

Conferral of jurisdiction on tribunals

3. Subject to regulation 4, the functions conferred by the code on the court(a) are also exercisable by the following tribunals—

- (a) in relation to England, the First-tier Tribunal (in a case where relevant proceedings are transferred to it by the Upper Tribunal),
- (b) in relation to England and Wales, the Upper Tribunal, and
- (c) in relation to Scotland, the Lands Tribunal for Scotland,

and any provision of the code which confers a function on the court is to be read as if the reference to the court included references to these tribunals.

Restriction on jurisdiction for commencement of relevant proceedings

4. Relevant proceedings must be commenced—

- (a) in relation to England and Wales, in the Upper Tribunal, or
- (b) in relation to Scotland, the Lands Tribunal for Scotland.

Transfer of relevant proceedings to the court

5.—(1) A tribunal referred to in regulation 3 may transfer relevant proceedings to—

- (a) in relation to England or Wales, the county court, or
- (b) in relation to Scotland the sheriff court,

if that tribunal considers the court to be a more appropriate forum for the determination of those proceedings.

(2) A tribunal may transfer proceedings in accordance with paragraph (1) of its own motion or on the application of a party to those proceedings.

Name
Minister of State

Date Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

The Electronic Communications Code (“the code”) is set out in Schedule 3A to the Communications Act 2003. Schedule 3A was inserted by Part 2 of the Digital Economy Act 2017. The code replaces the previous code set out in Schedule 2 to the Telecommunications Act 1984.

The code sets out the basis on which electronic communications operators authorised by Ofcom under section 106 of the Communications Act 2003 may exercise rights to deploy and maintain their electronic communications apparatus on, over and under land. Electronic communications apparatus is defined in paragraph 5 of the code. Under the provisions of the code, “the court” has jurisdiction for most disputes.

Regulation 3 permits functions conferred on the court by the code to be exercised by certain tribunals, and modifies the code accordingly. These regulations do not extend to Northern Ireland. Accordingly, all functions conferred by the code on a county court in Northern Ireland are exercisable in Northern Ireland only by a county court.

(a) See paragraph 94(1) of Schedule 3A to the Communications Act 2003 for the definition of “the court”.

Regulation 4 provides that “relevant proceedings” (defined in regulation 2) under the code must be commenced only in the Upper Tribunal or the Lands Tribunal for Scotland.

The First-tier Tribunal can hear relevant proceedings only if the Upper Tribunal transfers a case to it in accordance with rule 5(3)(k)(ii) of the Tribunal Procedure (Upper Tribunal) (Lands Chamber) Rules 2010 (S.I. 2010/2600).

Regulation 5 gives each of the tribunals listed in regulation 3 power to transfer relevant proceedings to the respective court, if the court would be a more appropriate forum.

The county court (in England and Wales) and the sheriff court (in Scotland) can hear relevant proceedings, brought after the date on which these Regulations come into force, only if a tribunal transfers those proceedings in accordance with the provisions of regulation 5.

An Impact Assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private or voluntary sectors is foreseen. An Explanatory Memorandum is published alongside this instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.

© Crown copyright 2017

Printed and published in the UK by The Stationery Office Limited under the authority and superintendence of Jeff James, Controller of Her Majesty’s Stationery Office and Queen’s Printer of Acts of Parliament.

£4.25

UK201710181005 10/2017 19585

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/ukdsi/2017/9780111160763>

ISBN 978-0-11-116076-3



9 780111 160763