

SCHEDULE

THE FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL FOR SCOTLAND SOCIAL SECURITY CHAMBER RULES OF PROCEDURE 2018

PART 3

Procedure for cases in the First-tier Tribunal

Notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to assistance of a type provided for in Part 2 of the 2018 Act

20.—(1) This rule applies where an individual brings an appeal under section 46 of the 2018 Act against a determination by the Scottish Ministers of the appellant’s entitlement to social security assistance of a type described in Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the 2018 Act.

(2) Where in this rule, and in rule 21 (response of the decision maker to a notice of appeal against a determination of entitlement), reference is made to a “notice of appeal”, this means the form provided by the Scottish Ministers under section 44 (or as the case may be section 45) of the 2018 Act, on notifying of the outcome of re-determination of entitlement, or of a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(3) An individual must start proceedings by submitting the notice of appeal to the Scottish Ministers along with any documents which have not so far been provided to Ministers that the appellant wishes them to submit to the First-tier Tribunal in support of the appeal.

(4) Except as provided for in paragraph (10), a notice of appeal must be received by the Scottish Ministers before the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of the day on which the appellant—

- (a) is informed of a determination made under section 43 of the 2018 Act, following a request for re-determination; or
- (b) is informed of the appellant’s right to appeal against the original determination made under section 37 of the 2018 Act, as a result of the failure of the Scottish Ministers to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(5) The notice of appeal must state—

- (a) the name and address of the appellant;
- (b) the name and address of the appellant’s representative (if any);
- (c) a postal or email address where documents for the appellant may be sent or delivered;
- (d) the determination being challenged;
- (e) the reasons for bringing the appeal;

^{F1}(f)

[^{F2}(g) where the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of—

- (i) the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under section 43 of the 2018 Act; or
- (ii) the day on which the appellant is informed of the right to appeal against the determination made under section 37 of the Act,

the reasons why the notice of appeal was not submitted sooner.]

(6) A notice of appeal and any accompanying documents may be sent by pre-paid post, by fax, or by electronic communication to such address as may be specified for receipt by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) The Scottish Ministers must forward to the First-tier Tribunal any notice of appeal and accompanying documents submitted to them, regardless of whether the requirements set out in paragraph (5) are met, or the extent to which they are met, and inform the appellant when this has been done.

(8) At the same time as forwarding [^{F3}the notice of appeal] and any documents under paragraph (7), the Scottish Ministers must send—

- [^{F4}(za) where the individual was first awarded assistance pursuant to an application for assistance in accordance with section 37(a) of the 2018 Act (duty to make determination), a copy of the application;]
- (a) a copy of the determination issued under section 43 of the 2018 Act, following a request that entitlement be re-determined; or
- (b) a copy of the determination issued under section 37 of the 2018 Act, where there has been a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period [^{F5}and the determination under section 37 is being appealed]; and
- (c) a copy of any written record of the decision under challenge.

[^{F6}(9) Where [^{F7}a] notice of appeal is received by the Scottish Ministers after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4)—

- (a) if the notice of appeal is received before the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under section 43 of the 2018 Act or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under section 37 of the Act, the First-tier Tribunal may give permission for the appeal to proceed, but only if satisfied that there was a good reason for the notice of appeal not having been sent or delivered to the Scottish Ministers sooner; or
- (b) if the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under section 43 of the 2018 Act or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under section 37 of the Act, the First-tier Tribunal must refuse to consider the notice of appeal.]

[^{F6}(10) The Scottish Ministers must forward a notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal even if one of the following situations applies—

- (a) the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4), but less than one year after that day; or
- (b) the notice of appeal is received one year or more after the later of the days specified in paragraph (4).]

F1 Sch. rule 20(5)(f) omitted (26.3.2020) by virtue of [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Allocation of Functions\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/100\)](#), regs. 1, **3(3)(a)**

F2 Sch. rule 20(5)(g) substituted (9.11.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Composition\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/353\)](#), regs. 1, **3(3)(a)**

F3 Words in sch. rule 20(8) substituted (26.3.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Allocation of Functions\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/100\)](#), regs. 1, **3(3)(b)(i)**

F4 Sch. rule 20(8)(za) inserted (26.3.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Allocation of Functions\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/100\)](#), regs. 1, **3(3)(b)(ii)**

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| F5 | Words in sch. rule 20(8)(b) inserted (9.11.2020) by The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure and Composition) Amendment Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/353) , regs. 1, 3(3)(b) |
| F6 | Sch. rules 20(9) (10) substituted (9.11.2020) by The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure and Composition) Amendment Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/353) , regs. 1, 3(3)(c) |
| F7 | Word in sch. rule 20(9) inserted (24.12.2020) by The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber and Upper Tribunal for Scotland (Allocation of Functions, Procedure and Composition) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/476) , regs. 1, 5(3)(b) |

[F8] Notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to a Scottish child payment

20A.—(1) This rule applies where an individual brings an appeal under paragraph 19 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations against a determination by the Scottish Ministers of the appellant’s entitlement to a Scottish child payment.

