

VTW BEST PRACTICE PROTOCOL 1C

PRE-HEARING REVIEW

Introduction

1. The Valuation Tribunal for Wales (VTW) may determine that a case requires pre-hearing review in order to clarify the issues to be dealt with at a hearing. Examples of circumstances for a pre-hearing may include;
 - complex issues involving the valuation of a large hereditament;
 - breakdown in communication between parties;
 - failure to exchange evidence or agree facts;
 - allegations against the honesty of one of the parties;
 - the submission of sensitive or confidential material;
 - repeated requests for adjournments or postponements; or
 - any other factor which requires the issuing of specific directions.

The above list is not exhaustive.

Legislation

- Regulation 26 of the Non-Domestic Rating (Alteration of Lists and Appeals) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/758)
 - Regulation 21 of the Council Tax (Alteration of Lists and Appeals) Regulations 1993 (SI 1993/290)
2. A Chair of the VTW may on the application of a party, or on their own motion, order a pre-hearing review to be held. This can be done at any stage, with four weeks' notice of the pre-hearing review being given to all parties.
 3. After the pre-hearing review the Chair will decide what directions should be issued to facilitate the substantive hearing of the appeal.