



Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008

2008 asp 6

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 25th September 2008 and received Royal Assent on 29 October 2008

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision about the judiciary and the courts; to establish the Scottish Court Service; and for connected purposes.

PART 1

JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

1 Guarantee of continued judicial independence

- (1) The following persons must uphold the continued independence of the judiciary—
 - (a) the First Minister,
 - (b) the Lord Advocate,
 - (c) the Scottish Ministers,
 - (d) members of the Scottish Parliament, and
 - (e) all other persons with responsibility for matters relating to—
 - (i) the judiciary, or
 - (ii) the administration of justice,where that responsibility is to be discharged only in or as regards Scotland.
- (2) In particular, the First Minister, the Lord Advocate and the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) must not seek to influence particular judicial decisions through any special access to the judiciary, and
 - (b) must have regard to the need for the judiciary to have the support necessary to enable them to carry out their functions.
- (3) In this section “the judiciary” means the judiciary of—
 - (a) the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom,
 - (b) any other court established under the law of Scotland, and
 - (c) any international court.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) In subsection (3)(c) “international court” means the International Court of Justice or any other court or tribunal which exercises jurisdiction, or performs functions of a judicial nature, in pursuance of—
- (a) an agreement to which the United Kingdom or Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom is a party, or
 - (b) a resolution of the Security Council or General Assembly of the United Nations.

PART 2

THE JUDICIARY

CHAPTER 1

HEAD OF THE SCOTTISH JUDICIARY

2 Head of the Scottish Judiciary

- (1) The Lord President is the Head of the Scottish Judiciary.
- (2) As Head of the Scottish Judiciary the Lord President is responsible—
- (a) for making and maintaining arrangements for securing the efficient disposal of business in the Scottish courts,
 - (b) for representing the views of the Scottish judiciary to the Scottish Parliament and the Scottish Ministers,
 - (c) for laying before the Scottish Parliament written representations on matters that appear to the Head of the Scottish Judiciary to be matters of importance relating to—
 - (i) the Scottish judiciary, or
 - (ii) the administration of justice,
 - (d) for making and maintaining appropriate arrangements for the welfare, training and guidance of judicial office holders, and
 - (e) for making and maintaining, in accordance with section 28, appropriate arrangements for—
 - (i) the investigation and determination of any matter concerning the conduct of judicial office holders, and
 - (ii) the review of such determinations.

[^{F1}(2A) If, in carrying out the responsibility mentioned in subsection (2)(a), the Lord President gives a direction of an administrative character to the President of the Sheriff Appeal Court, the President must comply with the direction.]

- (3) If, in carrying out the responsibility mentioned in subsection (2)(a), the Lord President gives a direction of an administrative character to a sheriff principal, the sheriff principal must comply with the direction.
- (4) In carrying out the responsibility for making and maintaining arrangements for training mentioned in subsection (2)(d) the Lord President must require any judicial

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office holder, or class of judicial office holder, to attend such training as the Lord President determines.

- (5) References in this section to the Scottish judiciary are references to the judiciary of any court established under the law of Scotland (other than the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom).
- (6) In this section, “the Scottish courts” means—
- (a) the Court of Session,
 - (b) the High Court of Justiciary,
 - (c) the court for hearing appeals under section 57(1)(b) of the Representation of the People Act 1983 (c. 2),
 - (d) the election court in Scotland constituted under section 123 of that Act,
 - (e) the Lands Valuation Appeal Court,
 - [^{F2}(ea) the Sheriff Appeal Court,]
 - (f) the sheriff courts,
 - (g) justice of the peace courts, and
 - (h) such other courts as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.
- (7) Before making an order under subsection (6)(h), the Scottish Ministers must consult the Lord President.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 2(2A) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 16(2)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F2** S. 2(6)(ea) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 16(2)(b)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 2 partly in force; s. 2 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 76; s. 2(1)(5)(6) in force for specified purposes and s. 2(2)(b)(c) in force at 1.6.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/192, **art. 2, Sch.**
- I2** S. 2(1)(5)(6) in force at 1.4.2010 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2010/39, **art. 2(b), Sch.**
- I3** S. 2(2)(a)(d)(e) in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, **art. 2(b), Sch.**
- I4** S. 2(3)(4)(7) in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, **art. 2(b), Sch.**

3 Delegation of functions

- (1) The Lord President may delegate to a judicial office holder any function mentioned in subsection (2) of section 2 other than the functions mentioned in subsection (2) below.
- (2) Those functions are—
- (a) so far as exercisable in relation to sheriff courts or justice of the peace courts, the function conferred by paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of that section,
 - (b) the function conferred by paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of that section.

Commencement Information

- I5** S. 3 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, **art. 2(b), Sch.**

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CHAPTER 2

SENIOR JUDICIARY: VACANCY, INCAPACITY AND SUSPENSION

Extent Information

E1 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), [art. 4](#)

4 Lord President

- (1) This section applies during any period when—
 - (a) the office of Lord President is vacant,
 - (b) the Lord President is incapacitated, or
 - (c) the Lord President is suspended.
- (2) During such a period—
 - (a) any function of the Lord President is exercisable instead by the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (b) anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord President falls to be done instead in relation to the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (c) any function of the Lord Justice Clerk is exercisable instead by the senior judge of the Inner House, and
 - (d) anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord Justice Clerk falls to be done instead in relation to the senior judge of the Inner House.
- (3) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) the Lord President is to be regarded as incapacitated only if the First Minister has received a declaration in writing signed by a majority of the total number of judges of the Inner House declaring that they are satisfied that the Lord President is incapacitated,
 - (b) in such a case, the Lord President is to be regarded as incapacitated until the First Minister has received a declaration in writing signed by a majority of the total number of judges of the Inner House declaring that they are satisfied that the Lord President is no longer incapacitated.
- (4) The judges of the Inner House making a declaration for the purposes of subsection (3) (a) or (b) must include the Lord Justice Clerk.
- (5) The requirement in subsection (4)—
 - (a) does not apply during any period when section 5 applies, and
 - (b) is subject to section 7(4).
- (6) The First Minister must send a copy of a declaration received under subsection (3)(a) or (b) to the Presiding Officer of the Scottish Parliament.
- (7) The reference in subsection (2)(a) to functions of the Lord President does not include the function of participating in a panel established under section 19(2) in connection with a vacancy, or an expected vacancy, in the office of Lord Justice Clerk.

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Extent Information

E2 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), [art. 4](#)

5 Lord Justice Clerk

- (1) This section applies during any period when—
 - (a) the office of Lord Justice Clerk is vacant,
 - (b) the Lord Justice Clerk is incapacitated, or
 - (c) the Lord Justice Clerk is suspended.
- (2) During such a period—
 - (a) any function of the Lord Justice Clerk is exercisable instead by the senior judge of the Inner House, and
 - (b) anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord Justice Clerk falls to be done instead in relation to the senior judge of the Inner House.
- (3) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) the Lord Justice Clerk is to be regarded as incapacitated only if the First Minister has received a declaration in writing signed by a majority of the total number of judges of the Inner House declaring that they are satisfied that the Lord Justice Clerk is incapacitated,
 - (b) in such a case, the Lord Justice Clerk is to be regarded as incapacitated until the First Minister has received a declaration in writing signed by a majority of the total number of judges in the Inner House declaring that they are satisfied that the Lord Justice Clerk is no longer incapacitated.
- (4) The judges of the Inner House making a declaration for the purposes of subsection (3)
 - (a) or (b) must include the Lord President.
- (5) The requirement in subsection (4)—
 - (a) does not apply during any period when section 4 applies, and
 - (b) is subject to section 7(4).
- (6) The First Minister must send a copy of a declaration received under subsection (3)(a) or (b) to the Presiding Officer of the Scottish Parliament.

Extent Information

E3 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), [art. 4](#)

6 Periods when both sections 4 and 5 apply

- (1) Subsection (2) applies during any period when both sections 4 and 5 apply.
- (2) During such a period, subsection (2) of each of those sections does not apply and instead—
 - (a) any function of the Lord President is exercisable instead by the senior judge of the Inner House,
 - (b) anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord President falls to be done instead in relation to the senior judge of the Inner House,

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- (c) any function of the Lord Justice Clerk is exercisable instead by the second senior judge of the Inner House, and
- (d) anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord Justice Clerk falls to be done instead in relation to the second senior judge of the Inner House.

