
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 965

PENSIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND)

**The Pensions Appeal Commissioners
(Procedure) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2005**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>22nd March 2005</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>30th March 2005</i>
<i>Coming into operation</i>		<i>18th April 2005</i>

The Lord Chancellor, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 6(A) (6)(c) and (7), 6C(2)(a) and (4), 6D(1) to (3) and (6), and 11A(1) of the Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943⁽¹⁾, hereby makes the following Regulations:

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pensions Appeal Commissioners (Procedure) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2005 and shall come into operation on 18th April 2005.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires –

“the 1943 Act” means the Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943⁽²⁾;

“appeal tribunal” means a Pensions Appeal Tribunal;

“authorised officer” means an officer authorised by the Lord Chancellor in accordance with section 6D(2) of the 1943 Act;

“the chairman” for the purposes of regulations 7 and 8 means –

- (i) the person who was the chairman or sole member of the appeal tribunal which gave the decision against which leave to appeal is being sought; or

(1) 1943 c. 39; amended by the Armed Forces (Pension and Compensation) Act 2004 (c. 32). Section 6D (1) is modified in its application to Northern Ireland by section 14(b).

(2) 1943 c. 39; amended by the Armed Forces (Pension and Compensation) Act 2004 (c. 32)

- (ii) any other person authorised to deal with applications for leave to appeal to a Commissioner against that decision under section 6A of the 1943 Act;

“Commissioner” means the Chief Social Security Commissioner or any other Social Security Commissioner appointed under section 50 of the Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992⁽³⁾ and includes a tribunal of two or more Commissioners constituted under section 6D(5) of the 1943 Act;

“funding notice” means the notice or letter from the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission confirming that legal services are to be funded;

“legally qualified” means being a solicitor or barrister;

“live television link” means a television link or other audio and video facilities which allow a person who is not physically present at an oral hearing to see and hear proceedings and be seen and heard by all others who are present (whether physically present or otherwise);

“month” means a calendar month;

“Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission” means the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission established under Article 3 of the Access to Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2003⁽⁴⁾;

“office” means the Office of the Social Security Commissioners;

“party” means a party to the proceedings;

“proceedings” means any proceedings before a Commissioner, whether by way of an application for leave to appeal to, or from, a Commissioner by way of an appeal; and

“respondent” means the person with a right to appeal under section 6A(2) of the 1943 Act other than the applicant for leave or appellant.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, a Commissioner shall be known as the “Chief Pensions Appeal Commissioner” or a “Pensions Appeal Commissioner” as appropriate when dealing with applications under the 1943 Act.

General powers of a Commissioner

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a Commissioner may adopt any procedure in relation to proceedings before him.

(2) A Commissioner may –

(a) extend or abridge any time limit under these Regulations (including, subject to regulations 7(3) and 11(2), granting an extension where the time limit has expired);

(b) expedite, postpone or adjourn any proceedings.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), a Commissioner may, on or without the application of a party, strike out any proceedings for want of prosecution or abuse of process.

(4) Before making an order under paragraph (3), the Commissioner shall send notice to the party against whom it is proposed that it should be made giving him an opportunity to make representations why it should not be made.

(5) A Commissioner may, on application by the party concerned, give leave to reinstate any proceedings which have been struck out in accordance with paragraph (3) and, on giving leave, he may give directions as to the conduct of the proceedings.

(6) Nothing in these Regulations shall affect any power which is exercisable apart from these Regulations.

(3) 1992 c. 8

(4) S.I. 2003 No. 435 (N.I. 10)

Transfer of proceedings between Commissioners

4. If it becomes impractical or inexpedient for a Commissioner to continue to deal with proceedings which are or have been before him, any other Commissioner may rehear or deal with those proceedings and any related matters.

Delegation of functions to authorised officers

5.—(1) The following functions of Commissioners may be exercised by legally qualified authorised officers, to be known as legal officers to the Commissioners –

- (a) giving directions under regulations 6 and 17;
- (b) determining requests for or directing hearings under regulation 19;
- (c) summoning witnesses, and setting aside a summons made by a legal officer, under regulation 21;
- (d) postponing a hearing under regulation 3;
- (e) giving leave to withdraw or reinstate applications or appeals under regulation 22;
- (f) waiving irregularities under regulation 23 in connection with any matter being dealt with by a legal officer;
- (g) extending or abridging time, directing expedition, giving notices, striking out and reinstating proceedings under regulation 3.

(2) Any party may, within 14 days of being sent notice of the direction or order of a legal officer, make a written request to a Commissioner asking him to reconsider the matter and confirm or replace the direction or order with his own, but, unless ordered by a Commissioner, a request shall not stop proceedings under the direction or order.

