

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adjournment	An adjournment is the cancellation of a formal listing or hearing date. It can also be the interruption of a hearing in order for a break to occur for the parties or Tribunal to confer.
ADR	ADR means a range of other dispute resolution processes other than the parties appearing before a Judge or Panel in an adversarial hearing. The options available in Alternative Dispute Resolution include mediation, conciliation or neutral expert evaluation. Please refer to <i>Practice Direction 5</i> for further details of those options.
Appeal Tribunal Act	<i>Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal Act 1993.</i>
Appellant	An Appellant is a person who has commenced appeal proceedings in the Tribunal.
Applicant	An Applicant is a person who has made an application, whether it be an Application for Use or Development or an application for a direction or decision from the Tribunal.
Direction	A direction is a formal order of the Tribunal for a party to undertake a course of action.
EMPCA	<i>Environmental Management & Pollution Control Act 1994</i>
Land Use Act	<i>Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993</i>
Planning Authority	A Planning Authority is the decision-maker who is empowered to determine whether a planning permit should issue. Ordinarily, that is a local Council but there can be statutory bodies created which are granted planning authority powers.
Respondent	The Respondent is a person who has been made a party to the proceedings and who is responding to the appeal or the application. Normally, a Respondent is the body who made the decision (such as a Council) and/or the person who made the initial application which gave rise to the appeal (the Developer).