STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2010 No. 1976

The Coastal Access Reports (Consideration and Modification Procedure) (England) Regulations 2010

PART 5 HEARINGS AND LOCAL INQUIRIES

Inquiries: specific provisions

Pre-inquiry meeting

- **19.**—(1) Before holding an inquiry, AP may hold a meeting to consider what may be done to ensure that the inquiry is conducted efficiently and expeditiously (a "pre-inquiry meeting").
- (2) AP must give not less than 14 days' notice in writing of the pre-inquiry meeting to any person to whom notice of the inquiry must be given under regulation 13(3).
 - (3) Notice of the pre-inquiry meeting must specify the date, time and place of the meeting.
 - (4) At the pre-inquiry meeting, AP must—
 - (a) preside;
 - (b) determine the matters to be discussed and the procedure to be followed; and
 - (c) determine the nature of any documentation that must be submitted to the inquiry and the deadlines for doing so.
- (5) Where AP thinks that any person present at the pre-inquiry meeting is behaving in a disruptive manner, AP may do any of the following—
 - (a) require that person to leave;
 - (b) refuse to allow that person to return or to attend any further pre-inquiry meeting;
 - (c) permit that person to return or to attend any further meeting on specified conditions.
- (6) AP may hold a further pre-inquiry meeting, and must give such notice of that further meeting as AP thinks necessary.
- (7) AP may give notice cancelling a pre-inquiry meeting where the objection has been withdrawn before the start of that meeting.

Procedure at the inquiry

- 20.—(1) The inquiry is to take the form of a formal examination of the issues led by AP.
- (2) Natural England must appear first at the inquiry (unless AP determines otherwise).
- (3) AP must determine the order in which other persons appear at the inquiry.
- (4) Any person appearing at the inquiry may cross-examine any other person appearing at the inquiry.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(5) Where AP thinks that a line of cross-examination is irrelevant or repetitious, AP may require that cross-examination to be discontinued.