(2) Where in this rule, and in rule 21 (response of the decision maker to a notice of appeal against a determination of entitlement) in so far as it applies to the Scottish child payment, reference is made to a “notice of appeal”, this means the form provided by the Scottish Ministers under paragraph 17(1) (b) (or as the case may be paragraph 18(1)(b)) of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations on notifying of the outcome of a re-determination of entitlement, or of a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(3) An individual must start proceedings by submitting the notice of appeal to the Scottish Ministers along with any documents which have not so far been provided to Ministers that the appellant wishes them to submit to the First-tier Tribunal in support of the appeal.

(4) Except as provided for in paragraph (10), a notice of appeal must be received by the Scottish Ministers before the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of the day on which the appellant—

- (a) is informed of a determination made under paragraph 16 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations following a request for a re-determination; or
- (b) is informed of the appellant’s right to appeal against the determination made under paragraph 3 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations as a result of the failure of the Scottish Ministers to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(5) The notice of appeal must state—

- (a) the name and address of the appellant;
- (b) the name and address of the appellant’s representative (if any);
- (c) a postal or email address where documents for the appellant may be sent or delivered;
- (d) the determination being challenged;
- (e) the reasons for bringing the appeal; and
- (f) where the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of—
 - (i) the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 16; or
 - (ii) the day on which the appellant is informed of the right to appeal against the determination made under paragraph 3, but less than one year after that day,the reasons why the notice of appeal was not sent or delivered to the Scottish Ministers sooner.

(6) A notice of appeal and any accompanying documents may be sent by pre-paid post, by fax, or by electronic communication to such address as may be specified for receipt by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) The Scottish Ministers must forward to the First-tier Tribunal any notice of appeal and accompanying documents submitted to them, regardless of whether the requirements set out in paragraph (5) are met, or the extent to which they are met, and inform the appellant when this has been done.

(8) At the same time as forwarding the notice of appeal and any documents under paragraph (7), the Scottish Ministers must send—

- (a) a copy of any application for a Scottish child payment that has been made by the appellant under paragraph 1(1) of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations in respect of the child to whom the determination of entitlement which is being appealed relates;
- (b) a copy of—
 - (i) the determination issued under paragraph 16 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations following a request that entitlement be re-determined; or
 - (ii) the determination issued under paragraph 3 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations, where there has been a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period and the determination under paragraph 3 is being appealed; and
- (c) a copy of any written record of the decision under challenge.

(9) Where [^{F9}a] notice of appeal is received by the Scottish Ministers after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4)—

- (a) if the notice of appeal is received before the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 16 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under paragraph 3, the First-tier Tribunal may give permission for the appeal to proceed, but only if satisfied that there was a good reason for the notice of appeal not having been sent or delivered to the Scottish Ministers sooner; or
- (b) if the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 16 or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under paragraph 3, the First-tier Tribunal must refuse to consider the notice of appeal.

(10) The Scottish Ministers must forward a notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal even if one of the following situations applies—

- (a) the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4) but less than one year after that day; or
- (b) the notice of appeal is received one year or more after the later of the days specified in paragraph (4).]

F8 Sch. rule 20A inserted (9.11.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Composition\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/353\)](#), regs. 1, **3(4)**

F9 Word in sch. rule 20A(9) inserted (24.12.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber and Upper Tribunal for Scotland \(Allocation of Functions, Procedure and Composition\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/476\)](#), regs. 1, **5(3)(b)**

[^{F10}Notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to a carer's allowance supplement

20B.—(1) This rule applies where an individual brings an appeal under paragraph 9 of schedule 2 of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations against a determination by the Scottish Ministers of the appellant's entitlement to a carer's allowance supplement.

(2) Where in this rule, and in rule 21 (response of the decision maker to a notice of appeal against a determination of entitlement) in so far as it applies to carer's allowance supplement, reference is made to a "notice of appeal", this means the form provided by the Scottish Ministers under paragraph 7(1)(b) (or as the case may be paragraph 8(1)(b)) of schedule 2 of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations on notifying of the outcome of a re-determination of entitlement, or of a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(3) An individual must start proceedings by submitting the notice of appeal to the Scottish Ministers along with any documents which have not so far been provided to Ministers that the appellant wishes them to submit to the First-tier Tribunal in support of the appeal.

