

# Information on challenging decisions in Land Registration cases

#### **Application of this leaflet**

This leaflet sets out how to challenge a decision of the Property Chamber, First-tier Tribunal ('the First-tier Tribunal') **in Land Registration cases**. Different procedures may apply to other types of case, which are not covered in this leaflet.

References in this leaflet to Rules are to the Tribunal Procedure (First-Tier Tribunal) (Property Chamber) Rules 2013<sup>1</sup> unless stated.

#### Directions which do not dispose of all or part of the proceedings

You can apply to the First-tier Tribunal to amend, suspend or set aside a direction<sup>2</sup>. Any such application must be made either in writing<sup>3</sup> or orally during the course of a hearing<sup>4</sup> and, in either case, must give reasons for the application<sup>5</sup>.

# Setting aside a decision which <u>does</u> dispose of all or part of the proceedings

**N.B.** For Reinstatement following a strike out or withdrawal please see the next sub-heading.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statutory Instrument 2013 no. 1169

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rule 6(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rule 7(2)(a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rule 7(2)(b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rule 7(3)

The First-tier Tribunal can set aside its own decision, but **only** if it is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice to do so<sup>6</sup> **and** one or more of the following applies<sup>7</sup>:-

- (a) a document relating to the proceedings was not sent to, or was not received at an appropriate time by, a party or their representative;
- (b) a document relating to the proceedings was not sent to or was not received by the First-tier Tribunal at an appropriate time;
- (c) a party, or a party's representative, was not present at a hearing related to the proceedings; or
- (d) there has been some other **procedural** irregularity in the proceedings.

Any application to set aside a decision must be in writing<sup>8</sup>, give reasons and must be received within 28 days for the date the First-tier Tribunal sent notice of its decision (or, if later, the reasons for its decision) to you.<sup>9</sup> The Tribunal has discretion as to whether or not to set aside its proceedings even if any of (a) - (d) above apply.

#### Reinstatement following strike out or withdrawal

The First-tier Tribunal can reinstate proceedings before it 10 but only if either:-

- (a) the Tribunal has struck out<sup>11</sup> the proceedings. Any application to reinstate should be made within 28 days of the Tribunal sending notification of the strike out<sup>12</sup>; or
- (b) you<sup>13</sup>or one or more of the other parties<sup>14</sup> has withdrawn. Any application to reinstate must be received by the Tribunal within 28 days<sup>15</sup> of whichever one of the following is applicable-
  - (i) the hearing at which **you** withdrew; or
  - (ii) the date the Tribunal received **your** notice of withdrawal; or
  - (iii) within 28 days of you receiving notification of **another party's** withdrawal

Any application for reinstatement must be in writing, and give reasons. The Tribunal has discretion as to whether to reinstate following a strike out or withdrawal.

#### Appealing against a decision

<sup>8</sup> Rule 51(3)

<sup>13</sup> Rule 22(5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Rule 51(1)(a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Rule 51(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Rule 51(3) (a) and (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Rules 9(5) (applicant) and 9(7) & 9(7)(b) (respondent)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Under one or more of rules 9(3)(a)-(e)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Rule 9(6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Rule 22(8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Rule 22(6) (a) and (b)

You cannot appeal against a decision of the First-tier Tribunal to 16:-

- (i) review, or not to review, one of its own decisions<sup>17</sup>
- (ii) take no action, or not to take a particular action<sup>18</sup>, in light of a review of one of its own decisions
- (iii) set aside one of its own decisions<sup>19</sup>

You also **cannot** appeal against a decision of the First-tier Tribunal if the First-tier Tribunal has already set aside<sup>20</sup> that decision

You **can** appeal against other decisions of the First-tier Tribunal in a Land Registration Case to the Upper Tribunal, Lands Chamber on questions of both law<sup>21</sup> and fact<sup>22</sup>, **subject to obtaining permission to appeal (see below).** 

#### Permission to appeal

You cannot appeal without permission<sup>23</sup>. If you want permission to appeal, you must ask the First-tier Tribunal first. You cannot apply to the Upper Tribunal for permission to appeal unless the First-tier Tribunal has already refused you permission<sup>24</sup>.

#### Permission from the First-tier Tribunal

An application to the First-tier Tribunal for permission to appeal should be in writing<sup>25</sup> and<sup>26</sup>

- (a) identify the decision you wish to appeal against;
- (b) give the grounds of your appeal; and
- (c) state the result you are seeking.

The application must be received by the First-tier Tribunal within 28 days of the **latest** of the dates that the First-tier Tribunal sent you<sup>27</sup>:-

<sup>18</sup> Under rule 55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 11(5)(d)(i)-(iii) Tribunals Courts and Enforcement Act 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Under rule 53

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Under rule 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Under rule 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 11 Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 111(1) Land Registration Act 2002

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>Sections 11(3) Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 and 111(2C) Land Registration Act 2002 (the latter inserted by paragraph 231 in Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the Transfer of Tribunals Functions Order 2013, Statutory Instrument 2013 no. 1036)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Rule 21(1) Tribunal Procedure (Upper Tribunal) (Lands Chamber) Rules 2010, Statutory Instrument 2010 no. 2600

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Rule 52(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Rule 52(5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Rule 52(2)

- (a) written reasons for the decision;
- (b) any amended reasons for, or any correction to, the decision; or
- (c) notification that any application to the First-tier Tribunal to set aside its own decision<sup>28</sup> has been unsuccessful.

The First-tier Tribunal will then consider whether to review its own decision<sup>29</sup> (which it will do only if satisfied that one or more grounds of appeal is likely to be made out<sup>30</sup>) and, if not, whether to give permission to appeal<sup>31</sup>. The First-tier Tribunal may allow other parties to make representations or objections at any stage.

#### Permission from the Upper Tribunal, Lands Chamber

If (but only if<sup>32</sup>) the First-tier Tribunal refuses permission you can make a further application for permission to the Upper Tribunal, Lands Chamber<sup>33</sup>.

The application must be in writing and must be received by the Upper Tribunal within 14 days of the date the First-tier Tribunal sent its decision refusing permission to appeal<sup>34</sup>.

### Stay of the First-tier Tribunal's order

If you want a stay of the First-tier Tribunal's order (i.e. you want to prevent it taking effect until your appeal is decided) you should apply **expressly** for a stay at the same time as you apply for permission to appeal<sup>35</sup>, giving reasons<sup>36</sup>. A stay is **not** automatic even if permission to appeal is granted.

## Notifying the Land Registry of an application for a stay

If, but only if, the order you want to appeal against is expressly directed to the Chief Land Registrar, you should also notify the Land Registry immediately of your intention to appeal and to ask for a stay. The Land Registry may implement the order at any time unless there an express order from the First-tier Tribunal preventing them from doing so.

#### **Contacting the Upper Tribunal, Lands Chamber**

Further guidance on the Upper Tribunal, Lands Chamber's procedures can be obtained from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Under rule 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Rule 53(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Rule 55(1)(b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Rule 53(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See note 24 above

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> See notes 21-23 above

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Rule 21(2) Tribunal Procedure (Upper Tribunal) (Lands Chamber) Rules 2010, Statutory Instrument 2010 no. 2600

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Rule 54(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Rule 54(2)

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