Extent Information

E4 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), **art. 4**

7 Supplementary

- (1) Where—
 - (a) any function is exercisable by, or anything falls to be done in relation to, the senior judge of the Inner House by virtue of section 4, 5 or 6, and
 - (b) that judge is unavailable,
 the function is exercisable by, or the thing falls to be done in relation to, the second senior judge of the Inner House.
- (2) Where—
 - (a) any function is exercisable by, or anything falls to be done in relation to, the second senior judge of the Inner House by virtue of section 6 or subsection (1) above, and
 - (b) that judge is unavailable,
 the function is exercisable by, or the thing falls to be done in relation to, the next senior judge of the Inner House who is available.
- (3) In calculating the total number of judges of the Inner House for the purposes of section 4(3) or 5(3), the following are not to be counted—
 - (a) in the case of section 4(3)—
 - (i) the Lord President, and
 - (ii) during any period when section 5 applies, the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (b) in the case of section 5(3)—
 - (i) the Lord Justice Clerk, and
 - (ii) during any period when section 4 applies, the Lord President, and
 - (c) in either case—
 - (i) any judge of the Inner House who is suspended from office, and
 - (ii) any office of judge of the Inner House which is vacant.
- (4) The requirements in sections 4(4) and 5(4) do not apply for the purpose of declarations under sections 4(3)(a) and 5(3)(a) respectively if—
 - (a) the judges making the declarations are satisfied that both the Lord President and the Lord Justice Clerk are incapacitated, and
 - (b) the declarations state that this subsection applies.
- (5) Nothing in this Chapter affects any remuneration payable to, or in respect of, the Lord President, the Lord Justice Clerk or any other judge of the Inner House.

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Extent Information

E5 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), [art. 4](#)

8 Interpretation of Chapter 2

- (1) In this Chapter—
- “incapacitated”, in relation to the Lord President or the Lord Justice Clerk, means unable by reason of ill health to carry out the functions of the office concerned, and
- “suspended” means suspended from office under section 36.
- (2) A reference in this Chapter to the senior judge, the second senior judge or the next senior judge of the Inner House is to be construed by reference to seniority of appointment to a Division of the Inner House.
- (3) A reference in this Chapter to—
- any function of the Lord President includes any function of the Lord Justice General,
 - anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord President includes anything that falls to be done in relation to the Lord Justice General,
 - the functions of the office of Lord President includes the functions of the office of Lord Justice General.
- (4) Where any other enactment makes provision for the carrying out of any function of the Lord President by the Lord Justice Clerk, this Act does not affect the operation of that enactment except in relation to any period during which section 4 applies.

Extent Information

E6 Pt. 2 Ch. 2 extended to E.W.N.I. (14.9.2009) by [S.I. 2009/2231](#), [art. 4](#)

CHAPTER 3

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS

Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland

9 The Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland

- (1) There is established a body to be known as the Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland (referred to in this Chapter as “the Board”).
- (2) The functions of the Board are—
- to recommend to members of the Scottish Executive individuals for appointment to judicial offices within the Board's remit, and
 - to provide advice to members of the Scottish Executive in connection with such appointments.

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(3) In carrying out its functions, the Board is not to be subject to the direction or control of any member of the Scottish Executive or any other person.

(4) Schedule 1 makes further provision about the Board.

10 Judicial offices within the Board's remit

(1) The judicial offices within the Board's remit are—

- (a) the office of judge of the Court of Session,
- (b) the office of Chairman of the Scottish Land Court,
- (c) the office of temporary judge (except in any case where the individual to be appointed to the office holds or has held one of the offices mentioned in subsection (2)),
- (d) the office of sheriff principal,
- (e) the office of sheriff,
- (f) the office of part-time sheriff, ^{F3}...
- [^{F4}(fza) the office of summary sheriff,
- (fzb) the office of part-time summary sheriff,]
- [^{F5}(fa) the positions within the Scottish Tribunals mentioned in subsection (2A), and]
- (g) such other judicial offices (whether full-time, part-time or temporary) as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.

(2) The offices referred to in subsection (1)(c) are—

- (a) the office of judge of the European Court,
- (b) the office of judge of the European Court of Human Rights,
- (c) the office of Chairman of the Scottish Land Court,
- (d) the office of sheriff principal, and
- (e) the office of sheriff.

[^{F6}(2A) The positions within the Scottish Tribunals are—

- (a) Vice-President of the Upper Tribunal, if to be appointed under section 26(1) of the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014,
- (b) Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal, if to be appointed under section 22(1) of that Act,
- (c) Deputy Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal, if to be appointed under the relevant provisions of schedule 4 to that Act,
- (d) ordinary member or legal member of the First-tier Tribunal or the Upper Tribunal, if to be appointed under the relevant provisions of schedule 3 or (as the case may be) schedule 5 to that Act.]

(3) The Scottish Ministers may specify a judicial office under subsection (1)(g) only if the First Minister has, or the Scottish Ministers have, the function of making appointments to the office, or of nominating or recommending individuals for appointment to the office.

(4) In subsection (1)(g), “judicial office ”means—

- (a) the office of judge of any court,
- (b) the office of member of any tribunal, or
- (c) any other office, or appointment, consisting of functions of a judicial nature.

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Textual Amendments

- F3** Word in s. 10(1) repealed (1.4.2015) by Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 10), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(2)(a)** (with Sch. 9 para. 8); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2
- F4** S. 10(1)(fza)(fzb) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(3)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F5** S. 10(1)(fa) inserted (1.4.2015) by Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 10), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(2)(b)** (with Sch. 9 para. 8); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2
- F6** S. 10(2A) inserted (1.4.2015) by Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 10), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(2)(c)** (with Sch. 9 para. 8); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2

11 Recommendations of the Board

- (1) The relevant Minister may—
 - (a) appoint an individual to a judicial office within the Board's remit, or
 - (b) nominate or recommend an individual for appointment to such an office, only if the Board has recommended the individual for appointment to the office.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies where—
 - (a) the Board has recommended an individual for appointment, and
 - (b) the relevant Minister has decided not to accept the recommendation.
- (3) The relevant Minister must give the Board notice of the decision.
- (4) The notice must include the reasons for the decision.
- (5) On receipt of the notice, the Board must—
 - (a) reconsider its recommendation, and
 - (b) make a further recommendation (whether of the same or a different individual).
- (6) In this section references to the relevant Minister are—
 - (a) where the First Minister has the function of making appointments to the judicial office concerned, or nominating or recommending individuals for appointment to the office, references to the First Minister,
 - (b) where the Scottish Ministers have that function, references to the Scottish Ministers.

12 Selection criteria

- (1) This section applies where the Board is selecting an individual to be recommended by it for appointment.
- (2) Selection must be solely on merit.
- (3) The Board may select an individual only if it is satisfied that the individual is of good character.

13 Assessment of legal knowledge, skills and competence

- (1) Only the judicial and legal members of the Board may take part in any assessment by the Board of an individual's—

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- (a) knowledge of the law, or
- (b) skills and competence in the interpretation and application of the law.

(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent a member of the Board from taking part in a decision of the Board as to whether to recommend an individual for appointment to a judicial office.

14 Encouragement of diversity

(1) In carrying out its functions, the Board must have regard to the need to encourage diversity in the range of individuals available for selection to be recommended for appointment to a judicial office.

(2) Subsection (1) is subject to section 12.

15 Guidance

(1) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to the Board as to the procedures to be followed by it in the carrying out of its functions.

(2) The Lord President may issue guidance to the Board as to the procedures to be followed by it in the carrying out of its functions.

(3) Guidance issued under subsection (1) or (2) may, in particular, relate to the manner in which the Board is to publicise vacancies and identify candidates for any appointment.

(4) In carrying out its functions, the Board must have regard to any guidance issued under this section.

(5) The Scottish Ministers must publish any guidance issued under subsection (1).

(6) The Lord President must publish any guidance issued under subsection (2).

16 Guidance: procedure

(1) Before issuing any guidance under section 15(1) or (2), the Scottish Ministers or, as the case may be, the Lord President must lay a draft of the proposed guidance before the Scottish Parliament.

(2) The Scottish Ministers or, as the case may be, the Lord President must not issue the guidance before the expiry of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the draft of it is laid before the Parliament under subsection (1).

(3) If, during that period, the Parliament by resolution makes any recommendations in relation to the draft guidance, the Scottish Ministers or, as the case may be, the Lord President must have regard to those recommendations.

(4) The Scottish Ministers must, before laying a draft of proposed guidance before the Parliament under subsection (1), consult the Lord President and the Board on the draft.

(5) The Lord President must, before laying a draft of proposed guidance before the Parliament under subsection (1), consult the Scottish Ministers and the Board on the draft.