Manner of and time of service of notices, etc

6.—(1) A notice to or other document for any party shall be deemed duly served if it is –

- (a) delivered to him personally; or
- (b) properly addressed and sent to him by pre-paid post at the address last notified by him for this purpose, or to his ordinary address; or
- (c) subject to paragraph (2), sent by e-mail; or
- (d) served in any other manner a Commissioner may direct.

(2) A document may be served by e-mail on any party if the recipient has informed the party sending the e-mail in writing –

- (a) that he is willing to accept service by e-mail;
- (b) of the e-mail address to which documents should be sent; and
- (c) if the recipient wishes to so specify the format in which the documents must be sent.

(3) A notice to or other document for a Commissioner shall be –

- (a) delivered to the office in person;
- (b) sent to the office by prepaid post;
- (c) sent to the office by fax; or
- (d) where the office was given written permission in advance, sent to the office by e-mail.

(4) For the purposes of any time limit, a properly addressed notice or other document sent by pre-paid post, fax or e-mail is effective from the date it is sent.

Funding by the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission

7. If at any time, a party is granted funding of legal services, he shall –
- (a) where funding is granted by the Northern Ireland Legal Services Commission, send a copy of the funding notice to the office; and
 - (b) notify every other party that funding has been granted.

PART II

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL AND APPEALS

Application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal

8.—(1) An application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal against the decision of an appeal tribunal may be made only where the applicant has sought to obtain leave from the chairman and leave has been refused or the application has been rejected.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), an application to a Commissioner shall be made within one month of notice of the refusal or rejection being sent to the applicant by the appeal tribunal.

(3) A Commissioner may for special reasons accept a late application or an application where the applicant failed to seek leave from the chairman within the specified time, but did so on or before the final date.

(4) In paragraph (3) the final date means the end of a period of 13 months from the date on which the decision of the appeal tribunal or, if later, any separate statement of the reasons for it, was sent to the applicant by the appeal tribunal.

Notice of application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal

9.—(1) An application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal shall be made by notice in writing, and shall contain –

- (a) the name and address of the applicant;
- (b) the grounds on which the applicant intends to rely;
- (c) if the application is made late, the grounds for seeking late acceptance; and
- (d) an address for sending notices and other documents to the applicant.

(2) The notice in paragraph (1) shall have with it copies of –

- (a) the decision against which leave to appeal is sought;
- (b) if separate, the written statement of the appeal tribunal's reasons for it; and
- (c) the notice of refusal or rejection sent to the applicant by the appeal tribunal.

(3) Where an application for leave to appeal is made by the Minister, the Minister shall send each respondent a copy of the notice of application and any documents sent with it when they are sent to the Commissioner.

Determination of application

10.—(1) The office shall send written notice to the applicant and each respondent of the determination of an application for leave to appeal to a Commissioner.

(2) Subject to a direction by a Commissioner, where a Commissioner grants leave to appeal under regulation 8 –

- (a) notice of appeal shall be deemed to have been sent on the date when notice of the determination is sent to the applicant; and
 - (b) the notice of application shall be deemed to be a notice of appeal sent under regulation 11.
- (3) If a Commissioner grants an application for leave to appeal he may, with the consent of the applicant and each respondent, treat and determine the application as an appeal.

Notice of appeal

11.—(1) Subject to regulation 10(2), an appeal shall be made by notice in writing and shall contain –

- (a) the name and address of the appellant;
 - (b) the date on which the appellant was notified that leave to appeal has been granted;
 - (c) the grounds on which the appellant intends to rely;
 - (d) if the appeal is made late, the grounds for seeking late acceptance; and
 - (e) an address for sending notices and other documents to the appellant.
- (2) The notice in paragraph (1) shall have with it copies of –
- (a) the notice informing the appellant that leave to appeal has been granted;
 - (b) the decision against which leave to appeal has been granted; and
 - (c) if separate, the written statement of the appeal tribunal's reasons for it.

Time limit for appealing after leave obtained

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a notice of appeal shall not be valid unless it is sent to a Commissioner within one month of the date on which the appellant was sent written notice that leave to appeal had been granted.

- (2) A Commissioner may for special reasons accept a late notice of appeal.

Acknowledgement of a notice of appeal and notification to each respondent

13. The office shall send to –

- (a) the appellant an acknowledgement of the receipt of the notice of appeal;
- (b) each respondent a copy of the notice of appeal.

PART III

PROCEDURE

Representation

14. A party may conduct his case himself (with assistance from any person if he wishes) or be represented by any person whom he may appoint for the purpose.

