an application for evidence to be given by a video link is made for the first time at a hearing, the MPTS will establish whether video link facilities are available so that the tribunal can take this into consideration when reaching its decision.

Cost of video link and telephone facilities

48. There is no charge to witnesses joining a video link via MS Teams, although they will require access to an appropriate device and suitable internet connection. If the witness dials into the MS Teams link using a telephone, they will incur a local charge.
49. A party whose witness is to give video link evidence by MS Teams is responsible for ensuring that the witness has an appropriate device and internet connection ensure the video link will work. The cost of the use or hire of any conference suites (if applicable) will be borne by the party. They must ensure that the witness is able to use MS Teams in order to avoid delays during the hearing. This includes checking that the witness is in a country where MS Teams may be used.
50. At the hearing the witness will join the hearing via the MS Teams link and the MPTS will admit the witness from the virtual lobby.
51. If the tribunal wishes to call a person to give evidence by video link who is not a witness relied on by either party, any cost arising from the hire of a video link facility (if applicable) will be borne by the MPTS. Where a witness' evidence is agreed between the parties but the tribunal wish to ask questions of that witness, arranging that evidence to be heard (including the identification of a video link facility) remains the responsibility of the party relying upon that witness.

Taking evidence by video link or telephone

52. When taking evidence by video link or telephone the tribunal chair should ensure that the session is as close as possible to the tribunal's normal practice when taking evidence in person. This will include:

- ▶ the administration of the oath/affirmation
- ▶ ensuring the witness understands who is in the hearing room
- ▶ that the witness has switched off their mobile phone (or other electronic device)
- ▶ that the witness has access to any documents to which the parties or the tribunal will refer during their questioning.

Use of documents

53. Where the witness is likely to be referred to any documents, it is the responsibility of the party calling them to ensure that the bundle or other documents have been provided to them. The tribunal chair should, prior to the start of the witness's evidence, ask the witness whether they have a copy of the documents before them.

54. The party calling the witness can send additional exhibits circulated during the hearing to the witness directly by e-mail or by other electronic means. That party will be responsible for ensuring the security of the arrangements made.

Before the witness gives evidence

55. The tribunal chair should, prior to the start of the witness's evidence, ask the witness to state whether there is anyone else in the room with them and, if so, to state who the individual(s) is/are and the reason for their presence. There may be valid reasons for the presence of another individual (for example, a vulnerable witness may wish to have someone present for support), but the tribunal chair should establish that the individual(s) is/are not also due to give evidence. Provided there is no reason why the third party should not be present, the tribunal chair should ensure the third party understands that they cannot speak, pass notes or give any signals to the witness during their evidence. In the case of video link evidence, the tribunal chair should also ask the third party to sit where they can be seen by the tribunal.

While the witness gives evidence

56. Where evidence is given by video link, even with advanced systems, there can be delay between the receipt of the picture and that of the accompanying sound. The tribunal needs to make allowance for this and, if necessary, the tribunal chair should remind hearing participants of the need to avoid speaking over the witness.

Different time zones

57. Where the witness is in a different time zone to the tribunal, the tribunal may sit early or late to accommodate the witness at its discretion.

Oral evidence in chief

58. Rule 34(11) provides that a tribunal must receive into evidence a signed witness statement as that witness' evidence in chief unless:

- ▶ the parties have agreed that a witness will give oral evidence in chief instead of their witness statement being provided to the tribunal, or
- ▶ an MPTS Case Manager or the tribunal directs that a witness will give oral evidence in chief instead of their witness statement being provided to the tribunal.

59. If a witness' signed witness statement is received as evidence in chief, the witness may still be required for oral cross-examination by the other party, re-examination by the party calling them and any questions the tribunal may have.

60. Where a party intends for a witness to give oral evidence in chief at the hearing, that witness' written statement must not be included in the hearing bundle. It would be unfair and would involve unnecessary duplication for the tribunal to both receive a written witness statement and oral evidence on the same matters.

How to obtain permission

61. As noted above, whether a witness gives oral evidence in chief can be agreed between the parties, directed by an MPTS Case Manager or decided by the tribunal at the hearing. If parties agree between them regarding a witness giving oral evidence in chief, they should confirm this in writing to the MPTS Case Management team (when agreement is reached) and also confirm that the relevant witness' witness statement will not be included in the hearing bundle to be read by the tribunal. However, parties may still wish to seek a legally binding case management direction confirming the position.

62. The MPTS strongly encourages parties to agree between them, or make an application to an MPTS Case Manager, in advance to assist that witness giving evidence and to ensure efficient use of hearing time.

