



Guidance and Procedures for Hearing of Induction Appeals

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The EWC's role

The Education Workforce Council (EWC) is the statutory, self-regulating professional body for members of the education workforce in Wales, and seeks to raise the status of practitioners in education and training by maintaining and promoting the highest standards of professional practice and conduct in the interests of registered persons, learners and the general public.

Since September 2003, every Newly Qualified Teacher (NQT), save for certain exemptions in legislation, must complete a statutory Induction period if they wish to teach in a maintained school or non-maintained special school in Wales. This Induction period of three school terms or equivalent, or 380 sessions, is undertaken upon the NQT attaining Qualified Teacher Status (QTS). Induction must be completed within five years - NQTs who gained QTS prior to 7 November 2022 have five years from 7 November 2022; NQTs who gained QTS after 7 November 2022 have five years from the award of QTS. The Professional Standards for Teaching and Leadership set out the standards NQTs are required to meet during their Induction period, whilst relevant Welsh Government guidance makes clear the roles and responsibilities of the NQT, the Appropriate Body and school, Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or FE college personnel involved in the Induction process.

Under section 19 to the *Education (Wales) Act 2014*, as amended, the EWC is responsible for hearing appeals from NQTs who fail assessment against the Professional Standards for Teaching and Leadership, and are dissatisfied by such a decision. The EWC's functions in these matters are further set out under the *Education (Induction Arrangements for School Teachers) (Wales) Regulations 2015*, as amended.

These procedures for the hearing of Induction appeals shall be known as the *Guidance and Procedures for the Hearing of Induction Appeals 2022*. They came into force on 31 October 2022 and apply to all notices of appeal received by the EWC on or after 31 October 2022.

The EWC's *Guidance and Procedures for the Hearing of Induction Appeals* shall be:

- made available without charge on request to any teacher who has been awarded QTS
- published at the EWC's website on the Internet
- kept under continuous review and updated as and when appropriate by the EWC

Registered persons (school teachers) appealing under these procedures may submit forms, documents and make written representations to the EWC, in English or Welsh.

In the event of any apparent conflict or inconsistency between the English language and Welsh language versions of this document, the English and Welsh versions will be treated as being of equal standing.

1.2 Key contacts

Any queries regarding these procedures should be directed to the following:

Contact **Fitness to Practise Team**

Address 9th Floor Eastgate House 35-43 Newport Road Cardiff CF24 0AB

Telephone 029 2046 0099

E-mail fitnesstopractise@ewc.wales

Section 1

The receipt and processing of Induction Appeals by the EWC

2.0 The Induction period decision - the role of the Appropriate Body

The Appropriate Body is the organisation that decides whether or not an NQT has met the Professional Standards for Teaching and Leadership. In maintained schools and non-maintained special schools, a Local Authority (LA) performs this function. In the case of independent schools, the Appropriate Body can be an LA. The Appropriate Body for sixth form (FE) colleges and PRUs is any LA in Wales.

The Appropriate Body is responsible for deciding whether the NQT has:

- (a) completed their Induction support programme satisfactorily
- (b) failed to complete their Induction programme satisfactorily
- (c) requires an extension to their Induction programme

In circumstances where the NQT has failed to satisfactorily complete an Induction period or has had their Induction period extended, they may appeal formally to the EWC against this decision. **This appeal is made by submitting a Notice of Appeal to the EWC so that it is received within 20 working days of the NQT's receipt of the written decision of the Appropriate Body.**

3.0 Submitting an appeal and supporting documentation

3.1 The Notice of Appeal

The NQT ('appellant') wishing to make an appeal must submit a 'Notice of Appeal' to the Induction Appeals Officer of the EWC (the officer appointed to undertake such duties). The Notice should provide the following information:

- (a) The appellant's name, address, teacher reference number and date of birth
- (b) The name and address of the school, PRU or FE college at which they were employed at the end of the Induction period
- (c) The name and address of their employer, if any, at the date of the appeal
- (d) The grounds of appeal
- (e) The name, address and profession of the person, if any, representing the appellant in this matter, and an indication of whether the EWC should send appeal documents to the representative rather than the appellant
- (f) Whether or not the appellant requests that the appeal should be decided at an oral hearing

The Notice of Appeal must be submitted in writing, and signed and dated by the appellant. The Notice can be submitted in letter form.