Respondent's written observations

15.—(1) A respondent may submit to a Commissioner written observations on an appeal within one month of being sent written notice of it.

- (2) Written observations shall include –

- (a) the respondent's name and address and address for sending documents;
 - (b) in the case of observations on an appeal a statement as to whether or not he opposes the appeal; and
 - (c) in any case, the grounds upon which the respondent proposes to rely.
- (3) The office shall send a copy of any written observations from a respondent to every other party.

Written observations in reply

16.—(1) Any party may submit to a Commissioner written observations in reply within one month of being sent written observations under regulation 15.

- (2) The office shall send a copy of any written observations in reply to every other party.
- (3) Where –
 - (a) written observations have been received from the respondent under regulation 15; and
 - (b) each of the principal parties expresses the view that the decision appealed against was erroneous in point of law,

a Commissioner may make an order under section 6A(3) of the 1943 Act setting aside the decision and may dispense with the procedures in paragraphs (1) and (2).

Directions

17.—(1) Where a Commissioner considers that an application or appeal made to him gives insufficient particulars to enable the question at issue to be determined, he may direct the party making the application or appeal or any respondent, to furnish any further particulars as may be reasonably required.

(2) In the case of an application for leave to appeal, or an appeal from an appeal tribunal, a Commissioner may, before determining the application or appeal, direct the tribunal to submit a statement of such facts or other matters as he considers necessary for the proper determination of that application or appeal.

(3) At any stage of the proceedings, a Commissioner may, on or without an application, give any directions as he may consider necessary or desirable for the efficient despatch of the proceedings.

(4) Without prejudice to regulations 15 and 16, or to paragraph (3), a Commissioner may direct any party before him to make any written observations as may seem to him necessary to enable the question at issue to be determined.

(5) An application under paragraph (3) shall be made in writing to a Commissioner and shall set out the direction which the applicant seeks.

(6) Unless a Commissioner shall otherwise determine, the office shall send a copy of an application under paragraph (3) to every other party.

Non-disclosure of medical evidence

18.—(1) Where, in any proceedings, there is before a Commissioner medical evidence relating to a person which has not been disclosed to that person and, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the disclosure to that person of that evidence would be harmful to his health, such evidence shall not be disclosed to that person.

- (2) Evidence such as is mentioned in paragraph (1) –
 - (a) shall not be disclosed to any person acting for or representing the person to whom it relates; or

- (b) in a case where an application for leave or appeal is made by reference to the disability of a person other than the applicant or appellant and the evidence relates to that other person, shall not be disclosed to the applicant or appellant or any person acting for or representing the applicant or appellant, unless the Commissioner considers that it is in the interests of the person to whom the evidence relates to disclose it.

(3) Non-disclosure under paragraph (1) or (2) does not preclude the Commissioner from taking the evidence concerned into account for the purpose of the proceedings.

Requests for hearings

19.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), a Commissioner may determine any proceedings without a hearing.

(2) Where a request for a hearing is made by any party, the Commissioner shall grant the request unless he is satisfied that the proceedings can properly be determined without a hearing.

(3) Where a Commissioner refuses a request for a hearing, he shall send written notice to the person making the request, either before or at the same time as making his determination or decision.

(4) A Commissioner may, without an application and at any stage, direct a hearing.

Hearings

20.—(1) This regulation applies to any hearing of an application or appeal to which these Regulations apply.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the office shall give reasonable notice of the time and place of any hearing before a Commissioner.

(3) Unless all the parties concerned agree to a hearing at shorter notice, the period of notice specified under paragraph (2) shall be at least 14 days before the date of the hearing.

(4) If any party to whom notice of a hearing has been sent fails to appear at the hearing, the Commissioner may proceed with the case in that party's absence, or may give directions with a view to the determination of the case.

(5) Any hearing before a Commissioner shall be in public, unless the Commissioner for special reasons directs otherwise.

(6) Where a Commissioner holds a hearing, the following persons or organisations shall be entitled to be present and be heard –

- (a) the person or organisation making the application or appeal;
- (b) the respondent;
- (c) with the leave of the Commissioner, any other person.

(7) Subject to the direction of a Commissioner –

- (a) any person or organisation entitled to be present and be heard at a hearing; and
- (b) any representatives of such person or organisation,

may be present by means of a live television link.

(8) Any provision in these Regulations which refers to a party or representative being present is satisfied if the party or representative is present by means of a live television link.

(9) Any person entitled to be heard at a hearing may –

- (a) address the Commissioner;
- (b) with the leave of the Commissioner, give evidence, call witnesses and put questions directly to any other person called as a witness.

