
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 658

The Immigration (Notices) Regulations 2003

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“the 1971 Act” means the Immigration Act 1971⁽¹⁾;

“the 1997 Act” means the Special Immigration Appeals Commission Act 1997⁽²⁾;

“the 1999 Act” means the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999⁽³⁾;

“the 2002 Act” means the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002;

“decision-maker” means—

- (a) the Secretary of State;
- (b) an immigration officer;
- (c) an entry clearance officer;

“EEA decision” means an immigration decision within the meaning of section 109(3) of the 2002 Act or a decision under Regulation 1251/70⁽⁴⁾ which concerns a person's—

- (a) removal from the United Kingdom;
- (b) entitlement to be admitted to the United Kingdom; or
- (c) entitlement to be issued with or to have removed, or not to have removed, a residence permit or residence document;

“entry clearance officer” means a person responsible for the grant or refusal of entry clearance;

“immigration decision” has the same meaning as in section 82(2) of the 2002 Act;

“minor” means a person who is under 18 years of age;

“notice of appeal” means a notice in the appropriate prescribed form in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under section 106(1) of the 2002 Act;

“Procedure Rules” means rules made under section 106(1) of the 2002 Act;

“representative” means a person who appears to the decision-maker—

- (a) to be the representative of a person referred to in regulation 4(1) below; and
- (b) not to be prohibited from acting as a representative by section 84 of the 1999 Act.

(1) 1971 c. 77.

(2) 1997 c. 68.

(3) 1999 c. 33.

(4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1251/70 on the right of workers to remain in the territory of a Member State after having been employed in the State (OJ No. 142, 30.6.70 p.24).