The appellant must also annex to the Notice copies of the following documentation:

- (a) A copy of the document from the Appropriate Body notifying the appellant of its decision
- (b) A copy of any document from the Appropriate Body outlining its reasons for coming to its decision
- (c) A copy of every other document on which the appellant relies for the appeal. Typically, this can include the Career Entry Profile, notes/minutes of formal assessment meetings, lesson observation records and the assessment reports completed at the end of each term

3.2 Additional documents, amendment and withdrawal of the appeal

The appellant may also, at any time before receiving notice of the date fixed for the hearing (or notice of the outcome of the appeal if it is decided without a hearing), add, amend or withdraw documents in consultation with the Induction Appeals Officer.

An appellant may amend or withdraw their grounds of appeal or any part of their appeal material by sending the Induction Appeals Officer an amended Notice of Appeal, or a notice stating that the appeal is withdrawn. However, where an appellant withdraws an appeal, it cannot normally be re-instated or a fresh appeal made. An appeal which has been withdrawn in error may be re-instated in exceptional circumstances.

Where the appellant adds, amends or withdraws documents or the appeal itself, the Induction Appeals Officer will copy the documents to the Appropriate Body within the period of ten working days of the date on which the EWC received the same.

3.3 Acknowledgement and notification of appeal

On receipt of a Notice of Appeal and accompanying documentation, and subject to paragraph 3.4, the Induction Appeals Officer of the EWC shall, within ten working days:

- (a) send an acknowledgement to the appellant
- (b) send a copy of the Notice of Appeal and any accompanying documents to the Appropriate Body
- (c) if a person or body other than the Appropriate Body is named as the appellant's employer in the Notice of Appeal, send a copy of the Notice of Appeal to that person or body
- (d) send a copy of the Notice of Appeal to the Head Teacher of the school, PRU or FE college at which the appellant was employed at the completion of the Induction period

3.4 Request for further material

Where the EWC considers that the appeal could be decided more fairly and efficiently if the appellant provided further material, it may send to the appellant a notice, inviting them to submit further material within a period of ten working days from the date of request. Any such invitation will be copied to the Appropriate Body.

The Induction Appeals Officer will, on receipt of further material from the appellant, send, within ten working days, copies to the Appropriate Body.

4.0 Responses to the Notice of Appeal

4.1 Reply by the Appropriate Body

The Appropriate Body will be asked to respond to the Notice of Appeal by the Induction Appeals Officer so that it is received within 20 working days of receipt by the Appropriate Body of the Notice with the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the Appropriate Body
- (b) Whether or not the Appropriate Body seeks to uphold the disputed decision
- (c) In cases where the Appropriate Body seeks to uphold the disputed decision:
 - (i) the Appropriate Body's answer to each of the grounds of appeal supplied by the appellant
 - (ii) whether or not the Appropriate Body requests an oral hearing
 - (iii) the name, address and profession of the person (if any) representing the Appropriate Body, and whether the EWC should send documents concerning the appeal to that representative instead of to the Appropriate Body

The Appropriate Body should annex to the reply the following documentation:

- (d) Copies of any documents upon which it wishes to rely in opposing the appeal. Examples of documents which the Appropriate Body might wish to provide are the appellant's Career Entry Profile, timetable, notes of professional review, objective setting and other meetings with the appellant, action plans, lesson observation records, reports sent by the school, PRU or FE college to the Appropriate Body and any correspondence between the Head Teacher and the appellant relevant to the appeal
- (e) If the appellant has not supplied it, a copy of the written statement giving the Appropriate Body's reasons for the decision

4.2 Additional documents, amendment and withdrawal of the reply

The Appropriate Body, in submitting its reply, may also at any time before receiving notice of the date fixed for the hearing (or notice of the outcome of the appeal if it is decided without a hearing), add, amend or withdraw documents in consultation with the Induction Appeals Officer.

The Appropriate Body may amend or withdraw its reply, any part of it, or any material submitted in its support by sending the Induction Appeals Officer an amended reply or a notice stating that the reply is withdrawn, as the case may be.

Where the Appropriate Body adds, amends or withdraws documents or the reply itself, the Induction Appeals Officer will copy the documents to the appellant within the period of ten working days of the date on which the EWC received the same.