Summoning of witnesses

21.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a Commissioner may summon any person to attend a hearing as a witness, at such time and place as may be specified in the summons, to answer any questions or produce any documents in his custody or under his control which relate to any matter in question in the proceedings.

(2) A person shall not be required to attend in obedience to a summons under paragraph (1) unless he has been given at least 14 days notice of the date of the hearing or, if less than 14 days, has informed the Commissioner that he accepts such notice as he has been given.

(3) Upon the application of a person summoned under this regulation, a Commissioner may set the summons aside.

(4) A Commissioner may require any witness to give evidence on oath and for this purpose an oath may be administered in due form.

Withdrawal of applications for leave to appeal and appeals

22.—(1) At any time before it is determined, an applicant may withdraw an application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal against a decision of an appeal tribunal by giving written notice to a Commissioner.

(2) At any time before the decision is made, the appellant may withdraw his appeal with the leave of a Commissioner.

(3) A Commissioner may, on application by the party concerned, give leave to reinstate any application or appeal which has been withdrawn in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) and, on giving leave, he may make directions as to the conduct of the proceedings.

Irregularities

23. Any irregularity resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of these Regulations shall not by itself invalidate any proceedings, and the Commissioner, before reaching his decision, may waive the irregularity or take steps to remedy it.

PART IV

DECISIONS

Determinations and decisions of a Commissioner

24.—(1) The determination of a Commissioner on an application for leave to appeal shall be in writing and signed by him.

(2) The decision of a Commissioner on an appeal shall be in writing and signed by him and, unless it was a decision made with the consent of the parties or an order setting aside a tribunal's decision under section 6A(3) of the 1943 Act, he shall include the reasons.

(3) The office shall send a copy of the determination or decision and any reasons to each party.

(4) Without prejudice to paragraphs (2) and (3), a Commissioner may announce his determination or decision at the end of a hearing.

Correction of accidental errors in decisions

25.—(1) Subject to regulations 4 and 27, the Commissioner who gave the decision may, at any time, correct accidental errors in any decision or record of a decision.

(2) A correction made to, or to the record of, a decision shall become part of the decision or record, and the office shall send written notice of the correction to any party to whom notice of the decision has been sent.

Setting aside decisions on certain grounds

26.—(1) Subject to regulations 4 and 27, on an application made by any party, the Commissioner who gave the decision in proceedings may set it aside where it appears just to do so on the ground that –

- (a) a document relating to the proceedings was not sent to, or was not received at an appropriate time by the Commissioner; or
- (b) a party or his representative was not present at a hearing before the Commissioner.

(2) An application under this regulation shall be made in writing to a Commissioner, within one month from the date on which the office gave written notice of the decision to the party making the application.

(3) Unless the Commissioner considers that it is unnecessary for the proper determination of an application made under paragraph (1), the office shall send a copy of it to each respondent, who shall be given a reasonable opportunity to make representations on it.

(4) The office shall send each party a written notice of a determination of an application to set aside a decision and the reasons for it.

Provisions common to regulations 25 and 26

27.—(1) In regulations 25 and 26 the word “decision” shall include determinations of applications for leave to appeal, orders setting aside tribunal decisions under section 6A(3) of the 1943 Act and decisions on appeals.

(2) There shall be no appeal against a correction or a refusal to correct under regulation 25 or a determination given under regulation 26.

PART V

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL TO THE APPELLATE COURT

Application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal to the Appellate Court

28.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an application to a Commissioner under section 6C of the 1943 Act for leave to appeal against a decision of a Commissioner shall be made in writing, stating the grounds of the application, within three months from the date on which the applicant was sent written notice of the decision.

(2) Where –

- (a) any decision or record of a decision is corrected under regulation 25; or
- (b) an application for a decision to be set aside under regulation 26 is refused for reasons other than that the application was made outside the period specified in regulation 26 (2), the period specified in paragraph (1) shall run from the date on which written notice of the correction or refusal of the application to set aside is sent to the applicant.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (3) of regulation 22 shall apply to an application to a Commissioner for leave to appeal from a Commissioner’s decision as they apply to the proceedings in that regulation.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Signed by the authority of the Lord Chancellor

Dated 22nd March 2005

Baroness Ashton of Upholland
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department for Constitutional Affairs

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations prescribe the procedure of the Social Security Commissioners for Northern Ireland (to be known as Pensions Appeal Commissioners) in determining appeals and applications arising from decision of the Pensions Appeal Tribunal under the Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, as amended by the Armed Forces (Pension and Compensation) Act 2004.