



# Consumer Credit Act 2006

## 2006 CHAPTER 14

### *Appeals*

#### **57 Appeals from the Consumer Credit Appeals Tribunal**

In Part 3 of the 1974 Act after section 41 insert—

#### **“41A Appeals from the Consumer Credit Appeals Tribunal**

- (1) A party to an appeal to the Tribunal may with leave appeal—
  - (a) in England and Wales and Northern Ireland, to the Court of Appeal, or
  - (b) in Scotland, to the Court of Session,on a point of law arising from a decision of the Tribunal.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) leave to appeal may be given by—
  - (a) the Tribunal; or
  - (b) the Court of Appeal or the Court of Session.
- (3) An application for leave to appeal may be made to the Court of Appeal or the Court of Session only if the Tribunal has refused such leave.
- (4) If on an appeal under this section the court considers that the decision of the Tribunal was wrong in law, it may do one or more of the following—
  - (a) quash or vary that decision;
  - (b) substitute for that decision a decision of its own;
  - (c) remit the matter to the Tribunal for rehearing and determination in accordance with the directions (if any) given to it by the court.
- (5) An appeal may be brought from a decision of the Court of Appeal under this section only if leave to do so is given by the Court of Appeal or the House of Lords.
- (6) Rules under section 40A(3) may make provision for regulating or prescribing any matters incidental to or consequential on an appeal under this section.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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(7) In this section ‘party’ means, in relation to an appeal to the Tribunal, the appellant or the OFT.”