4.3 Acknowledgement and notification of the reply

Within ten working days of the EWC's receipt of the Appropriate Body's reply and accompanying documentation, the Induction Appeals Officer will acknowledge receipt to the Appropriate Body, and send a copy of the reply and any accompanying documents to the appellant.

4.4 Circumstances where an appeal might be allowed

Where the Appropriate Body states in reply, or at any time in writing, that it does not seek to uphold the disputed decision, the EWC will allow the Appeal within the period of ten working days from the date of the EWC's receipt of such a reply or written notification from the Appropriate Body.

5.0 Extension of timescales

Where the appellant fails to submit the Notice of Appeal within the required timescale, or where the Appropriate Body fails to reply to the Notice of Appeal within the required timescale, the EWC may extend the time limit in either case, provided a statement of reasons relied upon to justify the delay is submitted by the relevant party, and provided the circumstances are such that a refusal to extend the relevant time limit would result in substantial injustice. The reason for any delay must be supplied to the EWC before the EWC may reach a decision as to any extension of time.

6.0 The EWC's powers to decide an appeal without an oral hearing

The EWC may decide an appeal without an oral hearing in the following circumstances. Where either of the following apply:

- (a) following the expiry of the period within which the Appropriate Body is required to send its reply, neither the appellant nor the Appropriate Body has requested an oral hearing, and the EWC does not consider an oral hearing is necessary
- (b) following the expiry of the period within which the Appropriate Body is required to send its reply, the Appropriate Body has not done so

If the EWC decides the appeal without an oral hearing, it will send a notice of its decision to all parties within the period of 20 working days, beginning with the day following the day on which the time limit for sending a reply expired.

Section 2

Hearing Induction Appeals

7.0 Arranging a date for the hearing and the Notice of Hearing Proceedings

Where a hearing is to take place, the Induction Appeals Officer will contact the appellant and the Appropriate Body to arrange a suitable date. The EWC will ensure this date is fixed within the period of 20 working days of the date on which the time for sending a reply expired, and not before the day following the date on which the time for sending a reply expired.

The Induction Appeals Officer will send to the appellant and the Appropriate Body a Notice of Hearing Proceedings on the same day as the EWC fixes a date for the hearing. The date fixed for the hearing will not be less than 15 working days after the date of the Notice.

The Notice of Hearing Proceedings shall:

- (a) specify the time, date and place where the hearing will take place and the identity of the members of the Induction Appeals Committee
- (b) provide guidance regarding the procedure which will be followed at the hearing
- (c) advise the appellant and Appropriate Body of the implications of not attending the hearing
- (d) inform the appellant and Appropriate Body of the right to submit written representations if they do not attend the hearing
- (e) enquire of the appellant and Appropriate Body whether either:
 - (i) has, or knows of any reason why the hearing or any part of it should not be held in public
 - (ii) intends to appear and/or be represented at the hearing and if so, provide the name and address of their representative
 - (iii) intends to call witnesses at the hearing, and if so, provide their names and contact details
 - (iv) knows of any reason why a conflict of interest may arise in relation to any member of the Committee, and if so, what the reason is
- (f) require the appellant and Appropriate Body to respond to the matters in paragraphs (d) and (e) not less than ten working days before the date fixed for the hearing.

8.0 Public or private hearing, and alterations

8.1 Public hearing

The hearing of the appeal shall be in public, unless the Committee determines that it is fair and reasonable for the hearing, or any part of it, to be in private.

The Induction Appeals Committee may exclude the public from a hearing where it appears necessary:

- (a) in the interests of justice
- (b) where the appellant and/or Appropriate Body makes a written request giving reasons why the hearing should be in private (all or in part), and the Committee does not consider it to be contrary to the public interest
- (c) to protect the interests of children or vulnerable witnesses

Consideration of this matter will be made in private session, and the decision announced in public by the Chair of the Induction Appeals Committee.

8.2 Alteration of place or time of the hearing

The EWC may alter the place or time of the hearing in such circumstances as it considers appropriate, provided that the altered date of the hearing is not earlier than the original date.

Where the EWC alters the place or time of the hearing, the Induction Appeals Officer will, without delay, and in any event within the period of three working days of the date on which the alteration was made, send a notice to the appellant and the Appropriate Body informing them of the alteration.

