

12. Affidavits

- (1) Any party to an inquiry may lodge with the registrar and serve upon every other party to the inquiry, an affidavit from any person and, subject to subregulation (5), the Tribunal may accept that affidavit as evidence for the purposes of the inquiry.
- (2) An affidavit shall be in the form required by Order 37 of the *Supreme Court Rules*.
- (3) An affidavit may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds of that information.
- (4) Any party to an inquiry served with an affidavit may within 7 days after the service of that affidavit serve upon the party seeking to rely upon the affidavit a notice by letter requiring the maker of the affidavit to attend at the Tribunal for cross-examination.
- (5) Unless the Tribunal in a particular inquiry otherwise directs, the Tribunal shall not accept an affidavit as evidence for the purposes of that inquiry if a notice has been given in accordance with subregulation (4) and the maker of the affidavit does not attend at the Tribunal for cross-examination.