

## PRACTICE DIRECTION: PANEL COMPOSTION FOR NEW APPEAL RIGHTS IN THE FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL (GENERAL REGLATORY CHAMBER)

## Background

- 1. The Senior President of Tribunals is responsible for determining panel composition by virtue of an order made by the Lord Chancellor under section 145(1) of, and paragraph 15 of Schedule 4 of, the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007.
- 2. Previous panel composition arrangements were made by way of Practice Statement. Amendments¹ to the First-tier and Upper Tribunal (Composition of Tribunal) Order 2008² mean that new arrangements must be made by a Practice Direction. The existing Practice Statements remain in force until superseded by a Practice Direction. It is my intention to consult publicly before issuing a Practice Direction reviewing the arrangements generally.
- 3. There are new appeal and application rights in the First-tier Tribunal (General Regulatory Chamber) and so it is necessary for me to consider the arrangements for those appeals now. I have therefore decided to issue this Practice Direction on a pilot basis for a period of six months. The panel composition requirements will be consulted upon while the pilot is running and may be changed in the future.
- 4. I have consulted the Lord Chancellor before issuing this Practice Direction.

## Scope

- 5. This Practice Direction applies to the following appeals and applications:
  - (a) Section 162(1)(d) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (appeals against penalty notices);
  - (b) Section 166(2) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (orders to progress complaints);
  - (c) Section 202(2) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (certifying an offence to the Upper Tribunal).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> First-tier and Upper Tribunal (Composition of Tribunal) (Amendment) Order 2018, SI 2018/606

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SI 2008/2835

## Number of members who will decide cases

- 6. A decision that disposes of proceedings or determines a preliminary issue in must be made by one judge, or where the Chamber President considers it appropriate, one judge and one or two other members.
- 7. Where the Tribunal has given a decision that disposes of proceedings ("the substantive decision"), any matter decided under, or in accordance with, rule 5(3)(I) or Part 4 of the 2009 Rules or section 9 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 must be decided by one judge, unless the Chamber President considers it appropriate that it is decided either by:
  - a. the same members of the Tribunal as gave the substantive decision; or
  - b. a Tribunal, constituted in accordance with paragraphs 4 to 14 comprised of different members of the Tribunal to that which gave the substantive decision.
- 8. Any other decision, including striking out a case under rule 8, making an order by consent under rule 37 or giving directions under rule 5 of the 2009 Rules (whether or not at a hearing), must be made by one judge.
- 9. Where the Tribunal consists of two or more members the "presiding member" for the purposes of article 7 of the 2008 Order will be the judge.

Sir Ernest Ryder

Senior President of Tribunals

1 November 2019