(4) Except as provided for in paragraph (10), a notice of appeal must be received by the Scottish Ministers before the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of the day on which the appellant—

- (a) is informed of a determination made under paragraph 6 of schedule 2 of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations following a request for a re-determination; or
- (b) is informed of the appellant's right to appeal against the determination made under regulation 5 (determination of EEA resident's entitlement to a carer's allowance supplement) of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations as a result of the failure of the Scottish Ministers to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period.

(5) The notice of appeal must state—

- (a) the name and address of the appellant;
- (b) the name and address of the appellant's representative (if any);
- (c) a postal or email address where documents for the appellant may be sent or delivered;
- (d) the determination being challenged;
- (e) the reasons for bringing the appeal; and
- (f) where the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with whichever is the later of—
 - (i) the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 6 of schedule 2 of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations; or
 - (ii) the day on which the appellant is informed of the right to appeal against the determination made under regulation 5 of the Carer's Allowance Supplement Regulations, but less than one year after that day,

the reasons why the notice of appeal was not sent or delivered to the Scottish Ministers sooner.

(6) A notice of appeal and any accompanying documents may be sent by pre-paid post, by fax, or by electronic communication to such address as may be specified for receipt by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) The Scottish Ministers must forward to the First-tier Tribunal any notice of appeal and accompanying documents submitted to them, regardless of whether the requirements set out in paragraph (5) are met, or the extent to which they are met, and inform the appellant when this has been done.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2018, PART 3. (See end of Document for details)

- (8) At the same time as forwarding the notice of appeal and any documents under paragraph (7), the Scottish Ministers must send—
- (a) a copy of any application for a carer’s allowance supplement that has been made by the appellant under regulation 5 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations;
 - (b) a copy of—
 - (i) the determination issued under paragraph 6 of schedule 2 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations following a request that entitlement be re-determined; or
 - (ii) the determination issued under regulation 5 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations, where there has been a failure to re-determine entitlement within the prescribed time period and the determination under regulation 5 is being appealed; and
 - (c) a copy of any written record of the decision under challenge.
- (9) Where a notice of appeal is received by the Scottish Ministers after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4)—
- (a) if the notice of appeal is received before the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 6 of schedule 2 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under regulation 5 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations, the First-tier Tribunal may give permission for the appeal to proceed, but only if satisfied that there was a good reason for the notice of appeal not having been sent or delivered to the Scottish Ministers sooner; or
 - (b) if the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of a determination made under paragraph 6 of schedule 2 or, as the case may be, of the right to appeal against the determination made under regulation 5, the First-tier Tribunal must refuse to consider the notice of appeal.
- (10) The Scottish Ministers must forward a notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal even if one of the following situations applies—
- (a) the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the later of the days specified in paragraph (4) but less than one year after that day; or
 - (b) the notice of appeal is received one year or more after the later of the days specified in paragraph (4).]

F10 Sch. rule 20B inserted (24.12.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber and Upper Tribunal for Scotland \(Allocation of Functions, Procedure and Composition\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/476\)](#), regs. 1, **5(3)(c)**

Response of the decision maker to a notice of appeal against a determination of entitlement

21.—^{F11}(1) The First-tier Tribunal must notify each party in writing when a notice of appeal submitted under any of the following provisions has been accepted as containing sufficient information to be valid—

- (a) rule 20 (notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to assistance of a type provided for in Part 2 of the 2018 Act);
- (b) rule 20A (notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to a Scottish child payment); or
- (c) rule 20B (notice of appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against a determination of entitlement to a carer’s allowance supplement).

(2) The decision maker must send or deliver to the First-tier Tribunal a response to any notice of appeal submitted under rule 20, 20A or 20B before the expiry of the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the decision maker received notification from the First-tier Tribunal that the notice of appeal had been accepted as containing sufficient information to be valid.]

(3) The response must include—

- (a) the name and address of the decision maker;
- (b) the name and address of the decision maker’s representative (if any);
- (c) a postal or email address where documents for the decision maker may be sent or delivered;
- (d) the position of the decision maker in relation to the appellant’s case; and
- (e) any views of the decision maker as to whether the matter should be dealt with at a hearing or without a hearing.

(4) Unless a practice direction states otherwise, the decision maker must provide with the response copies of any documents relevant to the case which are in the decision-maker’s possession and which have not already been provided to the First-tier Tribunal.

