Special circumstances arising on appeals

Withdrawal of appeals

- 5000 [See CAP Bulletin 3/11] An appellant, or a person accepted as acting on their behalf, can withdraw their appeal
 - 1. in writing at any time before the hearing or
 - **2.** orally at the hearing.
- The appeal can only be withdrawn orally as in CAP 5000 **2.** above if the FtT consent to the withdrawal.
- If the appellant or their representative withdraws an appeal before HMCTS are informed about the appeal, the withdrawal **must** be notified in writing. The withdrawal is recorded on the appropriate appeals recording system and no further action is taken. HMCTS do not need to be informed. Send the appellant DL/CAP35.
- 5003 If an appeal
 - has already been sent to HMCTS and
 - the appellant or their representative notifies the appropriate business unit **in writing** that they are withdrawing the appeal

send the notification to HMCTS on form LT203C. HMCTS will then take the appropriate action.

- Withdrawal of an appeal may be notified direct to HMCTS. DWP business units will have no action to take where the appeal has already been referred to HMCTS. In the event HMCTS receives a withdrawal notification, but the appeal has not yet been referred to HMCTS, the notice of withdrawal will be referred to the appropriate DWP business unit and action should continue in accordance with CAP 5001.
- If the withdrawal is made at the appeal hearing, it does **not** have to be made in writing. The FtT will note the records that the appellant has withdrawn their appeal.
- 5006 HMCTS will notify all PTTP that the appeal has been withdrawn.

5007 - 5150

Reinstatement of withdrawn appeal

- A party to an appeal who has withdrawn their case may also apply to the FtT for it to be reinstated. Such a request must be made in writing and be received within a month after
 - the date the FtT received the written request to withdraw the case or
 - **2.** the date of the hearing if the withdrawal was made verbally.

5008 - 5049

Withdrawal unclear

- If the appeal response has not been sent to HMCTS and the appellant's intention is not clear, e.g. there is more than one decision involved in the appeal, the appellant's intention must be clarified. The appellant or their representative must be asked to confirm in writing whether they want to withdraw the appeal against all the decisions or just specific ones.
- If the appeal has been sent to HMCTS and the appellant's intention is not clear, e.g. there is more than one decision involved in the appeal, HMCTS will either confirm that the appeal should be withdrawn or decide that the appellant does not wish to withdraw the appeal. HMCTS will notify all PTTP where it is confirmed that an appeal has been withdrawn.

5052 - 5099

Suspected fraud cases

If an appeal is withdrawn on a suspected fraud case, notify the FIS immediately.

5101 - 5149

Appellant changes address

General

- If the appellant notifies a change of address after the response is sent to HMCTS, telephone the following immediately
 - the TS and

May 2011 - Amendment 12

- if appropriate, IPC/LPC/NPC and
- any other DM involved in the appeal.
- Tell them the new address and the date of change, and if necessary confirm the telephone call in writing.

New address outside tribunal area

- If the appellant moves to a different area and their case is transferred to another office, check whether the appeal needs to be transferred to a different FtT.
- If the response has already been sent to HMCTS, they will notify the appellant if the case has to be processed at a different location.
- If the appellant notifies that they have changed their address before the response is sent to HMCTS

Step	Action	
1	note the AT37 that the address has changed and also indicate which office will now be dealing with the appeal.	
2	send the appeal response to the appropriate HMCTS office	
3	3 transfer the file to the new office	
4	clear the appropriate method of recording appeals as normal.	

5155 - 5159

Adjourned appeals

- 5160 Where the appellant
 - changes their address and
 - moves to an area covered by a different DWP office and
 - the appeal is adjourned

the original office must send all the relevant documentation to the new DWP office. The new office must take any further necessary action.

5161 - 5200

In most cases, where an appeal is adjourned the TS will arrange a new hearing date immediately. In this case the notification will normally be sent to the original referring area and must be sent on to the new area without delay.