(6) In calculating a period of 21 days for the purposes of subsection (2), no account is to be taken of any time during which the Parliament is—

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- (a) dissolved, or
- (b) in recess for more than 4 days.

17 Confidentiality of information

- (1) A person (whether or not a member of the Board or its staff) who has provided or obtained confidential information in connection with the carrying out of the Board's functions must not disclose the information unless the disclosure is authorised.
- (2) Information is confidential for the purposes of subsection (1) if it relates to an identified or identifiable individual.
- (3) Disclosure of information is authorised for the purposes of subsection (1) only so far as it is—
 - (a) made with the consent of the individual to whom the information relates,
 - (b) necessary for the purposes of the carrying out by the Board of its functions,
 - (c) necessary for the purposes of the carrying out by a member of the Scottish Executive of a function of appointing an individual to a judicial office within the Board's remit, or nominating or recommending an individual for appointment to such an office, or
 - (d) required for the purposes of any legal proceedings, whether criminal or civil, (including for the purposes of the investigation of any offence or suspected offence).
- (4) For the purposes of this section, an opinion or other information given by one identified or identifiable individual about another is to be treated as information that relates to both individuals.
- (5) This section does not prevent the disclosure of information which is already, or has previously been, in the public domain.
- (6) Any disclosure of information in contravention of this section which causes loss or damage to the individual to whom the information relates is actionable at the instance of that individual.

18 Annual report

- (1) As soon as practicable after the end of each year, the Board must—
 - (a) prepare and publish a report on the carrying out of its functions during that year, and
 - (b) send a copy of the report to the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers must lay before the Scottish Parliament a copy of each report sent to them by the Board under subsection (1)(b).

Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk

19 Appointment

- (1) This section applies where a vacancy arises, or is expected to arise, in the office of Lord President or the office of Lord Justice Clerk.
- (2) The First Minister must establish a panel in accordance with schedule 2.

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- (3) The function of the panel is to recommend to the First Minister individuals who are suitable for appointment to fill the vacancy.
- (4) For the purposes of section 95(2) of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46), the First Minister must not nominate any individual for appointment to fill the vacancy until the panel has made its recommendation under subsection (3).
- (5) In deciding whom to nominate for the purposes of that section, the First Minister must have regard to the panel's recommendation.

20 Selection criteria

- (1) This section applies where a panel established under section 19(2) is selecting an individual to be recommended by it as suitable for appointment.
- (2) Selection must be solely on merit.
- (3) The panel may select an individual only if it is satisfied that the individual is of good character.

f⁷ Other Court of Session judges

Textual Amendments

- F7** Ss. 20A-20G and preceding cross-heading substituted for ss. 21-23 (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), **ss. 123**, 138(2); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

20A Qualification of certain individuals for appointment as Court of Session judge

- (1) An individual is qualified for appointment as a judge of the Court of Session if the individual—
 - (a) immediately before the appointment—
 - (i) held the office of sheriff principal or sheriff, and
 - (ii) had held office as either sheriff principal or sheriff throughout the period of 5 years immediately preceding the appointment, or
 - (b) at the time of appointment—
 - (i) is a solicitor having a right of audience in the Court of Session or the High Court of Justiciary under section 25A of the Solicitors (Scotland) Act 1980 (rights of audience), and
 - (ii) has been such a solicitor throughout the period of 5 years immediately preceding the appointment.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not affect an individual's qualification for appointment as a judge of the Court of Session by virtue of article xix of the Union with England Act 1707.

20B Temporary judges

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may appoint an individual to act as a judge of the Court of Session; and an individual so appointed is to be known as a “temporary judge”.

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- (2) An individual appointed under subsection (1) may also, by virtue of the appointment, act as a judge of the High Court of Justiciary.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may appoint an individual under subsection (1) only if—
 - (a) the individual is qualified for appointment as a judge of the Court of Session, and
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers have consulted the Lord President before making the appointment.
- (4) Subject to section 20C, an appointment as a temporary judge lasts for 5 years.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), an individual appointed under subsection (1) is, while acting as a judge of the Court of Session or the High Court of Justiciary, to be treated for all purposes as a judge of that Court and may exercise the jurisdiction and powers that attach to that office.
- (6) Such an individual is not to be treated as a judge of the Court of Session for the purposes of any enactment or rule of law relating to—
 - (a) the appointment, tenure of office, retirement, removal or disqualification of judges of that Court (including, without limiting that generality, any enactment or rule of law relating to the number of judges who may be appointed),
 - (b) the remuneration, allowances or pensions of such a judge.
- (7) The appointment of an individual under subsection (1) does not affect—
 - (a) any appointment of the individual as a sheriff principal or sheriff, or
 - (b) the individual's continuing with any business or professional occupation not inconsistent with the individual acting as a judge.

20C Reappointment of temporary judges

- (1) A temporary judge whose appointment comes to an end by virtue of the expiry of the 5 year period mentioned in section 20B(4) is to be reappointed unless—
 - (a) the temporary judge declines reappointment,
 - (b) the Lord President has made a recommendation to the Scottish Ministers against the reappointment, or
 - (c) the temporary judge has sat for fewer than 50 days in total in that 5 year period.
- (2) Section 20B (apart from subsection (3)) applies to a reappointment under subsection (1) as it applies to an appointment.
- (3) A temporary judge whose appointment comes to an end by resignation under section 20D may be reappointed.
- (4) Section 20B applies to a reappointment under subsection (3) as it applies to an appointment.

20D Cessation of appointment of temporary judges

- (1) A temporary judge may resign at any time by giving notice to that effect to the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) An individual's appointment as a temporary judge ends—

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) when the individual resigns in accordance with subsection (1),
- (b) when the individual retires from office, or
- (c) if the individual is removed from office as such under section 39 (temporary judges: removal from office).

20E Re-employment of former Court of Session and Supreme Court judges

- (1) The Lord President may appoint a qualifying former judge to act as a judge of the Court of Session.
- (2) An individual appointed under subsection (1) may also, by virtue of the appointment, act as a judge of the High Court of Justiciary.
- (3) An individual so appointed may act as a judge only during such periods or on such occasions as the Lord President may determine.
- (4) The Lord President may make an appointment under subsection (1) only if it appears to the Lord President to be expedient as a temporary measure in order to facilitate the disposal of business in the Court of Session or the High Court of Justiciary.
- (5) A “qualifying former judge” is an individual who—
 - (a) has ceased to hold the office of—
 - (i) judge of the Court of Session other than by virtue of section 95(6) of the Scotland Act 1998, or
 - (ii) Justice of the Supreme Court or President or Deputy President of that Court and who, at the time of being appointed to the office in question, was eligible for appointment as a judge in the Court of Session, and
 - (b) has not reached the age of 75.

20F Re-employment of former judges: further provision

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an individual's appointment under section 20E(1) lasts until recalled by the Lord President.
- (2) An individual's appointment under section 20E(1) ceases when the individual reaches the age of 75.
- (3) Despite the ending of an individual's appointment under section 20E(1)—
 - (a) the individual may continue to deal with, give judgment in or deal with an ancillary matter relating to, a case begun before the individual while acting under that appointment,
 - (b) so far as necessary for that purpose, and for the purpose of any subsequent proceedings arising out of the case or matter, the individual is to be treated as acting or, as the case may be, having acted under that appointment.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), an individual appointed under section 20E(1) is, while acting as a judge of the Court of Session or the High Court of Justiciary, to be treated for all purposes as a judge of that Court and may exercise the jurisdiction and powers that attach to that office.
- (5) Such an individual is not to be treated as a judge of the Court of Session for the purposes of any enactment or rule of law relating to—

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the appointment, tenure of office, retirement, removal or disqualification of judges of that Court (including, without limiting that generality, any enactment or rule of law relating to the number of judges who may be appointed),
- (b) the oaths to be taken by such judges,
- (c) the remuneration, allowances or pensions of such a judge.

20G Remuneration and expenses of temporary and former judges

- (1) The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service (“the SCTS”) is to pay to an individual appointed under section 20B(1) or 20E(1) such remuneration as the Scottish Ministers may determine.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may determine different amounts of remuneration for—
 - (a) different individuals so appointed, or
 - (b) different descriptions of individuals so appointed.
- (3) The SCTS may pay to an individual appointed under section 20B(1) or 20E(1) such sums as it may determine in respect of expenses reasonably incurred by the individual in the performance of, or in connection with, the individual's duties.
- (4) The SCTS may—
 - (a) determine the circumstances in which such sums may be paid, and
 - (b) determine different circumstances for different individuals.]

