



NCN: [2025] UKFTT 00008 (GRC)

Case Reference FT/SL/2024/0069

First-tier Tribunal
General Regulatory Chamber
Standards and Licensing

Determined in Chambers on 3 January 2025
Decision given on: 13 January 2025

Before

TRIBUNAL JUDGE FINDLAY

Between

ESWAR MAGULURI

Appellant

and

HIGHLAND COUNCIL TRADING STANDARDS

Respondent

Decision: The appeal is struck out under Rule 8(2)(a) of The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (General Regulatory Chamber) Rules 2009 (“the Rules”).

REASONS

1. On 27 August 2024 Case Management Directions (“CMD”) were issued giving the Appellant notice that if the Tribunal did not have jurisdiction it must strike out the appeal. The Appellant was given an opportunity to make representations.

2. The Tobacco and Primary Services (Scotland) Act 2010 (“the Act”) is devolved legislation and under Part 3 the Highland Council Trading Standards, the Respondent has a duty to enforce the Act.
3. The Appellant is an employee of Skye Forecourt Ltd which is a registered tobacco and nicotine vapour product retail business. A Fixed Penalty Notice (“FPN”) was issued to the Appellant for an offence under the Act which took place on 4 June 2024. The FPN relates to a criminal offence committed by the Appellant. The FPN remains outstanding and may be subject to enforcement action by the Respondent.
4. The Appellant in his representations submits that the First-tier Tribunal does have jurisdiction under Schedule 10 paragraph 5 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (“CRA”).
5. Schedule 10 concerns the imposition of financial penalties relating to secondary ticketing and is relevant only to a breach of a duty imposed by Chapter 5 of Part 3 of the CRA which has no connection to the Act under which the FPN was issued in this case and provides no jurisdiction for appeal to the First-tier Tribunal.
6. The Appellant asserts that the Tribunal should issue CMD under the powers contained in Rule 5(3)(k) of the Rules. The Tribunal has no jurisdiction in this matter and it is not appropriate in those circumstances to transfer the proceedings to another court or tribunal. The FPN was issued for a criminal offence for which the Sheriff Court has jurisdiction.
7. There are grounds to strike out the proceedings because the Tribunal does not have jurisdiction.

Signed: *J Findlay*

Date: 3 January 2025