IN THE FEDERAL APPEALS PANEL

BETWEEN:

NICK HOLLINGHURST

Appellant

Complaint No: 856

-and-

- (1) AN ADJUDICATOR (2) LEAD ADJUDICATOR
- (3) INITIAL RESPONDENT

Respondents

FINAL RULING

12 August 2021

Harry Samuels (Member of the Federal Appeals Panel)

Case Manager

I have been appointed as case manager for this appeal.

Background

- This appeal arises out of the decision by the Adjudicator to summarily dismiss the 2. Appellant's complaint. His complaint was against a party I have called the Initial Respondent for the purposes of this ruling.
- 3. The complaint was, in substance, identical to the complaint underlying my recent ruling in the case of *Hayes v Adjudicator* (No. 26/2021), and the two cases were linked. The Adjudicator made his determination in respect of both <u>Hayes</u> and the present case (i.e. one determination was produced which covered both of the cases).

Determination

4. I grant permission to appeal, allow the appeal without the need for an oral hearing, and remit it back to the Adjudicator for reconsideration in light of my ruling. I do so with a direction that this complaint continue to be linked to Complaint No. 833.

Reasons

- 5. As I set out in <u>Hayes</u>, the Federal Appeals Panel has jurisdiction under **Article 22.3(B)** of the Federal Constitution to hear appeals from an initial decision by an adjudicator to dismiss a complaint when such a dismissal infringes upon the complainant's rights under the Constitution.
- 6. Such jurisdiction will only exist where there has been a material failure in process, a material unfairness, or a serious error of reasoning such that the complainant's right to fair and reasonable consideration of their complaint has been infringed.
- 7. For the same reasons I set out in <u>Hayes</u> (which must be the case since the determination in <u>Hayes</u> was identical to the determination of the present complaint), I am of the view that the adjudicator in this case unfortunately fell into a serious error of reasoning.
- 8. In brief, this is because the adjudicator misinterpreted the definition of 'disrepute' in the party's Complaints Procedure, applied too high a bar for conduct which might "risk" (Complaints Procedure r. 4.3.1) bringing the party into disrepute, and considered irrelevant factors such as the complainant's alleged motivations in making the complaint.
- 9. Furthermore, I exercise my power to dispense with an oral hearing on this case for the same reasons as in *Hayes*. I therefore remit this case back to the Adjudicator to reconsider in light of my ruling and my discussion of the facts in *Hayes*.
- 10. I see no reason not to publish this determination. I therefore direct that it be published on the FAP section of the party website under the title "Hollinghurst v Adjudicator".