Sheriffs principal, sheriffs and part-time sheriffs

F824 Appointment of temporary sheriffs principal

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Textual Amendments

F8 Ss. 24-26 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F825 Re-employment of retired sheriffs principal and sheriffs

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Textual Amendments

F8 Ss. 24-26 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F826 Appointment of part-time sheriffs

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Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F8** Ss. 24-26 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

27 Sheriffs and part-time sheriffs: official oaths

In the Promissory Oaths Act 1868 (c. 72), in the second part of the Schedule (persons to take oath of allegiance and judicial oath), after “sheriffdoms,” insert “ sheriffs, part-time sheriffs ”.

CHAPTER 4

JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Judicial conduct

28 Rules about investigations etc.

- (1) The Lord President may by rules make provision for or in connection with—
 - (a) the investigation and determination of any matter concerning the conduct of judicial office holders,
 - (b) reviews of any such determinations.
- (2) Rules under subsection (1) may in particular contain provision about—
 - (a) circumstances in which an investigation must or may be undertaken,
 - (b) the making of complaints,
 - (c) steps to be taken by a complainant before a complaint is to be investigated,
 - (d) the conduct of an investigation (including in particular steps to be taken by the office holder under investigation or by a complainant or other person),
 - (e) time limits for taking any step and procedures for extending time limits,
 - (f) persons by whom an investigation or part of an investigation is to be conducted,
 - (g) matters to be determined by the person conducting an investigation (or part of an investigation), the Lord President or any other person,
 - (h) the making of recommendations by persons conducting investigations (or parts of investigations),
 - (i) the obtaining of information relating to complaints,
 - (j) the keeping of records of investigations,
 - (k) confidentiality of communications or proceedings,
 - (l) the publication of information or its provision to any person.
- (3) Rules under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may make different provision for different cases,
 - (b) are to be published in such manner as the Lord President may determine.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

16 S. 28 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

29 Powers of Lord President

- (1) Where subsection (2) applies in relation to a judicial office holder, the Lord President may, for disciplinary purposes, give the judicial office holder—
 - (a) formal advice,
 - (b) a formal warning, or
 - (c) a reprimand.
- (2) This subsection applies where—
 - (a) an investigation has been carried out in accordance with rules under section 28(1), and
 - (b) the person carrying out the investigation has recommended that the Lord President exercise a power mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) This section does not restrict what the Lord President may do—
 - (a) informally,
 - (b) for other purposes, or
 - (c) where any advice or warning is not given to a particular judicial office holder.

Commencement Information

17 S. 29 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

Judicial Complaints Reviewer

30 Judicial Complaints Reviewer

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may, with the consent of the Lord President, appoint a person (to be known as the “Judicial Complaints Reviewer”) for the purpose of carrying out the functions mentioned in subsection (2).
- (2) Those functions are—
 - (a) on the request of the complainant or the judicial office holder to whom an investigation carried out in pursuance of section 2(2)(e)(i) relates, to review the handling of the investigation to determine whether the investigation has been carried out in accordance with rules under section 28(1),
 - (b) in any case where the Reviewer considers that such an investigation has not been carried out in accordance with those rules, to refer the case to the Lord President,
 - (c) as directed by the Scottish Ministers, to prepare and publish reports on investigations carried out in pursuance of section 2(2)(e)(i), and
 - (d) to make written representations to the Lord President about procedures for handling the investigation of matters concerning the conduct of judicial office holders.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a) “the complainant”, in relation to an investigation, means the person whose complaint led to the carrying out of the investigation.
- (4) The Lord President must have regard to any written representations made under subsection (2)(d).
- (5) A person is disqualified from appointment, and from holding office, as the Judicial Complaints Reviewer if the person is or becomes—
 - (a) a member of the House of Commons,
 - (b) a member of the Scottish Parliament,
 - (c) a member of the European Parliament,
 - (d) a Minister of the Crown,
 - (e) a member of the Scottish Executive,
 - (f) a civil servant,
 - (g) a person who is, or has been, a judicial office holder, or
 - (h) a solicitor, advocate or barrister (in any case whether practising or not).
 - [^{F9}(i) an ordinary or legal member of either or both of the Scottish Tribunals by virtue of section 15 or 16 of the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014.]

Textual Amendments

F9 S. 30(5)(i) inserted (1.4.2015) by Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 10), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(3)** (with Sch. 9 para. 8); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2

Commencement Information

I8 S. 30 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

31 Judicial Complaints Reviewer: tenure etc.

- (1) The Scottish Ministers are to determine with the consent of the Lord President—
 - (a) the period for which a person is appointed as the Judicial Complaints Reviewer, and
 - (b) subject to subsection (2), the other terms and conditions on which a person is so appointed.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may pay to the Judicial Complaints Reviewer such fees and expenses as they may determine.
- (3) The Judicial Complaints Reviewer may resign office by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) If—
 - (a) the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that subsection (5) applies, and
 - (b) the Lord President consents,
 the Scottish Ministers may, by notice in writing, remove the Judicial Complaints Reviewer from office.
- (5) This subsection applies if—
 - (a) the Judicial Complaints Reviewer has failed without reasonable excuse to carry out the functions of that office for a continuous period of 6 months,

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the Reviewer has been convicted of an offence,
 - (c) the Reviewer has become insolvent, or
 - (d) the Reviewer is otherwise unfit to be the Judicial Complaints Reviewer or unable for any reason to carry out the functions of that office.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5)(c), the Reviewer becomes insolvent on—
- (a) the approval of a voluntary arrangement proposed by the Reviewer,
 - (b) being adjudged bankrupt,
 - (c) the Reviewer's estate's being sequestrated, or
 - (d) the Reviewer's granting a trust deed for creditors.
- (7) A person who is or has been the Judicial Complaints Reviewer may be reappointed for further periods.
- (8) A person holding office by virtue of subsection (7) may not hold office for periods (whether or not consecutive) totalling more than 5 years.

Commencement Information

I9 S. 31 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

32 Guidance

- (1) The Judicial Complaints Reviewer must comply with any guidance that the Scottish Ministers issue about the carrying out of the Reviewer's functions.
- (2) Before issuing any such guidance, the Scottish Ministers must consult the Lord President.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers must publish any guidance issued under subsection (1).

Commencement Information

I10 S. 32 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

33 Lord President's powers on referral

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where a case is referred to the Lord President by virtue of section 30(2)(b).
- (2) The Lord President may—
 - (a) vary or revoke the determination made in the case (or part of the determination),
 - (b) cause a fresh investigation to be carried out,
 - (c) confirm the determination in the case, or
 - (d) deal with the referral in such other way as the Lord President considers appropriate.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I11 S. 33 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

Suspension

34 Suspension

- (1) If the Lord President considers that it is necessary for the purpose of maintaining public confidence in the judiciary, the Lord President may suspend a judicial office holder—
 - (a) from acting as a judge as mentioned in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of “judicial office holder” in subsection (1) of section 43, or
 - (b) from any of the judicial offices mentioned in subsection (2) of that section.
- (2) Such a suspension lasts for such period as the Lord President may specify when suspending the judicial office holder.
- (3) Nothing in subsection (1) affects any remuneration payable to, or in respect of, the judicial office holder.
- (4) The Lord President's functions under this section may be carried out—
 - (a) where the Lord President is unavailable, by the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (b) where both the Lord President and the Lord Justice Clerk are unavailable, by the senior judge of the Inner House.
- (5) In subsection (4)(b) the reference to the senior judge of the Inner House is to be construed by reference to seniority of appointment to a Division of the Inner House.

