
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2009 No. 273

The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier
Tribunal) (Tax Chamber) Rules 2009

PART 3

Procedure before the Tribunal

CHAPTER 1

Starting proceedings and allocation of cases to categories

Allocation of cases to categories

23.—(1) When the Tribunal receives a notice of appeal, application notice or notice of reference, the Tribunal must give a direction allocating the case to one of the categories set out in paragraph (2).

(2) The categories referred to in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) Default Paper cases, which will usually be disposed of without a hearing;
- (b) Basic cases, which will usually be disposed of after a hearing, with minimal exchange of documents before the hearing;
- (c) Standard cases, which will usually be subject to more detailed case management and be disposed of after a hearing; and
- (d) Complex cases, in respect of which see paragraphs (4) and (5) below.

(3) The Tribunal may give a further direction re-allocating a case to a different category at any time, either on the application of a party or on its own initiative.

(4) The Tribunal may allocate a case as a Complex case under paragraph (1) or (3) only if the Tribunal considers that the case—

- (a) will require lengthy or complex evidence or a lengthy hearing;
- (b) involves a complex or important principle or issue; or
- (c) involves a large financial sum.

(5) If a case is allocated as a Complex case—

- (a) rule 10(1)(c) (costs in Complex cases) applies to the case; and
- (b) rule 28 (transfer of Complex cases to the Upper Tribunal) applies to the case.