9.0 Representation

9.1 The appellant and Appropriate Body

The Induction Appeals Officer will, within the period of three working days, beginning with the date on which representations were received, send to each party a copy of any representations received by the Induction Appeals Officer from the other party.

9.2 Where the party chooses to be represented

The appellant may send a representative to the hearing, whether or not they choose to attend in person. Representation could be a trade union or professional association, a solicitor, barrister or other representative.

The Appropriate Body, if it is upholding the disputed decision and has requested an oral hearing, should have identified its representative in its response to the Notice of Appeal. As well as representation from its own staff, the Appropriate Body may be represented by an independent solicitor, barrister or other representative.

The parties should carry out as much preparation as they can in conjunction with their representatives, if appropriate, to ensure that representations are effective in supporting their case to the best advantage.

9.3 Witnesses

The parties may call witnesses to support their case and will have opportunities to do so in responding to the Notice of Hearing Proceedings.

The Committee may limit the rights of either party to call witnesses or question witnesses, provided it is satisfied that to do so will not prevent the appeal from being decided fairly.

Except as may be determined by the Committee, witnesses may not be present at the hearing until they have completed giving evidence and been formally released by the Chair.

Witnesses may be re-called at the discretion of the Induction Appeals Committee acting on its own initiative, or at the request of one or more of the parties. This could occur if an unforeseen conflict in evidence arose. If a witness is re-called, the Induction Appeals Committee and both parties will have the opportunity to ask further questions on the issues raised.

9.4 Attendance

The appellant and Appropriate Body do not have to attend the hearing if they do not wish to do so. However, they are strongly encouraged to attend in order that the Induction Appeals Committee has a complete understanding of the facts of the Induction period and appeal, and to ask questions if there is anything in the documentary evidence which is unclear.

If the appellant or Appropriate Body fails to attend the hearing, the EWC may hear and, provided it has considered any representations made by the party concerned, determine the appeal in that party's absence.

9.5 Language

The appellant may make a written request for the hearing to be conducted (all or in part) in Welsh.

Where the appellant or a witness wishes to give evidence in Welsh, they shall be permitted to do so provided that at least 21 days' notice of that request has been given to the Induction Appeals Officer.

10.0 The Hearing

10.1 Procedure

The procedure at the hearing shall be determined at the discretion of the Chair. However, the procedure will be broadly in line with that described below.

- (a) The Chair shall introduce the members of the Committee present, that of the legal/other professional adviser and officers of the EWC
- (b) The Chair shall confirm the identity of the appellant, the appellant's representative (if applicable) and the Appropriate Body (if present)
- (c) The Chair shall address the following issues:
 - (i) any conflicts of interest
 - (ii) public or private hearing
 - (iii) paperwork before the Induction Appeals Committee
 - (iv) witnesses and witness statements
 - (v) the procedure to be followed at the hearing

- (d) The Chair will invite the appellant and/or their representative to make a brief opening statement, including their preferred outcome for the appeal
- (e) The Chair will invite the Appropriate Body to make a brief opening statement. The Appropriate Body will also be asked to provide contextual information in relation to the school, PRU or FE college
- (f) The Chair will invite members of the Induction Appeals Committee to question both parties as a result of these opening statements as to the appeal
- (g) The Chair will invite the appellant to provide their evidence and to introduce any witnesses. The Chair will invite the Appropriate Body and members of the Induction Appeals Committee to question the appellant and/or any witnesses as to the facts of the appeal
- (h) The Chair will invite the Appropriate Body to provide its evidence and to introduce any witnesses. The Chair will invite the appellant and members of the Induction Appeals Committee to question the Appropriate Body and/or any witnesses as to the facts of the appeal
- (i) The appellant and Appropriate Body may also address the Induction Appeals Committee on the evidence and generally on the subject matter of the appeal. This may include procedural questions to the Induction Appeals Committee
- (j) The Chair will invite both parties, beginning with the Appropriate Body, to make closing statements, summing up their case

Where the appellant and Appropriate Body are called to present evidence, the Induction Appeals Committee may, at any point in the hearing, limit the rights of either party, provided it is satisfied that to do so will not prevent the appeal from being decided fairly.

10.2 Questioning

The Induction Appeals Committee will ask clear and direct questions, but if the questions do not seem to be so, the parties may ask for an explanation of what is meant before answering.