Commencement Information

I12 S. 34 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

CHAPTER 5

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

Judges

35 Tribunal to consider fitness for judicial office

- (1) The First Minister—
 - (a) must, when requested to do so by the Lord President, and
 - (b) may, in such other circumstances as the First Minister thinks fit,
 constitute a tribunal to investigate and report on whether a person holding a judicial office to which this section applies is unfit to hold the office by reason of inability, neglect of duty or misbehaviour.
- (2) The judicial offices to which this section applies are—
 - (a) the office of Lord President,

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the office of Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (c) the office of judge of the Court of Session,
 - (d) the office of Chairman of the Scottish Land Court, and
 - (e) the office of temporary judge.
- (3) Before constituting a tribunal under subsection (1)(b) the First Minister must consult—
- (a) where the tribunal is to be constituted for the purpose of considering the Lord President's fitness for office, the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (b) where the tribunal is to be constituted for any other purpose, the Lord President.
- (4) A tribunal constituted under this section is to consist of—
- (a) two individuals who hold, or have held, high judicial office (“judicial members”),
 - (b) one individual who is, and has been for at least 10 years, an advocate or solicitor, and
 - (c) one individual who does not hold (and has never held) high judicial office and is not (and never has been) an advocate or solicitor.
- (5) “High judicial office” has the meaning given by section 60 of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4).
- (6) At least one of the judicial members must be a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.
- (7) At least one of the judicial members must hold, or have held, office as a judge of the Court of Session.
- (8) The selection of persons to be members of a tribunal under this section is to be made by the First Minister with the agreement of—
- (a) where the tribunal is to be constituted for the purpose of considering the Lord President's fitness for office, the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - (b) where the tribunal is to be constituted for any other purpose, the Lord President.
- (9) If only one of the judicial members is a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, that person is to chair the tribunal.
- (10) If both of the judicial members are members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the First Minister must appoint one of them to chair the tribunal.
- (11) The member who chairs the tribunal has a casting vote.

Commencement Information

I13 S. 35 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#) (with art. 3)

36 Suspension during investigation

- (1) Where the Lord President has requested that the First Minister constitute a tribunal under section 35, the Lord President may, at any time before the tribunal reports to the First Minister, suspend the person who is to be, or is, the subject of the investigation, from office.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) Such a suspension lasts until the Lord President orders otherwise.
- (3) A tribunal constituted under section 35 may, at any time before the tribunal reports to the First Minister, recommend to the First Minister that the person who is the subject of the tribunal's investigation be suspended from office.
- (4) Such a recommendation must be in writing.
- (5) The First Minister on receiving such a recommendation may suspend the person from office.
- (6) Such a suspension lasts until the First Minister orders otherwise.
- (7) Suspension under this section from the office of Lord President, Lord Justice Clerk, judge of the Court of Session or Chairman of the Scottish Land Court does not affect any remuneration payable to, or in respect of, the office in respect of the period of suspension.

Commencement Information

114 S. 36 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#) (with [art. 3](#))

37 Further provision about tribunals

- (1) A tribunal constituted under section 35 may require any person—
 - (a) to attend its proceedings for the purpose of giving evidence,
 - (b) to produce documents in the person's custody or under the person's control.
- (2) A person on whom such a requirement is imposed is not obliged to answer any question or produce any document which the person would be entitled to refuse to answer or produce in a court in Scotland.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies where a person on whom a requirement has been imposed under subsection (1)—
 - (a) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the requirement,
 - (b) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, while attending the tribunal proceedings to give evidence, to answer any question, or
 - (c) deliberately alters, conceals or destroys any document which the person is required to produce.
- (4) The Court of Session may, on an application made to it by the tribunal—
 - (a) make such order for enforcing compliance as it sees fit, or
 - (b) deal with the matter as if it were a contempt of the Court.
- (5) The Court of Session may by act of sederunt make provision as to the procedure to be followed by and before tribunals constituted under section 35.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may pay such remuneration to, and expenses of, members of tribunals constituted under section 35 as they think fit.
- (7) The Scottish Ministers must pay such expenses as they consider are reasonably required to be incurred to enable a tribunal constituted under section 35 to carry out its functions.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I15 S. 37(1)-(4) (6) (7) in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), Sch. (with art. 3)

I16 S. 37(5) in force at 20.2.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(a)

38 Report of tribunal

- (1) The report of a tribunal constituted under section 35 must—
 - (a) be in writing,
 - (b) contain reasons for its conclusion, and
 - (c) be submitted to the First Minister.
- (2) The First Minister must lay the report before the Scottish Parliament.

Commencement Information

I17 S. 38 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), Sch. (with art. 3)

39 Temporary judges: removal from office

- (1) Where subsection (2) applies, a person may be removed from office as a temporary judge by the First Minister.
- (2) This subsection applies if—
 - (a) a tribunal constituted under section 35 has reported to the First Minister that the person is unfit to hold that office by reason of inability, neglect of duty or misbehaviour, and
 - (b) the First Minister has laid the report before the Scottish Parliament.

Commencement Information

I18 S. 39 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), Sch. (with art. 3)

Sheriffs

^{F10}40 Consideration of fitness for, and removal from, shrieval office

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Textual Amendments

F10 S. 40 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 5 para. 9(2) (b); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Justices of the peace

41 Provision relating to tribunal considering fitness for office of justices of the peace

- (1) Section 71 (removal of justices of the peace) of the Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (7), for “Scottish Ministers may by order”, substitute “ Court of Session may by act of sederunt ”.
- (3) In subsection (8), for “order” substitute “ act of sederunt ”.

Commencement Information

I19 S. 41 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#) (with [art. 5](#))

CHAPTER 6

TRAINING AND APPRAISAL OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

42 Training and appraisal of justices of the peace

- (1) Section 69 (training and appraisal of justices of the peace) of the Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6) is amended is follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), for “Scottish Ministers” substitute “ Lord President of the Court of Session ”.
- (3) Subsections (2) and (4) are repealed.

Commencement Information

I20 S. 42 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#) (with [art. 5](#))

CHAPTER 7

MEANING OF “JUDICIAL OFFICE HOLDER”

43 Meaning of “judicial office holder”

- (1) In this Part “judicial office holder” means—
 - (a) the holder of any of the judicial offices mentioned in subsection (2),
 - (b) a person acting as a judge by virtue of section ^{F11}20E(1) (re-employment of former judges) or 20F(3) (re-employment of former judges: further provision)], or
 - ^{F12}(c) a person acting as a sheriff or as a summary sheriff by virtue of section 12(1) or 13(5) of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.]
- (2) Those judicial offices are—

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the office of judge of the Court of Session,
- (b) the office of Chairman of the Scottish Land Court,
- (c) the office of temporary judge,
- [^{F13}(ca) the office of Appeal Sheriff,]
- (d) the office of sheriff principal,
- (e) the office of temporary sheriff principal,
- (f) the office of sheriff,
- (g) the office of part-time sheriff,
- [^{F14}(ga) the office of summary sheriff,
- (gb) the office of part-time summary sheriff,]
- ^{F15}(h)
- (i) the office of justice of the peace,
- (j) such other judicial offices (whether full-time, part-time or temporary) as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.

(3) Before making an order under subsection (2)(j), the Scottish Ministers must consult the Lord President.

Textual Amendments

- F11** Words in s. 43(1)(b) substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 38(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F12** S. 43(1)(c) substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(4)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F13** S. 43(2)(ca) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 16(3)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F14** S. 43(2)(ga)(gb) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(4)(b)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F15** S. 43(2)(h) repealed (1.4.2016) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 41**; S.S.I. 2016/13, art. 2, Sch.

Commencement Information

- I21** S. 43 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

PART 3

THE COURTS

The Court of Session

44 Maximum number of judges

- (1) Section 1 (number of judges of the Court) of the Court of Session Act 1988 (c. 36) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), after “(3)” insert “, (3A)”.
- (3) In subsection (3), for the words from “Parliament” in the first place it appears to the end substitute “ and approved by resolution of the Scottish Parliament. ”.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

(4) After subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) The Lord President must be consulted before any draft of an Order under this section is laid before the Parliament.”.

45 Number of judges of the First and Second Divisions of the Inner House

In section 2(2A) (composition of the Court) of the Court of Session Act 1988 (c. 36), after “may” insert “, after consulting the Lord President, ”.

46 Divisions of the Inner House

(1) The Court of Session Act 1988 (c. 36) is amended as follows.

(2) In section 2 (composition of the Court)—

(a) for subsection (3) substitute—

“(3) The Lord President may from time to time constitute, from among the judges of the Court, an extra Division of the Inner House for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes pending before the Inner House; and any reference in this Act or in any other enactment to a Division of the Inner House shall be construed as including a reference to such an extra Division.”, and

(b) in subsection (4), at beginning, insert “ Subject to section 5(ba) below, ” .

(3) In section 5 (power to regulate procedure etc. in the Court of Session by act of sederunt), after paragraph (b) insert—

“(ba) to make provision as to the quorum for a Division of the Inner House considering solely procedural matters, and, in the case of an extra Division, to make provision as to which judge is to preside and to sign any judgment or interlocutor pronounced by the extra Division;”.

