

## Chapter 3

# The nature and procedure of the RDC

### 3.3 Straightforward decisions

- 3.3.1** **G** In *statutory notice* cases for which the *RDC* is the decision-maker, the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman of the *RDC* may take a straightforward decision to give the *statutory notice*.
- 3.3.2** **G** The Chairman or, if he is unavailable, a Deputy Chairman will decide whether a decision is straightforward. In doing so he will have regard to all the circumstances. These may include:
- (1) the significance of the decision to those who would be affected by it;
  - (2) its novelty in the light of stated policy and established practice;
  - (3) the complexity of the relevant considerations, including whether representations have been made;
  - (4) the range of alternative options;
  - (5) the extent to which the facts relating to the decision are or may be disputed.
- 3.3.3** **G** The *RDC* Chairman or a Deputy Chairman may, notwithstanding the fact that a decision is straightforward, take the decision to give the *statutory notice* jointly with one or more other members of the *RDC* if he considers it appropriate to do so.