5162 - 5169

Appeal received after file has been transferred

5170 If an appeal is received

- after the appellant has changed address and
- responsibility for the benefit case has been transferred to a new office location and
- any action on the transferred benefit case has been taken at the new office

the appeal should be sent urgently to the appropriate benefit DM at the new location. In this case, the new location will take all the appropriate action on the appeal, and the original office location should not make any entries on the appropriate method of recording appeals. If the new office location has not taken any action on the transferred benefit case the original office location will retain responsibility for processing the appeal.

5171 - 5179

Appeal received against DM's decision at previous office

If an appeal is received against an outcome decision made at the previous office location and responsibility for the case has been transferred to the new office, the new office must process the appeal. Contact the previous office by telephone or minute if any further information is needed and if necessary, return the case to the previous office for further investigation.

5181 - 5199

Appellant dies before the hearing

If the appellant dies before the hearing, inform the TS of the death. Tell the FtT whether the S of S has appointed a person to act for the deceased so that the appeal can proceed. Although the FtT also have the authority to substitute a party in such circumstances, it will normally be the S of S who do so.

See DMG Chapter 06 if the S of S does not appoint someone to act

If no one can be found to act for the appellant, the FtT should be informed. The TS will "abate" the appeal and notify the parties to the appeal that this has been done.

Step	Action
1	complete the appropriate method of recording appeals
2	advise any other DMs associated with the appeal that it is abated
3	file the documents
4	take normal destruction action after 12 months of death if no one is appointed.

5202 - 5249

Striking-out appeals

- 5250 [See CAP Bulletin 2/11] The TS must strike out an appeal where
 - the appellant has failed to comply with a direction and the direction stated that failure to comply would result in the appeal being struck out or
 - **2.** the appeal is outside the FtT's jurisdiction.
- 5251 The TS **may** strike out an appeal where
 - 1. the appellant fails to comply with a direction and the direction stated that failure to comply may result in the appeal being struck out **or**
 - 2. the appellant failed to co-operate with the FtT or
 - **3.** the FtT considers there is no reasonable prospect of the appellant being successful.
- Where it is the respondent (i.e. DWP) that has failed to comply with the FtT's direction then the effect of striking out is to bar the respondent from taking further part in the appeal.

See DMG Chapter 06.

5253 - 5299

- If the TS strikes out an appeal, they will notify the appellant and the Department.
- 5254 When the strike out notification is received

St	tep	Action
	1	complete the appropriate method of recording appeals
	2	take no further action on the appeal, but deal with any outstanding issues.

- If proceedings have been struck out under CAP 5250 **1.** or CAP 5251 **1.**, the appellant can apply in writing to the FtT for proceedings to be reinstated. Where the respondent has been barred from taking further part in the proceedings as in CAP 5252, then they can apply to the FtT for the bar to be lifted. An application for reinstatement or lifting of the bar has to be made within a month of the striking out or barring being notified. In all other cases the appellant is asked for comments before strike out action is taken.
- 5256 If the FtT decides to reinstate the appeal, they will notify all PTTP.
- 5257 When the reinstatement notification is received.

1	proceed with the case as for a normal appeal
2	re-enter the case on the appropriate method of recording appeals, using as the date of lodgement the date when notification was received that the case had been reinstated. If the appeal is reinstated it will be entered again in order to track its progress.

Where the respondent has been barred from taking further part in proceedings, a request for reinstatement would mean that the bar would be lifted. The business unit would need to apply for lifting of the bar within a month of the barring being notified.

5259 - 5299

Appellant living outside Great Britain - attendance at hearing

Representative nominated

- If the appellant is living outside GB, the case will proceed as normal if the appellant nominates a representative to take their place at the hearing.
- The representative may not live in the area covered by the Tribunal Service office that the appeal papers are initially sent to. In this case the TS will transfer the papers to the appropriate tribunal centre and notify the particular DWP business unit. Send any further details about the appeal to the new tribunal centre location.

5302 - 5309

Representative not nominated

Appeal held over

- If the appellant wants the appeal held over until their return to GB, the clerk will notify all parties that there is a delay in the appeal hearing. Appeals staff may consider noting this on the appropriate method of recording appeals.
- When the appellant returns to GB, the clerk will notify all parties and the hearing will proceed as normal.

No delay

If the appellant does not nominate a representative but does not want the hearing held over, action proceeds as normal.

5313 - 5999