STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2008 No. 2699

The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Health, Education and Social Care Chamber) Rules 2008

PART 3

Proceedings before the Tribunal other than in mental health cases

CHAPTER 2

Hearings

Public and private hearings

- **26.**—(1) Subject to the following paragraphs, all hearings must be held in public.
- (2) Hearings in special educational needs cases and disability discrimination in schools cases must be held in private unless the Tribunal considers that it is in the interests of justice for a hearing to be held in public.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (2), the Tribunal may give a direction that a hearing, or part of it, is to be held in private.
- [F1(3A) Without prejudice to paragraph (3), the Tribunal may direct that a hearing, or part of it, is to be held in private if—
 - (a) the Tribunal directs that the proceedings are to be conducted wholly or partly as video proceedings or audio proceedings;
 - (b) it is not reasonably practicable for such a hearing, or such part, to be accessed in a court or tribunal venue by persons who are not parties entitled to participate in the hearing;
 - (c) a media representative is not able to access the proceedings remotely while they are taking place; and
 - (d) such a direction is necessary to secure the proper administration of justice.]
- (4) Where a hearing, or part of it, is to be held in private, the Tribunal may determine who is permitted to attend the hearing or part of it.
 - (5) The Tribunal may give a direction excluding from any hearing, or part of it—
 - (a) any person whose conduct the Tribunal considers is disrupting or is likely to disrupt the hearing;
 - (b) any person whose presence the Tribunal considers is likely to prevent another person from giving evidence or making submissions freely;
 - (c) any person who the Tribunal considers should be excluded in order to give effect to a direction under rule 14(2) (withholding information likely to cause harm);
 - (d) any person where the purpose of the hearing would be defeated by the attendance of that person; or

- [F2(e) in a special educational needs case or a disability discrimination in schools case brought by a parent of a child or by a young person who lacks capacity to conduct their case, that child or young person, if the Tribunal considers that their presence at the hearing would be adverse to their interests.]
- (6) The Tribunal may give a direction excluding a witness from a hearing until that witness gives evidence.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Rule 26(3A) inserted (temp.) (10.4.2020) by virtue of The Tribunal Procedure (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Rules 2020 (S.I. 2020/416), rules 1(2), 2(3) (with rule 1(2))
- F2 Rule 26(5)(e) substituted (1.9.2014) by The Tribunal Procedure (Amendment No. 3) Rules 2014 (S.I. 2014/2128), rules 1(a), 27 (with rule 38)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Health, Education and Social Care Chamber) Rules 2008, Section 26.