Sheriff courts

^{F16}47 Sheriff principal's responsibility

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Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

^{F16}48 Repeal of certain responsibilities of Scottish Ministers

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Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F16 49 Lord President's default power

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F16 50 Alteration of boundaries of sheriffdoms

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F16 51 Sheriff court districts and places where sheriff courts are to be held

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Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F16 52 Repeal of power to appoint sheriff to assist Scottish Ministers

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F16 53 Sheriffs principal and sheriffs acting in other sheriffdoms

.....

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

^{F16}54 Residence and leave of absence of sheriffs principal

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

^{F16}55 Number, residence and deployment of sheriffs

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

^{F16}56 Leave of absence of sheriffs

.....

Textual Amendments

F16 Ss. 47-56 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Justice of the peace courts

57 Establishment, constitution etc.

(1) The Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6) is amended as follows.

(2) In section 59 (establishing justice of the peace courts)—

- (a) subsection (1) is repealed,
- (b) in subsection (4), for “Scottish Ministers determine” substitute “ Lord President of the Court of Session determines ”,
- (c) in subsection (5), for “Scottish Ministers” substitute “ Lord President ”, and
- (d) for subsection (7) substitute—

“(7) The Scottish Ministers may make an order under subsection (2) or (6) only with the consent of—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the Lord President, and
- (b) the Scottish Court Service.

(7A) Before consenting to the making of such an order—

- (a) the Lord President must consult the sheriff principal for the sheriffdom in which the JP court is, or is to be, located, and
- (b) the Scottish Court Service must consult such persons as it considers appropriate.”.

(3) In section 63 (constitution and powers etc. of justice of the peace courts)—

(a) after subsection (2) insert—

“(2A) The Scottish Ministers may make an order under subsection (2) only on the recommendation of the Lord President of the Court of Session.”, and

(b) in subsection (5)(b), for “Scottish Ministers” substitute “ Lord President ”.

Commencement Information

I22 S. 57 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#)

58 Sheriff principal's responsibility

(1) The Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6) is amended as follows.

(2) For section 61 substitute—

“61 Efficient disposal of business in JP courts

(1) The sheriff principal of each sheriffdom is responsible for securing the efficient disposal of business in JP courts in that sheriffdom.

(2) If, in carrying out that responsibility, the sheriff principal gives a direction of an administrative character to a person mentioned in subsection (3), the person must comply with the direction.

(3) Those persons are—

- (a) a justice of the peace, or stipendiary magistrate, appointed for the sheriffdom,
- (b) a member of staff of the Scottish Court Service.

(4) Subsections (1) and (2) are subject to section 2(2)(a) and (3) of the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008 (asp 6) (which make the Head of the Scottish Judiciary responsible for maintaining arrangements for securing the efficient disposal of business in the Scottish courts and require compliance with directions given in pursuance of that responsibility).”.

(3) In section 74(3) (pre-condition for appointment of stipendiary magistrate), for the words “administration of” substitute “ disposal of business in ”.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I23 S. 58 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), Sch.

Court holidays

59 Court holidays in sheriff courts and justice of the peace courts

- (1) Section 8 (sittings of sheriff and justice of the peace courts) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 46) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsections (2) and (3), for “10” substitute “ 11 ”.

PART 4

[^{F17}THE SCOTTISH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS SERVICE]

Textual Amendments

F17 Pt. 4 title substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 1(12)(a); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Establishment

60 [^{F18}The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service]

- (1) There is established a body corporate to be known as the Scottish [^{F19}Courts and Tribunals] Service (referred to in this Part as “the [^{F20}SCTS]”).
- (2) Schedule 3 makes further provision about the [^{F20}SCTS].

Textual Amendments

F18 S. 60 title substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 1(12)(b); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F19 Words in s. 60(1) substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 1(3); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 1(2); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I24 S. 60 partly in force; s. 60 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 76; s. 60(2) in force for specified purposes at 16.3.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/83, art. 2; s. 60(2) in force for further specified purposes at 1.6.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/192, art. 2, Sch.; s. 60(1) in force and s. 60(2) in force for further specified purposes at 1.10.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/318, art. 2, Sch.

I25 S. 60(2) in force at 1.4.2010 for specified purposes by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Functions

61 Administrative support for the Scottish courts and judiciary

- (1) The [^{F20}SCTS] has the function of providing, or ensuring the provision of, the property, services, officers and other staff required for the purposes of—
 - (a) the Scottish courts, and
 - (b) the judiciary of those courts.
- (2) In carrying out that function, the [^{F20}SCTS] must—
 - (a) take account, in particular, of the needs of members of the public and those involved in proceedings in the Scottish courts, and
 - (b) so far as practicable and appropriate, co-operate and co-ordinate activity with any other person having functions in relation to the administration of justice.
- (3) In this Part, “the Scottish courts” has the meaning given by section 2(6).

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I26 S. 61 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

[^{F21} 61A Administrative support for the Scottish Tribunals and their members etc.

- (1) The SCTS has the function of providing, or ensuring the provision of, the property, services, officers and other staff required for the purposes of—
 - (a) the Scottish Tribunals,
 - (b) the members of those Tribunals, and
 - (c) such other tribunals (and their members) as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.
- (2) In carrying out that function, the SCTS must—
 - (a) take account, in particular, of the needs of members of the public and those involved in proceedings in the tribunals, and
 - (b) so far as practicable and appropriate, co-operate and co-ordinate activity with any other person having functions in relation to the administration of justice.
- (3) In this Part, references to—
 - (a) the Scottish Tribunals are to the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland and the Upper Tribunal for Scotland,
 - (b) the members of the Scottish Tribunals are to be construed in accordance with the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014.]

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F21 S. 61A inserted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), ss. 130(2), 138(2); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 61A applied (temp.) (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 3(1); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

62 Administrative support for other persons

- (1) The [F20SCTS] has the function of providing, or ensuring the provision of, the property, services and staff required for the purposes of—
- (a) the Lord President in the carrying out of—
 - (i) functions conferred on the Lord President as Head of the Scottish Judiciary, and
 - [F22(ia) functions conferred on the Lord President as Head of the Scottish Tribunals,]
 - (ii) other non-judicial functions of the Lord President,
 - (b) any judicial office holder in the carrying out of functions delegated to the office holder by the Lord President,
 - [F23(ba) the President of the Sheriff Appeal Court in the carrying out of functions under section 56 of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014,]
 - (c) the sheriffs principal in the carrying out of their functions under [F24sections 27 and 28 of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014],
 - [F25(ca) the President of the Scottish Tribunals in the carrying out of—
 - (i) functions delegated to the President of the Scottish Tribunals by the Lord President as Head of the Scottish Tribunals, and
 - (ii) other non-judicial functions of the President of the Scottish Tribunals,]
 - (d) the Public Guardian (established by section 6 of the Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 4)),
 - [F26(e)]
 - [F27(ea) the Scottish Civil Justice Council,]
 - (f) the Criminal Courts Rules Council,
 - [F28(g)]
 - (h) such other persons, or persons of such description, as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify.
- (2) Before making an order under subsection (1)(h), the Scottish Ministers must consult the Lord President.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), Sch. 4 para. 1(2); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- F22** S. 62(1)(a)(ia) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(4)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F23** S. 62(1)(ba) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 16(4)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F24** Words in s. 62(1)(c) substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(5)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F25** S. 62(1)(ca) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(4)(b)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F26** S. 62(1)(e) repealed (28.5.2013) by Scottish Civil Justice Council and Criminal Legal Assistance Act 2013 (asp 3), **ss. 15(3)(b), 25(2)**; S.S.I. 2013/124, art. 2 (with art. 3)
- F27** S. 62(1)(ea) inserted (28.5.2013) by Scottish Civil Justice Council and Criminal Legal Assistance Act 2013 (asp 3), **ss. 15(3)(a), 25(2)**; S.S.I. 2013/124, art. 2 (with art. 3)
- F28** S. 62(1)(g) repealed (28.5.2013) by Scottish Civil Justice Council and Criminal Legal Assistance Act 2013 (asp 3), **ss. 15(3)(b), 25(2)**; S.S.I. 2013/124, art. 2 (with art. 3)

Commencement Information

- I27** S. 62 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

63 Appointment etc. of office holders

- (1) The Scottish Ministers' functions in relation to the officers mentioned in subsection (2) are transferred to the [F20SCTS].
- (2) Those officers are the holders of the following offices—
- Accountant of Court,
 - Principal Clerk of Session,
 - other Clerk or officer of the Court of Session,
 - Principal Clerk of Justiciary,
 - Depute, Assistant or other Clerk in the Justiciary Office of the High Court of Justiciary,
 - Macer in the Court of Session and Macer in the High Court of Justiciary,
 - sheriff clerk,
 - sheriff clerk depute, and
 - clerk or assistant clerk of a justice of the peace court.
- (3) Those officers are also members of the staff of the [F20SCTS] and, accordingly, references in this Act to the staff of the [F20SCTS] include, except where the context requires otherwise, reference to those officers.
- (4) Schedule 4 contains amendments of enactments consequential on this section.