[^{F12}(5) The First-tier Tribunal must provide the appellant with a copy of the decision-maker’s response and any documents accompanying that response which have not already been supplied to the appellant.]

(6) The appellant may make written comments to the First-tier Tribunal and supply further documents to it in reply to the decision maker’s response.

(7) Any comments or further documents referred to in paragraph (5) must be provided to the First-tier Tribunal within the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the appellant is presumed to have received the response, as sent by the decision maker, and the First-tier Tribunal must send a copy to the decision maker.

F11 Sch. rules 21(1), (2) substituted (24.12.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber and Upper Tribunal for Scotland \(Allocation of Functions, Procedure and Composition\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/476\)](#), regs. 1, **5(3)(d)**

F12 Sch. rule 21(5) substituted (21.12.2018) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Rules of Procedure\) Amendment Regulations 2018 \(S.S.I. 2018/343\)](#), regs. 1, **2(5)**

Notice of appeal against a process decision

22.—[^{F13}(1) This rule applies where an individual brings an appeal under any of the following provisions against a process decision—

- (a) section 61 of the 2018 Act;
- (b) paragraph 23 of the schedule of the 2020 Regulations; or
- (c) paragraph 13 of schedule 2 of the Carer’s Allowance Supplement Regulations.]

(2) An individual must start proceedings by sending a notice of appeal and any accompanying documents to the First-tier Tribunal.

(3) Except as provided for in paragraph (5), a notice of appeal against a process decision must be received by the First-tier Tribunal before the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the individual is informed of the decision against which the individual wishes to appeal.

(4) The notice of appeal must state—

- (a) the name and address of the appellant;
- (b) the name and address of the appellant’s representative (if any);
- (c) a postal or email address where documents for the appellant may be sent or delivered;

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- (d) the decision being challenged;
 - (e) the reasons for bringing the appeal;
 - ^{F14}(f)
 - (g) where the notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the appellant is informed of the decision, but within less than one year of that day, reasons why the notice of appeal was not sent or delivered to the [^{F15}First-tier Tribunal] sooner.
- (5) Where a notice of appeal is received after the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the day specified in paragraph (3)—
- (a) if the notice of appeal is received less than one year after that day, the First-tier Tribunal may give permission for the appeal to proceed, but only if satisfied that there was a good reason for the notice of appeal not having been sent or delivered sooner; or
 - (b) if the notice of appeal is received one year or more after that day, the First-tier Tribunal must refuse to consider the notice [^{F16}of appeal].

F13 Sch. rule 22(1) substituted (24.12.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber and Upper Tribunal for Scotland \(Allocation of Functions, Procedure and Composition\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/476\)](#), regs. 1, **5(3)(e)**

F14 Sch. rule 22(4)(f) omitted (26.3.2020) by virtue of [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Allocation of Functions\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/100\)](#), regs. 1, **3(4)(a)**

F15 Words in sch. rule 22(4)(g) substituted (21.12.2018) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Rules of Procedure\) Amendment Regulations 2018 \(S.S.I. 2018/343\)](#), regs. 1, **2(6)**

F16 Words in sch. rule 22(5)(b) inserted (26.3.2020) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Procedure and Allocation of Functions\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/100\)](#), regs. 1, **3(4)(b)**

Decision with or without a hearing

- 23.**—(1) Subject to the following paragraphs of this rule, the First-tier Tribunal must hold a hearing before making a decision which disposes of proceedings unless—
- (a) the views of all parties have been sought and no party has objected to the matter being decided without a hearing; and
 - (b) the First-tier Tribunal considers that it is able to decide the matter without a hearing.
- (2) This rule does not apply to decisions under Part 4 of these Rules (correcting, reviewing and appealing decisions of the First-tier Tribunal).
- (3) The First-tier Tribunal may dispose of proceedings, or a part of proceedings, under rule 7 (dismissal of a party’s case) without a hearing.
- (4) Where the First-tier Tribunal considers that the conditions set out in paragraph (1) are met, the Tribunal must proceed to determine the case without a hearing.
- (5) A case determined in accordance with paragraph (4) is to be known as a “paper case.”

Entitlement to attend a hearing

24. Subject to the power to exclude persons in rule 26(4) (public and private hearings), each party is entitled to attend any hearing together with any representative and supporter permitted by rules 9 (representatives) and 10 (supporters).

Notice of hearings

25.—(1) The First-tier Tribunal must give each party entitled to attend a hearing reasonable notice of the time and place of any hearing (including any adjourned or postponed hearing) and any changes to the time and place of any hearing.

