**After the oath/affirmation has been given by the witness**

Before you commence your evidence there is a warning I need to give you. A witness is not obliged to answer any question in this court if they believe that their truthful answer to that question may tend to incriminate them. This is known as the right not to self-incriminate.

In plain English, if you believe the answer you would give to a question may be used as evidence that you have committed a criminal offence, you need not answer that question.

I have a duty, to protect every witness and to warn them before they answer a question, that any answer may incriminate them. If such a question is asked of you, I will warn you and you may then choose whether or not you answer the question. If you do answer, you must be truthful.

**In a jury inquest:** Whilst you will not be required to answer any question where the answer may incriminate you, and no inference should be drawn from you declining to answer, it may still be possible for jury to make adverse findings or inferences from the totality of the evidence before them

Do you understand the warning I have given you?  *(if there is any question of their understanding, particularly with an unrepresented witness, it may be prudent to ask the witness to repeat what they have understood from your warning so that their understanding can be checked)*

**Before every potentially incriminating question**

You may choose whether or not you answer this question. If you do answer it, then you must be truthful.