Applying to an MPTS Case Manager before the hearing

63. The application must be made at the earliest opportunity and usually no later than 14 days before the hearing. To make an application to an MPTS Case

Manager, please download and complete [Form W3](#), which will require the following information:

Party Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written explanation of why oral evidence in chief is considered necessary and/or desirable, to include explanation of how the hearing timetable would be impacted by oral evidence in chief and whether this could risk the hearing being unable to complete within the time allocated. ▶ Signed witness statement for the witness setting out the evidence they will give at the hearing.
Party Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written confirmation of agreement or objections to the application. Such comments should specifically address the application made by the applying party and provide sufficient detail to allow a decision to be taken on the application

Applying for permission at the hearing

64. The application must be made at the start of the hearing where possible. To make an application to the tribunal, the information outlined below must be supplied to the tribunal. Parties are encouraged to prepare and exchange skeleton arguments in advance of the hearing:

Party Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Written explanation of why oral evidence in chief is considered necessary and/or desirable, to include explanation of how the hearing timetable would be impacted by oral evidence in chief and whether this could risk the hearing being unable to complete within the time allocated. ▶ Signed witness statement for the witness setting out the evidence they will give at the hearing.
Party Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Oral submissions indicating agreement or objections to the application.

Guidance for parties and MPTS Case Managers

Considering applications

65. Both parties must be given the opportunity to make representations before the MPTS Case Manager reaches a decision on an application for oral evidence in chief to be given. The MPTS Case Manager must consider the representations from the parties.
66. The MPTS Case Manager must decide whether it is in the interests of justice to allow oral evidence in chief to be given. In doing so, the decision maker(s) should consider whether oral evidence in chief is necessary and/or desirable to ensure the fair and just disposal of the case.
67. The MPTS Case Manager must bear in mind the impact oral evidence in chief will have on the hearing timetable. Where permitting oral evidence in chief would risk the hearing being unable to complete within the time allocated and there are no compelling reasons why oral evidence in chief is necessary to ensure fairness, it is unlikely to be appropriate to give permission.

Varying or setting aside case management directions

68. Directions made by an MPTS Case Manager are legally binding and tribunals must proceed in accordance with them unless there is a material change in circumstances or it is otherwise in the interests of justice to proceed differently. Where an MPTS Case Manager has already granted an application for oral evidence in chief to be given, it is not necessary for the parties to invite the tribunal to consider the same application again.
69. Our expectation is that tribunals will bear in mind that the parties will have prepared their case based on pre-hearing directions given, and seek to minimise any delay, distress for the vulnerable witness and unfairness to parties.

Frequently asked questions

Using video link

70. This section answers frequently asked questions regarding setting up a video link and assumes that the party seeking to use a video link has or will successfully obtain permission from an MPTS Case Manager or the tribunal, as applicable.

Who can I contact about setting up a video link?

71. It is the responsibility of parties to ensure that the MPTS is informed as soon as the potential need for a video link is known. Prior to the hearing you should contact the MPTS Case Management team about video links at MPTS hearings. Once the hearing has started, you should contact the MPTS Tribunal Assistant in the hearing.

72. If there are any changes to your requirements before the hearing starts, including a video link being no longer being needed, please ensure that you inform the MPTS Case Management team as soon as possible. If there are any changes to your requirements once the hearing has started, contact the MPTS Tribunal Assistant in the hearing.

How is a test call arranged?

73. It is the responsibility of the party calling the witness to perform a test call prior to the hearing. If parties require assistance on how to perform a test call, the MPTS Tribunal Assistants can provide guidance and answer queries, by telephone or email, before the hearing begins. The MPTS Tribunal Assistants will perform test calls in exceptional circumstances, such as where a self-represented practitioner wishes to give evidence or attend the hearing by video link. If a test call is required during a hearing, this is done by the Tribunal Assistant.

74. The test call must be done before the hearing commences, or delays to the hearing can occur.

What do I do if I require a video link at the last minute, or on the day of the hearing?

75. The MPTS can often accommodate this, although parties must give as much notice as possible to avoid unnecessary delay. In these circumstances, the party wishing to use a video link will need to obtain permission from the MPT and must liaise directly with the Tribunal Assistant in the hearing as soon as possible.

The witness is now attending in person so the video link is no longer required

76. If a video link is no longer required please notify the MPTS as soon as possible. If this is before the hearing, contact the MPTS Case Management team. If this is during the hearing, contact the MPTS Tribunal Assistant in the hearing. If you have made arrangements to use a conferencing suite, please remember to cancel this to avoid incurring any unnecessary charges.

Overseas evidence

I and/or one of my witnesses want to give evidence from outside the UK. Is this allowed?

77. Yes, subject to obtaining permission from an MPTS Case Manager or the Tribunal – see the guidance at paragraphs 27 to 45 for further information.