(2) The period of notice under paragraph (1) must be at least 14 days except that the First-tier Tribunal may give shorter notice—

- (a) with the parties' consent; or
- (b) in urgent or exceptional circumstances.

Public and private hearings

26.—(1) Subject to the following paragraphs of this rule, all hearings of the First-tier Tribunal must be held in public.

(2) The First-tier Tribunal may give an order that a hearing, or part of it, is to be held in private if the First-tier Tribunal considers that restricting access to the hearing is justified—

- (a) in the interests of public order;
- (b) in order to protect a person's right to respect for their private and family life;
- (c) in order to maintain the confidentiality of sensitive information;
- (d) in order to avoid serious harm to the public interest; or
- (e) because not to do so would prejudice the interests of justice.

(3) Where a hearing, or any part of it, is to be held in private, the First-tier Tribunal may determine who is permitted to attend the hearing or part of it.

(4) The First-tier Tribunal may give an order excluding from any hearing, or part of it—

- (a) any person whose conduct the First-tier Tribunal considers is disrupting or is likely to disrupt the hearing;
- (b) any person whose presence the First-tier Tribunal considers is likely to prevent another person from giving evidence or making submissions freely; or
- (c) any person where the purpose of the hearing would be defeated by the attendance of that person.

(5) The First-tier Tribunal may give an order excluding a witness from a hearing until that witness gives evidence.

(6) When publishing a decision notice referred to in rule 28(2) (notice of decisions) resulting from a hearing which was held wholly or partly in private, the First-tier Tribunal must, so far as practicable, ensure that the decision notice does not disclose information which was referred to only in a part of the hearing that was held in private (including such information which enables the identification of any person whose affairs were dealt with in the part of the hearing that was held in private) if to do so would undermine the purpose of holding the hearing in private.

Hearings in a party's absence

27. If a party fails to attend a hearing the First-tier Tribunal may proceed with the hearing if the Tribunal—

- (a) is satisfied that the party has been notified of the hearing or that reasonable steps have been taken to notify the party of the hearing; and
- (b) considers that it is in the interests of justice to proceed with the hearing.

Notice of decisions

28.—(1) The First-tier Tribunal may give a decision orally at a hearing.

(2) The First-tier Tribunal must provide a decision notice to each party as soon as reasonably practicable after making a decision which finally disposes of all issues in the proceedings or of a preliminary issue dealt with following an order under rule 4(3)(e) (dealing with an issue as a preliminary issue).

(3) A decision notice must—

- (a) state the First-tier Tribunal’s decision;
- (b) where appropriate, notify each party of the right to apply for a full written statement of reasons under rule 29(2) (reasons for decisions); and
- (c) once a written summary of a decision or a full statement of reasons has been issued, notify each party of the right to apply for permission to appeal to the Upper Tribunal against the decision, and the time within which, and the method by which, such an application must be made.

(4) This rule does not apply to a decision under Part 4 of these Rules (correcting, reviewing and appealing decisions of the First-tier Tribunal).

Reasons for decisions

29.—(1) The First-tier Tribunal may give reasons for a decision which disposes of proceedings—

- (a) orally at a hearing; or
- (b) in a full written statement of reasons [^{F17}or a written summary of a decision, which is to be issued] to each party.

(2) Unless the First-tier Tribunal has already provided a full written statement of reasons under paragraph (1)(b), a party may make a written application to the Tribunal for such statement following a decision which finally disposes of—

- (a) all issues in the proceedings; or
- (b) a preliminary issue dealt with following an order under rule 4(3)(e) (dealing with an issue as a preliminary issue).

(3) An application under paragraph (2) must be received within the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the decision notice relating to the decision provided to the appellant by the First-tier Tribunal under rule 28 (notice of decisions) is presumed to have been received by the appellant.

(4) If a party makes an application in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3), the First-tier Tribunal must, subject to rule 14 (disclosure of documents and information), send a full written statement of reasons to each party within the period of 31 days beginning with the day on which the Tribunal received the application or as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of that period.

(5) This rule does not apply to a decision under Part 4 of these Rules (correcting, reviewing and appealing decisions of the First-tier Tribunal).

F17 Words in sch. rule 29(1)(b) inserted (21.12.2018) by [The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber \(Rules of Procedure\) Amendment Regulations 2018 \(S.S.I. 2018/343\)](#), regs. 1, 2(7)

Publication of decisions

^{F18}30.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2018, PART 3. (See end of Document for details)

F18 Sch. rule 30 omitted (26.3.2020) by virtue of The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure and Allocation of Functions) Amendment Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/100), regs. 1, **3(5)**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Social Security Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2018, PART 3.