10.3 Additional documentation, evidence and witness statements

In the event of either the appellant and/or Appropriate Body wishing to introduce new evidence after notification is given of the date of the hearing, copies of this evidence will be sent to the other party. On the day of the hearing, the Induction Appeals Committee will consider the nature of the additional evidence, the reasons for its late submission, and whether its inclusion will assist the hearing of the appeal. This could involve an adjournment.

10.4 Adjournment and resumption of hearing

The Induction Appeals Committee may adjourn the hearing at any stage, but will not do so unless it is satisfied that it is necessary in order for the appeal to be decided fairly. This may be due to the Induction Appeals Committee requiring additional evidence to complete its deliberations.

The EWC will either announce before an adjournment, or within three working days of the adjournment, send notice to the appellant and Appropriate Body informing them of the time and place of the reconvened hearing.

11.0 Decision of the Induction Appeals Committee

11.1 Arriving at the decision

The Induction Appeals Committee will deliberate on its decision in private, and will consider the evidence in relation to each ground of appeal.

The legal adviser (or other professional adviser) will remain with the Induction Appeals Committee to provide legal advice, if requested.

The different decisions the Induction Appeals Committee may take will be to:

- (a) allow the appeal
- (b) dismiss the appeal
- (c) extend the appellant's Induction period for such a duration as it sees fit, or where the appellant has appealed against a decision to have an Induction period extended, to substitute a different period of extension

In arriving at its decision, the Induction Appeals Committee will consider whether or not it is satisfied that:

- (d) the appellant failed to meet the Professional Standards for Teaching and Leadership, as outlined in the relevant Welsh Government guidance
- (e) there was any defect in the Induction process of sufficient importance so as to have seriously disadvantaged the appellant in meeting these standards
- (f) there are any other special circumstances that justify the appeal being allowed or the Induction period being extended

11.2 Notification of decision

The decision of the Induction Appeals Committee may be made and announced at the end of the hearing, but in any event, whether there has been a hearing or not, it will be recorded immediately in a document which will also contain a statement of the reasons for the decision. This document will be signed and dated by the Induction Appeals Committee members.

Within five working days, beginning with the date on which the Induction Appeals Committee made its decision, the Induction Appeals Officer will:

- (a) send a copy of the decision document to the appellant, the Appropriate Body and the Head Teacher of the school, PRU or FE college at which the appellant was employed at the completion of the Induction period
- (b) if a person or body other than the Appropriate Body is named as the appellant's employer in the Notice of Appeal, notify that body or person of its decision

11.3 Recording the decision on the Register of Education Practitioners

Following the hearing, the Register of Education Practitioners will be updated, where necessary, to reflect the decision reached by the Induction Appeals Committee in respect of the appellant.

11.4 Irregularities

Any irregularity resulting from a failure to comply with any provision of the Regulations before the EWC has reached its decision shall not itself render the proceedings void.

However, where any such irregularity comes to the attention of the EWC , it may, and will if it considers either party may have been prejudiced by the irregularity, give such directions as it thinks just, before reaching its decision, to cure or waive the irregularity.

Constitution and membership

Committee membership

Induction appeals will be heard by an individually convened Induction Appeals Committee. A Committee will consist of a minimum of three persons and a maximum of five, including at least one lay member, and one registered member (school teacher). A quorum shall be three persons. In constituting a Committee, the EWC shall have regard to equality and diversity, its statutory Welsh Language Scheme and any standards that are specifically applicable to the EWC pursuant to the *Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011*.

Where a member of a Committee:

- (a) is unwilling
- (b) is unable to remain a member

and there is no longer a quorum of 3 members, the appeal shall be adjourned and a new Committee appointed.

Where, in considering an Induction Appeal, any member of the Induction Appeals Committee considers that a fair-minded and informed observer could perceive that the member has a conflict of interest, they shall make a declaration accordingly. This may, following legal advice, result in the member being disqualified from sitting in relation to that appeal.

Where a member of a Committee belongs to the same union or professional association as the appellant, this shall not in itself constitute a conflict of interest.

The Chair

Each Committee shall have a Chair for the duration of the hearing of an appeal. In the absence of the appointed Chair, the Committee shall appoint another of its members to act as the Chair.

