



# 5B. Case Management Orders: Objection Procedure

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# Case Management Orders: Objection Procedure



Where a party makes an application for a Case Management Order in writing, they must:



1. Copy the request to the other party;



2. Let the other party know that they must raise any objections as soon as possible and that any objections should be sent to the Tribunal.

# Case Management Orders: Objection Procedure



- ▶ The Tribunal will consider the Order after giving the other party time to object.
- ▶ If there are any objections they may ask for comments in writing from each party.
- ▶ Alternatively, in a very contentious matter this may be dealt with in a Preliminary Hearing at the Tribunal.

# Case Management Orders: Objection



You should only make an objection to a Case Management Order if there is a very good reason for doing so.



If you think that the Tribunal will allow the request because it is reasonable then do not object.

# Case Management Orders: Objection Examples

Objections may include where a party is seeking the disclosure of documents which the other side regards as confidential.

For example, references, confidential assessments or reports, commercially sensitive information or information that may be personal to another employee.

In this case, the Judge may look at the document himself/herself and decide if disclosure is essential.

In some cases where documents should be disclosed, third parties can be protected by substituting names alongside other anonymising techniques.