



Food Safety Act 1990

1990 CHAPTER 16

PART III

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Appeals

37 Appeals to magistrates' court or sheriff

- (1) Any person who is aggrieved by—
 - (a) a decision of an authorised officer of an enforcement authority to serve an improvement notice;
 - (b) a decision of an enforcement authority to refuse to issue such a certificate as is mentioned in section 11(6) or 12(8) above; or
 - (c) subject to subsection (2) below, a decision of such an authority to refuse, cancel, suspend or revoke a licence required by regulations under Part II of this Act,may appeal to a magistrates' court or, in Scotland, to the sheriff.
- (2) Subsection (1)(c) above shall not apply in relation to any decision as respects which regulations under Part II of this Act provide for an appeal to a tribunal constituted in accordance with the regulations.
- (3) The procedure on an appeal to a magistrates' court under subsection (1) above, or an appeal to such a court for which provision is made by regulations under Part II of this Act, shall be by way of complaint for an order, and the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 shall apply to the proceedings.
- (4) An appeal to the sheriff under subsection (1) above, or an appeal to the sheriff for which provision is made by regulations under Part II of this Act, shall be by summary application.
- (5) The period within which such an appeal as is mentioned in subsection (3) or (4) above may be brought shall be—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) one month from the date on which notice of the decision was served on the person desiring to appeal; or
- (b) in the case of an appeal under subsection (1)(a) above, that period or the period specified in the improvement notice, whichever ends the earlier;

and, in the case of such an appeal as is mentioned in subsection (3) above, the making of the complaint shall be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to be the bringing of the appeal.

- (6) In any case where such an appeal as is mentioned in subsection (3) or (4) above lies, the document notifying the decision to the person concerned shall state—
 - (a) the right of appeal to a magistrates' court or to the sheriff; and
 - (b) the period within which such an appeal may be brought.

38 Appeals to Crown Court

A person who is aggrieved by—

- (a) any dismissal by a magistrates' court of such an appeal as is mentioned in section 37(3) above; or
- (b) any decision of such a court to make a prohibition order or an emergency prohibition order, or to exercise the power conferred by section 35(4) above,

may appeal to the Crown Court.

39 Appeals against improvement notices

- (1) On an appeal against an improvement notice, the court may either cancel or affirm the notice and, if it affirms it, may do so either in its original form or with such modifications as the court may in the circumstances think fit.
- (2) Where, apart from this subsection, any period specified in an improvement notice would include any day on which an appeal against that notice is pending, that day shall be excluded from that period.
- (3) An appeal shall be regarded as pending for the purposes of subsection (2) above until it is finally disposed of, is withdrawn or is struck out for want of prosecution.