
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1996 No. 1022

The Lands Tribunal Rules 1996

PART II

Composition and hearings of the Tribunal

Selection and powers of members of the Tribunal

3.—(1) The President may at any time substitute a member of the Lands Tribunal for a member that he has previously selected to sit as the Tribunal or as a member of the Tribunal to hear a case.

(2) Where members of the Lands Tribunal have been selected for a class or group of cases under the provisions of section 3(2) of the Act, the President may from time to time vary the members selected.

(3) Where the President has appointed a member of the Lands Tribunal to be the chairman of any members selected under paragraphs (1) or (2) the chairman shall have the same power as the President to substitute or vary the members selected.

(4) A member of the Tribunal selected to hear a case shall have power to do anything, in relation to that case, which the President has power to do under these Rules.

Notice of hearings and sittings of the Tribunal

4.—(1) The registrar shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of proceedings before the Tribunal, send to each party a notice informing him of the date, time and place of the hearing.

(2) Upon receipt of a notice of intention to respond from a person who is not already a party to the proceedings, the registrar shall send to that person a notice informing him of the date, time and place of the hearing.

Hearings to be in public: exceptions

5.—(1) All hearings by the Tribunal shall be in public except where—

- (a) it is acting as an arbitrator under a reference by consent under section 1(5) of the Act; or
- (b) it is satisfied that, by reason of disclosure of confidential matters or matters concerning national security, it is just and reasonable for the hearing or any part of the hearing to be in private.

(2) The following persons shall be entitled to attend a hearing whether or not it is in private—

- (a) the President or any member of the Tribunal notwithstanding that they do not constitute the Tribunal for the purpose of the hearing; and
- (b) a member of the Council on Tribunals.

(3) The Tribunal, with the consent of the parties, may permit any other person to attend a hearing which is held in private.