



Ag Rialáil Gairmithe Sláinte
agus Cúraim Shóisialaigh

Regulating Health +
Social Care Professionals

Appeals Committee Members

Specifications and Requirements for Psychologists November 2025

An Chomhairle um Ghairmithe Sláinte agus Cúraim Shóisialaigh
Health and Social Care Professionals Council



About CORU

CORU is Ireland's multi-profession health regulator.

Our role is to protect the public by promotion high standards of professional conduct, education, training and competence through statutory registration of health and social care professionals.

CORU was set up under the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005 (as amended). It is made up of the Health and Social Care Professionals Council and the Registration boards, one for each profession named in the Act.

Members for the Appeals Committee

Introduction

As part of its statutory objective to protect the public, CORU requires people for appointment to an Appeals Committee to make decisions on registration and recognition appeals. The Appeals Committee is established under Section 23 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005, as amended ("the Act").

Registration and Recognition Appeals

Registration Boards at CORU make decisions on applications for registration and recognition. Where an applicant is refused registration or recognition, they are entitled to apply for cancellation of that decision.

In addition, recognition applicants can apply for a direction to the Registration Board in relation to a failure to acknowledge their application or failure to notify them of a decision within the statutory timeframe.

Registration and Recognition Appeals are conducted in accordance with the Appeals Process set out at Appendix 2.

Appeals Committee

When hearing an appeal, the Appeals Committee will sit in panels of three members composed as follows:



1. A public interest member (Council or non-Council member),
2. A member from another profession (Council or non-Council member); and
3. A member from your profession (non-Council member).
 - The Appeals Committee must have a minimum of one Council member.
 - The Chairperson of the Appeals Committee panel shall be either the public interest member or the member from another profession.

Appointments will be for a period of four years.

The Appeals Committee sits in private and can consider several appeals in a single meeting.

Appeals may be held remotely using a video conferencing platform or be held in Dublin.

Main Responsibilities of Committee Members

Committee members will work together to consider information and evidence presented to them as the Appeals Committee.

Committee members will demonstrate fairness and consistency in the application of the principles of natural justice and high quality regulation.

The Appeals Committee will have to reach well-reasoned and fair decisions within the parameters of the Act.

Specific tasks of a Committee Member include:

- To hear appeals relating to the following:
 - Decisions of a Registration Board to refuse registration to an applicant;
 - Decisions of a Registration Board not to recognise the professional qualifications of an applicant;
 - Decisions of a Registration Board that there has not been successful completion in the State of an aptitude test or adaptation period;
 - Failure of a Registration Board to acknowledge receipt of a recognition application within the statutory timeframe;



- Failure of a Registration Board to notify a recognition applicant of a decision within the statutory timeframe.
- To consider information and evidence from a range of sources and provide clear and consistent decisions regarding any opinions formed.
- To proactively work with other committee members to ensure appeal hearings are conducted fairly and efficiently.
- To maintain competence in the skills required by committee member by attending training provided by CORU, and keeping up to date with changes in processes or procedures notified by CORU.

Requirements

Skills, knowledge and abilities

You must have:

- a clear understanding of the importance of upholding the public interest in high quality, efficient, consistent and fair regulation.
- proven ability to contribute to objective decision-making by exercising sound judgement.
- excellent oral and written communication skills and interpersonal skills, including the ability to communicate professionally with a range of stakeholders.
- proven ability to grasp the detail of a wide range of issues.
- demonstrable experience of contributing to and encouraging ways of working that support public accountability.
- demonstrable ability of combining strategic thinking skills with attention to detail and understanding of reputational and other risks.
- a commitment to the seven principles of public life (see appendix one).

Time commitment

CORU currently has over 30,000 registrants and it is anticipated that the number of appeals will increase as registrant numbers increase.



The time commitment for committee members is estimated as being in the region of 8-9 half days with additional time for reading. Attendance at training will also be required.

Due to the specific requirements of a variable caseload, there is no guarantee of the amount of work offered to individual committee members.

Training

CORU is committed to the training of Appeal Committee members.

Comprehensive training will be arranged as soon as possible following appointment of members to the Appeals Committee. Individuals who apply as Public Interest Members must be willing to undertake Chairperson Training and act as Chairperson if and when required.

Committee members will not receive payment from CORU for attending training.

Fee and expenses

This role as a member of the Appeals Committee is currently unpaid.

Some expenses may be claimed by committee members provided they are properly vouched and submitted on the appropriate Panel Members invoice.

Data Protection

CORU will process any personal data provided by you in connection with an application for this role in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation and the Data Protection Acts 2018. The data will be kept for no longer that is necessary for the purposes for which that data are processed, and it shall be kept in a manner that ensure appropriate security of the data including the unauthorised or unlawful processing of data.

If your application is successful for the role as external Registrant member on the Appeals Committee, then your personal data will continue to be processed in accordance for the specified reason of Committee membership and your data will not be held longer than is necessary.



CORU may disclose the data that you provided on the application form to external sources for the following reasons – where there is an external assessor assisting in the shortlisting for the vacancy on the Committee of Council to which you have applied, and to internal and external auditors.



Appendix 1

The seven principles of public life:

Selflessness

Holders of public office should take decisions solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.

Integrity

Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might influence them in the performance of their official duties.

Objectivity

In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

Accountability

Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

Openness

Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

Honesty

Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interests.

Leadership

Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.