

PUBLIC BODIES APPEAL TRIBUNAL
(Established under section 91A of the Constitution)
PORT LOUIS – MAURITIUS

PBAT Form 1

**Notice of appeal under Section 6(1)(a)(b) of the Public Bodies Appeal Tribunal Act 2008 against
a decision of the PSC or LGSC under section 3(1) of the Act.**

1. I.....(Name of Appellant)
of
.....(Address of Appellant)

Position held:
hereby appeal against the decision of the PSC/LGSC*
(Ministry/Department/Local Authority* concerned.....)
.....)

Date of Notification:
(Documentary evidence to be attached)

2. **Particulars of the decision appealed against:**

.....
.....

3. **Grounds of the appeal (to be set out precisely and concisely)**

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(If additional space is required, the grounds can be set out in one page attached to this form)

Name:..... **Signature:**.....

ID No: **Date:**

Tel No: **Email/Fax:**.....

*Please choose as appropriate

for Official Use

Date on which Application was filed:.....

Signature of Officer:.....

Public Bodies Appeal Tribunal (PBAT)

Guidelines for filling PBAT Form 1

Appellants are invited to be careful while filling PBAT Form 1 which is the notice containing the Grounds of Appeal. This is the major document on which the Tribunal will base itself when considering the appeal. No new grounds will be accepted thereafter.

Section 1

- i) The Appellant must write his name legibly as it appears on his National Identity Card.
- ii) The Appellant must write his address legibly as the Tribunal will send all the relevant correspondences and document to him by registered post, on same.
- iii) It is important to specify whether the appeal is against a decision of the Public Service Commission (PSC) or the Local Government Service Commission (LGSC).
- iv) The Ministry, Department or Local Authority concerned is put in brackets.
- v) As regards the date of notification of the decision appealed against, it must be clearly stated, specially if the Appellant received it on a different date than that which appears on the notification circular, which must be annexed in all cases.
- vi) The Appellant must provide a letter or email from the Ministry, Department or Local Authority concerned to prove the date of receipt in order to determine if the Appeal was lodged within the mandatory delay of 21 days. Any appeal lodged outside this delay will not be entertained.

Section 2 Particulars of decision appealed against

This must refer to an appointment as per the notification circular, or to a disciplinary action taken against the Appellant. If the Appellant did not apply for the post, his appeal will be struck out immediately.

Section 3 Grounds of Appeal

This is a very important part of the Appeal. Grounds must be stated **concisely and precisely**, in bullet points, preferably in 1 page, to explain what the Appellant is contesting, why and what he wants the Tribunal to do.

For example:

If the Appellant thinks that he is better qualified, he needs to state so clearly and identify the candidate(s) who is less qualified. He should also briefly state in what manner he is better qualified. This should be done in a precise manner and he will have an opportunity to expatiate on the grounds in his Statement of Case.

At a later stage, the Appellant will be requested to file a Statement of Case, if he wishes to do so, in which he can give more details on the Grounds of Appeal **but no new grounds must be added outside the delay of 21 days**. All the annexes cited in the Statement of Case should be correctly labelled and attached to the document.