The Chair will conduct the proceedings to ensure all relevant matters in relation to the appeal are fully and fairly explored.

Voting

Any decision of an Induction Appeals Committee shall be made by a vote of the members of that Committee. Any question put to the vote of a Committee shall be put in the form of a motion by the Chair.

Where a question is put to a vote, the Chair shall:

- (a) call on the members to vote for or against the motion
- (b) declare that the motion has been carried or not carried, as the case may be

Where the votes are equal on any motion, the motion shall be deemed to have been resolved in favour of the appellant.

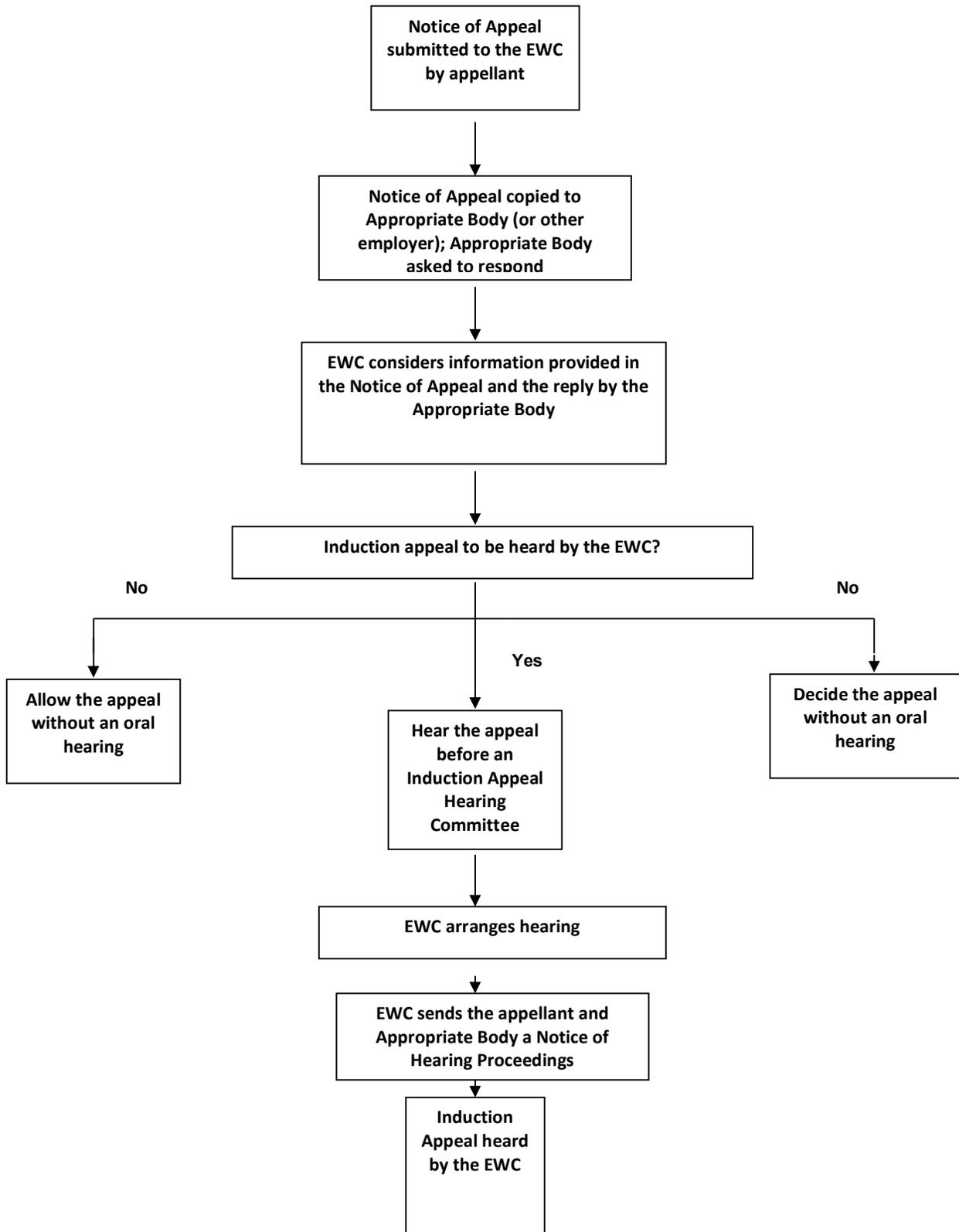
Legal adviser or other professional adviser

The EWC shall make available to any Induction Appeals Committee a legal and/or other professional adviser to provide advice during the course of a hearing.

