

SCHEDULE

The Fast Track Rules

PART 2

Appeals to the Tribunal

Notice of appeal

- 3.**—(1) An appellant must start proceedings by providing a notice of appeal to the Tribunal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must—
- (a) set out the grounds of appeal;
 - (b) be signed and dated by the appellant or their representative;
 - (c) if a notice of appeal is signed by the appellant’s representative, the representative must certify in the notice of appeal that it has been completed in accordance with the appellant’s instructions;
 - (d) state whether the appellant requires an interpreter at any hearing and if so for which language and dialect;
 - (e) state whether the appellant intends to attend at any hearing; and
 - (f) state whether the appellant will be represented at any hearing.
- (3) The appellant must provide with the notice of appeal—
- (a) the notice of decision against which the appellant is appealing or if it is not practicable to include the notice of decision, the reasons why it is not practicable;
 - (b) any statement of reasons for that decision;
 - (c) any documents in support of the appellant’s case which have not been supplied to the respondent;
 - (d) an application for the Lord Chancellor to issue a certificate of fee satisfaction;
 - (e) any further information or documents required by an applicable practice direction.
- (4) An appellant may, with the permission of the Tribunal, vary the grounds on which they rely in the notice of appeal.