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

- I28** S. 63 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

64 Payment of remuneration etc. of certain judicial office holders

- F²⁹(1)
- F²⁹(2)
- F³⁰(3)
- F³⁰(4)

Textual Amendments

- F29** S. 64(1)(2) repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(d)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F30** S. 64(3)(4) repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 38(3)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

- I29** S. 64 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Provision of advice etc. to the Scottish Ministers

65 Provision of advice etc. to the Scottish Ministers

- (1) The [F²⁰SCTS] may give information or advice, or make proposals, to the Scottish Ministers on matters relating to—
- (a) the functions of the [F²⁰SCTS], or
 - (b) the administration of justice in Scotland.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers must have regard to such information, advice or proposals.
- (3) This section is without prejudice to paragraph 15(2)(c) of schedule 3.

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

- I30** S. 65 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Plan and report

66 Corporate plan

- (1) The [F²⁰SCTS] must, before the beginning of each planning period, prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers for approval a corporate plan describing how the [F²⁰SCTS] proposes to carry out its functions during the period.
- (2) The plan must—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) be prepared in such form,
 - (b) contain such information, and
 - (c) be submitted by such time,
- as the Scottish Ministers may direct.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may approve the plan subject to such modifications as may be agreed between them and the [F20SCTS].
- (4) The [F20SCTS] must, as soon as possible after the approval of a corporate plan—
- (a) lay before the Scottish Parliament a copy of the plan as approved, and
 - (b) publish the plan in such manner as it thinks fit.
- (5) During the planning period to which a corporate plan relates, the [F20SCTS]—
- (a) may, or
 - (b) if the Scottish Ministers so direct, must,
- review the plan and submit a revised corporate plan to the Scottish Ministers for approval.
- (6) In carrying out its functions in any planning period, the [F20SCTS] must have regard to the corporate plan for the period.
- (7) Subsections (2) to (6) apply to a revised corporate plan as they apply to a corporate plan.
- (8) In this section, “planning period” means—
- (a) the period beginning with the day on which section 61 comes into force and ending on a date specified by order made by the Scottish Ministers, and
 - (b) each subsequent period of 3 years.
- (9) The Scottish Ministers may by order substitute for the period specified in subsection (8)(b) such other period as they consider appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), [Sch. 4 para. 1\(2\)](#); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

67 Annual report

- (1) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, the [F20SCTS] must—
- (a) prepare and publish a report on the carrying out of its functions during that year,
 - (b) send a copy of the report to the Scottish Ministers, and
 - (c) lay a copy of the report before the Scottish Parliament.
- (2) It is for the [F20SCTS] to determine the form and content of each report and the manner in which it is to be published.
- (3) In subsection (1), “financial year” means—
- (a) the period beginning with the establishment of the [F20SCTS] and ending on 31 March next occurring, and

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) each subsequent period of a year ending on 31 March.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I31 S. 67 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Ministerial powers

68 Provision of information

The [F20SCTS] must provide the Scottish Ministers with such information relating to the carrying out of its functions as the Scottish Ministers may require.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I32 S. 68 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

69 Guidance

The [F20SCTS] must, in carrying out its functions, have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I33 S. 69 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

70 Default power

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if the Scottish Ministers consider—
- (a) that the [F20SCTS] is—
 - (i) failing to carry out its functions to such an extent that there is a significant risk to the efficient and effective functioning of the Scottish courts [F31 or the Scottish Tribunals], or

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) is carrying them out in such a way that there is such a risk, and
 - (b) that in order to avoid or mitigate that risk it is necessary that the functions be carried out instead by them.
- (2) Where this subsection applies, the Scottish Ministers may by order provide for the functions of the [F20SCTS] to be carried out instead by them.
- (3) So far as necessary for the purpose of the carrying out by the Scottish Ministers of the functions of the [F20SCTS] by virtue of subsection (2)—
 - (a) references in any enactment to the [F20SCTS] are to be read as references to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (b) staff of the [F20SCTS] are to be treated as if they were staff of the Scottish Ministers, and
 - (c) property and liabilities of the [F20SCTS] are to be treated as property and liabilities of the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) Subsection (3) is subject to any provision made in an order under subsection (2).
- (5) A statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (2) (other than one to which subsection (7) applies)—
 - (a) is to be laid before the Scottish Parliament after being made, and
 - (b) unless earlier revoked, ceases to have effect at the end of the period of 40 days beginning with the day on which it is made if it is not by then approved by resolution of the Parliament.
- (6) Subsection (7) applies to a statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (2) consisting only of—
 - (a) provision revoking an earlier order under subsection (2), or
 - (b) such provision and provision made by virtue of section 71(2).
- (7) A statutory instrument to which this subsection applies is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Parliament.
- (8) If an order under subsection (2) ceases to have effect by virtue of subsection (5)(b)—
 - (a) that does not affect—
 - (i) the validity of anything done by or in relation to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of the order, or
 - (ii) the power to make a further order under subsection (2), and
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers may by order make such consequential provision as they consider necessary or expedient.
- (9) In calculating a period of 40 days for the purpose of subsection (5)(b), no account is to be taken of any time during which the Parliament is—
 - (a) dissolved, or
 - (b) in recess for more than 4 days.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F31 Words in s. 70(1)(a)(i) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(5)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2** S. 70 applied (temp.) (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 3(1)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

- I34** S. 70 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

PART 5

GENERAL

71 Orders and regulations

- (1) Any power of the Scottish Ministers to make orders or regulations under this Act is exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (2) Any such power includes power to make—
 - (a) such incidental, supplementary, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Scottish Ministers think necessary or expedient,
 - (b) different provision for different purposes.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing an order or regulations under this Act except—
 - (a) an order under section 70(2), 76(1) or paragraph 2(5) of schedule 3, and
 - (b) where subsection (4) applies, an order under section 74(1),
 is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.
- (4) No—
 - (a) order under paragraph 2(5) of schedule 3, or
 - (b) order under section 74(1) containing provisions which add to, replace or omit any part of the text of an Act,
 is to be made unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Parliament.

72 Interpretation

In this Act—

^{F32}
...

“the Inner House” means the Inner House of the Court of Session,

“the Lord President” means the Lord President of the Court of Session,

“office of part-time sheriff” means an appointment under section ^{F33}8(1), or a reappointment under section 9(1) or (3), of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014], and references to suspension from that office are to be construed accordingly,

^{F34} “ office of part-time summary sheriff ” means an appointment under section 10(1), or a reappointment under section 11(1) or (3), of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014, and references to suspension from that office are to be construed accordingly,]

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

“office of temporary judge” means an appointment under section [F35]20B(1) (temporary judges)], and references to removal or suspension from that office are to be construed accordingly,

“office of temporary sheriff principal” means an appointment under section [F36]6(2) of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014], and references to suspension from that office are to be construed accordingly.

Textual Amendments

- F32** Words in s. 72 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(2)(e)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F33** Words in s. 72 substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(6)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F34** Words in s. 72 inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(6)(b)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F35** Words in s. 72 substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 38(4)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F36** Words in s. 72 substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 5 para. 9(6)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

73 Consequential amendments and repeals

Schedule 5, which contains consequential amendments and repeals of enactments, has effect.

Commencement Information

- I35** S. 73 partly in force; s. 73 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 76; s. 73 in force for specified purposes at 1.6.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/192, **art. 2, Sch.**
- I36** S. 73 in force at 1.4.2010 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2010/39, **art. 2(b), Sch.**

74 Ancillary provision

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order make such supplementary, incidental or consequential provision as they consider appropriate for the purposes of, in consequence of, or for giving full effect to, any provision of this Act.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may modify any enactment (including this Act).

75 Transitional provision etc.

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order make such provision as they consider necessary or expedient for transitory, transitional or saving purposes in connection with the coming into force of any provision of this Act.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may modify any enactment (including this Act).

76 Commencement and short title

- (1) The provisions of this Act, other than this section and sections 71, 72, 74 and 75, come into force in accordance with provision made by order by the Scottish Ministers.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

(2) This Act may be cited as the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008.