EWC staff - Induction Appeals Officer

A member of the Fitness to Practise Team, as appointed by the Chief Executive of the EWC, will undertake the role of Induction Appeals Officer for the EWC. They shall be the first point of contact for enquiries in relation to a particular appeal.

Diagrammatic summary of the EWC's procedures for dealing with Induction Appeals



Diagrammatic Summary of the Timescales in the Induction Appeals Process

Event	Action	Timescale
1. NQT notified of Appropriate Body's Decision regarding the Induction period	If NQT disagrees with decision, they may submit a Notice of Appeal to EWC	Within 20 working days of the written decision of the Appropriate Body being received by the NQT
2. Notice of Appeal received by the EWC	Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Acknowledges receipt of the Notice 2. Copies documents to the Appropriate Body/other body and Head of school, PRU or FE college at which appellant was employed 3. Invites the appellant to submit further material if appropriate	Within 10 working days of receipt of the Notice of Appeal and accompanying documentation Within a period of 10 working days from the date of request
2 (a) Appellant submits further material	Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Copies documents to the Appropriate Body	Within 10 working days of receipt of further material from the appellant
3. Appropriate Body receives Notice of Appeal from the EWC	Induction Appeals Officer asks Appropriate Body to respond to the Notice of Appeal	Within 20 working days of receipt by the Appropriate Body of the Notice of Appeal
4. Appellant and/or Appropriate Body adds, amends or withdraws documents	Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Copies documents to the other party	Within the period of 10 working days of the date on which the EWC received the same
5. Appropriate Body's reply received by the EWC	Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Acknowledges receipt of the reply 2. Copies documents to the appellant	Within 10 working days of the EWC's receipt of the reply and accompanying documentation
6 (a) Appropriate Body states in its reply, or at any time in writing, that it does not seek to uphold the disputed decision	EWC allows the appeal	Within the period of 10 working days from the date of the EWC's receipt of such a reply or written notification from the Appropriate Body
6 (b) Appropriate Body does not reply	EWC may allow the appeal without an oral hearing	Following the expiry of the period within which the Appropriate Body is required to send its reply
7. Neither the appellant nor the Appropriate Body request an oral hearing	EWC may decide the appeal without an oral hearing	Following the expiry of the period within which the Appropriate Body is required to send its reply
8. EWC decides the appeal without a hearing	EWC sends a Notice of Decision to all parties	Within the period of 20 working days beginning with the day following the day on which the time limit for sending a reply expired
9. EWC fixes a date for the Induction Appeals Hearing	EWC fixes a date (which is not less than 15 working days after the date of the notice) Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Sends a Notice of Hearing Proceedings to the appellant and Appropriate Body 2. Requires the appellant and Appropriate Body to respond to the Notice of Hearing Proceedings	Within the period of 20 working days of the date on which the time for sending a reply expired; and not before the day following the date on which the time for sending a reply expired On the same day as the EWC fixes a date for the hearing Not less than 10 working days before the date fixed for the hearing
9 (a) EWC changes date of the Induction Appeals Hearing	Induction Appeals Officer sends a Notice to the appellant and the Appropriate Body informing them of the alteration	Without delay, and in any event within the period of three working days, beginning with the date on which the alteration was made
10. Appellant and/or Appropriate Body make representations to the Notice of Hearing Proceedings	Induction Appeals Officer: 1. Acknowledges receipt of representations 2. Copies documents to the other party	Within the period of three working days , beginning with the date on which representations were received
11. Hearing is adjourned (and time and place of the adjourned hearing is not announced at the adjournment)	EWC sends notice to the appellant and Appropriate Body informing them of the time and place of the adjourned hearing	Without delay, and in any event, within the period of three working days, beginning with the date of the adjournment
12. Decision is reached by the Induction Appeals Hearing Committee	Induction Appeals Officer sends a copy of the decision document to the appellant, Appropriate Body/other body and Head of school, PRU or FE college at which appellant was employed	Within five working days , beginning with the date on which the Induction Appeals Committee made its decision