

THE BILLY WRIGHT INQUIRY

Chairman: Lord MacLean

DECISION BY THE PANEL

In the Application by

Witness 'BD'

For

Anonymity and screening at the Billy
Wright Inquiry

INTRODUCTION

1. Persons likely to be called as witnesses before the Billy Wright Inquiry ('The Inquiry') were invited to submit applications for anonymity and/or screening in accordance with the Inquiry's Anonymity Protocol of 30 June 2006. The Inquiry has received a number of such applications.
2. Witness 'BD' has submitted an application requesting anonymity and screening. Witness 'BD' also submitted with the application further confidential papers that were for the eyes of the Inquiry Panel only. Any information from those papers which has been taken into account by the Panel in their deliberations is referred to in general terms where appropriate in this decision. The application was supported by correspondence from the Inquiries Co-ordination Unit of the Northern Ireland Office (NIO) and the Northern Ireland Prison Service (NIPS).
3. The Panel received an individual Threat Risk Assessment for the applicant from the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), along with a redacted version that was sent to the applicant. No conclusion adverse to the application has been based on any material undisclosed to the applicant. Any such information from that document

which has been taken into account by the Panel in their deliberations is referred to in general terms where appropriate in this Decision.

4. The Inquiry also received a generic Risk Assessment dated along with an explanation as to the various categories of risk was submitted. A copy of both documents was sent to the Applicant.
5. Parties who have been granted Representative status at the Inquiry have been given the opportunity to see a copy of the application and of the supporting letter from NIO and NIPS. Comments were received from the family of Billy Wright through their solicitor John McAtamney, and a response to those comments were received by those representing the witness. More recently, the Inquiry received confidential information from the Operations Directorate of Prison Service Headquarters. This has been considered by the Panel and a summary has been sent to the relevant parties. Comments from those parties have been received and considered.
6. The Panel met and considered each application separately. Decisions were taken after due consideration of all of the above material and having also considered the Reports of the International Monitoring Commission (IMC), in particular the 17th Report from November 2007.
7. The Inquiry being conducted by the Panel is a Public Inquiry and there is a presumption that its proceedings should be conducted, in so far as is possible, openly and in public. However, the Panel also has a duty to act fairly and in a manner compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).
8. In approaching this and other applications we have had regard to the opinions of their Lordships in the case of *In re Officer L (Respondent) (Northern Ireland) [2007] UKHL 36* at paragraph 29 and have considered the applications on a common law basis, having regard to Article 2 issues where that is necessary. We have also considered Article 8 issues where they arise.

THE APPLICATION – WITNESS ‘BD’

9. Witness 'BD' seeks anonymity and screening whilst giving evidence. His application is predicated on the fact that he is a serving Prison Officer.
10. The Threat Risk Assessment provided for witness 'BD' by PSNI assesses the present threat to him from terrorists as 'moderate'. The Generic Threat Assessment places the existing threat to serving Prison Officers at 'moderate'. 'Moderate', in threat assessment terms, means that an attack is 'possible but not likely'. There is no intelligence or information to indicate a specific threat to him from terrorists. There is no evidence or indication before us that by requiring him to give evidence before the Inquiry that the level of risk would increase, let alone meet the high threshold required by Article 2.

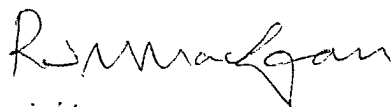
Common Law

11. The applicant has expressed subjective fears for his safety should he be required to give evidence openly in public. Those fears are based on his position as a serving Prison Officer, the history of attacks against Prison Officers in Northern Ireland, the nature of the subject matter of this Inquiry and the fact that he had previously worked at HMP Maze. He also adopts the general arguments put forward by NIO and NIPS on his behalf. We have noted all of these factors and have taken them into account along with all of the other points made in the application.
12. The applicant avers that his role within the prison would make him a high profile target for Loyalist Paramilitaries. However, the thrust of his evidence will be in connection with that role. He was the only person with that role and would have been widely known in this regard. The applicant avers that he does, or may continue to have, ongoing contact with paramilitary factions and that, *'anonymity is essential for him to preserve his effectiveness as an operational officer and so as not to impair his usefulness for future duty.'* However, there is little support for this proposition in the accompanying material from the Applicant's employer. We note that there is in existence a policy of rotation of Prison Officers to counter the problems associated with paramilitary prisoners in the prison where he now works.

13. There is no objectively verifiable threat to the applicant's life or to those of his family. We have taken into account the Individual Risk Assessment provided to us that indicates there is no current threat to the applicant from either Republican or Loyalist paramilitaries. The generic Threat Assessment indicates that the applicant's actual evidence to the Inquiry may have an impact on his level of threat. This witness will be called principally to speak to various concerns regarding general prison security and to his specific role within HMP Maze. We do not consider his evidence to be controversial.

14. We have taken full account of the Reports from the IMC and, in particular, the 17th Report dated November 2007. In particular, we have taken into account that dissident republican terrorist groups continue to pose a significant threat. We note the belief of the IMC that dissident republicans have sought to target the homes of police officers or others thought to possess weapons, with a view to stealing them, but we note there is no reference to any attacks on Prison Service Personnel between March and August 2007. The LVF has not been involved in any terrorist activity during the same period and is thought to have no coherent political purpose. Although there were three paramilitary murders, all by dissident republicans, constituting the largest number in a six-month period for 2 years, the total number of casualties from both shootings and assaults has again fallen. The findings of the IMC report are broadly reflected in the terms of the Threat Assessment prepared by the PSNI. We have also taken account of the supplementary confidential information received by the Inquiry from the Operations department of Prison Service Headquarters. We do not consider that the information contained therein has any relevance to the applicant's position.

15. In the whole circumstances, we do not consider that it would be unfair to require the witness to give evidence before the Inquiry without anonymity and screening. Accordingly, the application is refused.



SIGNED BY THE CHAIRMAN FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE INQUIRY PANEL