



**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL (IAC) ONLINE DIRECTIONS
REPRESENTED APPELLANTS
(NOT USING “MyHMCTS”)**

**NOTICE AND DIRECTIONS TO APPELLANTS
(PRESIDENTIAL PRACTICE STATEMENT No 2 2020)**

These model directions are issued for use by represented appellants in furtherance of the overriding objective. They replace all earlier Directions and apply to all online appeals with immediate effect. They should be used as the basis for directions in an individual case.

1. The Tribunal has received the Notice of Appeal and accepts that it is not reasonably practicable for this appeal to proceed using MyHMCTS.

2. Provision of Information by the Parties

Within 5 working days of the date of this Notice parties must provide a direct contact number and dedicated email address to the Tribunal and to the other party to enable the Tribunal and the parties to communicate online and to take part in such remote hearings as are required.

3. Provision of Documents

These Directions refer throughout to material being ‘provided’. Material must be provided by email to the email address which appears at the foot of this Notice and to the other party or made available in such remote hearings as are required.

4. Provision of Information by Respondent

Not later than 14 days after the date of this Notice, unless already provided, the respondent must provide a bundle compliant with rule 24(1) of the Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) Rules 2014. This bundle must

include the refusal decision and any material which was submitted in support of the application.

5. Appeal Skeleton Argument

5.1 Not later than 28 days after the respondent's bundle is provided, or 42 days after the Notice of Appeal, whichever is the later the appellant must provide an Appeal Skeleton Argument ("ASA").

5.2 The ASA must contain three sections: (1) a brief summary of the appellant's factual case; (2) a schedule of issues; (3) the appellant's brief submissions on those issues which should state why the appellant disagrees with the respondent's decision with sufficient detail to enable the reasons for the challenge to be understood.

5.3 The ASA must:

- be concise;
- be set out in numbered paragraphs;
- Engage with the decision letter under challenge;
- not include extensive quotations from documents or authorities;
- Identify but not quote from any evidence or principle of law that will enable the basis of challenge to be understood.

6. Appellant's Bundle

Where the ASA refers to material, which is not included in the respondent's bundle, that material must be provided in an indexed and paginated bundle at the same time.

7. Respondent's Response

7.1 Within fourteen days of the ASA being provided the respondent must undertake a meaningful review of the appellant's case, taking into account the ASA and appellant's bundle and provide the result of that review and particularise any additional grounds of refusal.

Pro-forma or standardised responses will not be accepted by the Tribunal. The Review must engage with the submissions made and the evidence provided.

7.2 Upon completion of the steps above, the appeal will be actively case managed.

8. Summary Timetable

Period within which step is to be taken	Action
Not later than 14 days after the date of this Notice	Respondent's bundle ("RB") must be provided
28 days after provision of RB or 42 days after notice of appeal, whichever is later	Appellant must provide: (i) Appeal Skeleton Argument (ii) Bundle of evidence in support
14 days after provision of appellant's ASA and evidence	Respondent must provide: Review with counter-schedule

9 Late Material

9.1 Any material provided to the Tribunal outside the time limits provided for in paragraph 8 may not be relied upon without leave.

9.2 Where any material is provided after 5 working days prior to the hearing, including on the day of the hearing, the Judge must deal with the admissibility of that material at the hearing of the appeal as a preliminary matter.

10. Case Management and Listing

10.1 At each stage the appeal shall be considered by a Tribunal Caseworker or Judge who will decide on a case by case basis what additional directions, if any, are to be made in respect of that appeal and whether the appeal would benefit from a Case Management Appointment.

10.2 A party may apply at any time for a variation of these directions.

10.3 A party may apply at any time for a Case Management Appointment.

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