

## 12. Appeals Procedure

Applicants may appeal decisions of the Register Committee on procedural grounds or in case of perversity of judgement. The Appeals Committee has the responsibility to consider appeals.

### 12.1 Grounds of Appeal

The possible grounds of appeal are limited to procedural errors and perversity of judgement. Mere disagreement with the Register Committee's judgement does not constitute a valid ground of appeal.

An appeal on procedural grounds may be lodged if EQAR's Statutes, Procedures or other regulations, any applicable legislation or generally accepted principles of fair and equal process were violated.

Perversity of judgement may be claimed if a decision is clearly unreasonable or disproportionate in the light of the available evidence, for example in that evidence that was at EQAR's disposal had not been duly considered.

### 12.2 Possible Consequences

If the Appeals Committee accepts the appeal, the Register Committee's decision is voided and the case referred back to the Committee. The Register Committee will take due account of the grounds of appeal and the reasoning of the Appeals Committee in taking a new decision.

An appeal is rejected if it is either unsubstantiated or not based on valid grounds.

### 12.3 Appeals Process

Appeals need to be submitted to EQAR in writing within 90 days of being notified of the rejection of an application. The appeal has to clearly specify on which grounds it is lodged. The Appeals Committee will decide on the appeal within 120 days.

Before taking a decision the Appeals Committee might request clarification or comments on the grounds of appeal from the Register Committee, the review coordinator, the review panel or the applicant.