Subordinate Legislation Made

- P1** S. 76(1) power partly exercised; 16.3.2009 appointed for specified provisions and purposes by [S.S.I. 2009/83](#), [art. 2](#); 1.6.2009 appointed for specified provisions and purposes by [S.S.I. 2009/192](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#) ; 1.10.2009 appointed for specified provisions and purposes by [S.S.I. 2009/318](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1

(introduced by section 9(4))

THE JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

Status of the Board

- 1 The Board is not a servant of the Crown and has no status, immunity or privilege of the Crown.

Membership

- 2 The Board consists of—
- (a) judicial members appointed by the Lord President,
 - (b) legal members appointed by the Scottish Ministers, and
 - (c) lay members appointed by the Scottish Ministers.

The judicial and legal members

- 3 (1) The judicial members comprise—
- (a) one person holding the office of judge of the Court of Session (other than the Lord President and the Lord Justice Clerk),
 - (b) one person holding the office of sheriff principal, ^{F37}...
 - (c) one person holding the office of sheriff [^{F38}, and
 - (d) one person holding the position of Chamber President or of Vice-President within the Scottish Tribunals.]
- (2) The legal members comprise—
- (a) one advocate practising as such in Scotland, and
 - (b) one solicitor practising as such in Scotland.
- (3) Each of the descriptions of members mentioned—
- (a) in sub-paragraph (1) is referred to in this schedule as a “judicial membership category”, and
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (2) is referred to in this schedule as a “legal membership category”.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify sub-paragraph (1) or (2).
- (5) However, an order under sub-paragraph (4) may not remove any judicial or legal membership category other than one added by such an order.

- [^{F39}(6) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(d)—
- “ Scottish Tribunals ” is to be construed in accordance with the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014,
 - “ Chamber President ” means Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal as referred to in that Act and “ Vice-President ” means Vice-President of the Upper Tribunal as referred to in that Act.]

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F37** Word in Sch. 1 para. 3(1) repealed (1.4.2015) by [Tribunals \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 10\)](#), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(4)(a)** (with [Sch. 9 para. 8](#)); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2
- F38** Sch. 1 para. 3(1)(d) inserted (1.4.2015) by [Tribunals \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 10\)](#), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(4)(b)** (with [Sch. 9 para. 810\(1\)\(a\)](#)); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2
- F39** Sch. 1 para. 3(6) inserted (1.4.2015) by [Tribunals \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 10\)](#), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(4)(c)** (with [Sch. 9 para. 8](#)); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2

The lay members

- 4 (1) The number of lay members is to be equal to the total number of judicial and legal members.
- (2) Each lay member is to be an individual who—
- (a) is resident in Scotland,
 - (b) is not a solicitor or advocate practising as such in Scotland, and
 - (c) does not hold and has not held any judicial office within the Board's remit.

Persons disqualified from membership

- 5 A person is disqualified from appointment, and from holding office, as a member if the person is or becomes—
- (a) a member of the House of Commons,
 - (b) a member of the Scottish Parliament,
 - (c) a member of the European Parliament,
 - (d) a Minister of the Crown,
 - (e) a member of the Scottish Executive, or
 - (f) a civil servant.

Term of office

- 6 (1) A member holds office for such period of not more than 4 years as—
- (a) the Lord President in the case of a judicial member, or
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers in the case of a legal or lay member,
- at the time of appointment, may determine.
- (2) A person who is or has been a member may be reappointed (whether in the same or a different capacity) for further periods.
- (3) However, a person may not hold office as a member for periods (whether or not consecutive) totalling more than 8 years.
- (4) A member's appointment ceases—
- (a) on expiry of the member's period of appointment,
 - (b) on the member's becoming disqualified from holding office as a member,
 - (c) in the case of a judicial or legal member, on the member's ceasing to fall within the judicial or legal membership category under which the member was appointed, or

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) in the case of a lay member, on the member's ceasing to be qualified for appointment as a lay member.
- (5) However, despite the occurrence (or likely occurrence) of an event mentioned in sub-paragraph (4) in relation to a member—
 - (a) the Lord President in the case of a judicial member, or
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers in the case of a legal or lay member,may direct that the member is to continue to hold office for such period, not exceeding 6 months, as the Lord President or the Scottish Ministers, as the case may be, may direct.
- (6) Such a direction may be given in relation to a member before or after the occurrence of an event mentioned in sub-paragraph (4).
- (7) A person whose appointment as a member ceases by virtue of sub-paragraph (4) or (5) may nonetheless continue to act as a member so far as that is necessary for the purposes of concluding consideration of a judicial appointment which the Board is in the course of considering at the time the person's appointment ceases.

Resignation of members

- 7 (1) A member may resign office by giving notice in writing—
 - (a) in the case of a judicial member, to the Lord President, and
 - (b) in the case of a legal or lay member, to the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) A member giving notice—
 - (a) under sub-paragraph (1)(a) must send a copy of the notice to the Scottish Ministers,
 - (b) under sub-paragraph (1)(b) must send a copy of the notice to the Lord President.
- (3) Notice under sub-paragraph (1) must be given at least 6 months before the proposed date of resignation unless a shorter period is agreed with the person to whom notice is to be given under that sub-paragraph.

Removal of members

- 8 (1) The Lord President may, by notice in writing, remove a judicial member from office if satisfied, after consulting the Chairing Member and the Scottish Ministers, that sub-paragraph (4) applies in relation to the member.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may, by notice in writing, remove a legal or lay member from office if satisfied, after consulting the Chairing Member (unless that is the member concerned) and the Lord President, that sub-paragraph (4) applies in relation to the member.
- (3) A member may not be removed from office under sub-paragraph (1) or (2) without the member being afforded an opportunity to be heard by the Lord President or, as the case may be, the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) This sub-paragraph applies if the member—
 - (a) has failed without reasonable excuse to discharge the functions of a member for a continuous period of 6 months,
 - (b) has been convicted of any offence,

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) has become insolvent, or
 - (d) is otherwise unfit to be a member or unable for any reason to discharge the functions of a member.
- (5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4)(c), a member becomes insolvent on—
- (a) the approval of a voluntary arrangement proposed by the member,
 - (b) being adjudged bankrupt,
 - (c) the member's estate's being sequestrated, or
 - (d) the member's granting a trust deed for creditors.

Chairing Member: appointment and tenure

- 9
- (1) The Scottish Ministers must appoint one of the lay members to chair the Board.
 - (2) That member is referred to in this Act as the “Chairing Member”.
 - (3) The Chairing Member holds office as such for such period of not more than 4 years as the Scottish Ministers, at the time of appointment, may determine.
 - (4) The Chairing Member's appointment as such ceases on the Chairing Member's ceasing to be a member of the Board.
 - (5) A member who is or has been the Chairing Member may be reappointed for further periods.

Chairing Member: resignation, removal, vacancy etc.

- 10
- (1) The Chairing Member may resign office as such by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers.
 - (2) The Scottish Ministers may, by notice in writing, remove the Chairing Member from office if, after consulting the Lord President, they are satisfied that the member—
 - (a) has failed without reasonable excuse to discharge the functions of the Chairing Member for a continuous period of 6 months, or
 - (b) is otherwise unfit to be the Chairing Member or unable for any reason to carry out the functions of the Chairing Member.
 - (3) During any period when there is a vacancy in the office of the Chairing Member, the functions of the Chairing Member may be carried out by another lay member nominated by the Board.
 - (4) During any period when the Chairing Member is for any reason unable to act, the functions of the Chairing Member may be carried out by another lay member nominated—
 - (a) by the Chairing Member, or
 - (b) if the Chairing Member is unable to make such a nomination, by the Board.
 - (5) Sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (4) apply to a member carrying out functions by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) or (4) as they apply to the Chairing Member.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Temporary members

- 11 (1) Where the Chairing Member is satisfied that a member of the Board (“the absent member”) is likely to be unable to discharge the functions of a member for a period of time not exceeding 6 months (“the period of absence”), the Chairing Member may—
- (a) where the absent member is a judicial member, request that the Lord President appoint an individual to be a temporary member of the Board,
 - (b) where the absent member is a legal or lay member, request that the Scottish Ministers appoint an individual to be a temporary member of the Board.
- (2) On receipt of a request under sub-paragraph (1), the Lord President or, as the case may be, the Scottish Ministers may, if satisfied that it is necessary for the carrying out by the Board of its functions during the period of absence, appoint an individual to be a temporary member in place of the absent member during that period.
- (3) An individual appointed by the Lord President under sub-paragraph (2) must fall within the same judicial membership category as that under which the absent member was appointed.
- (4) An individual appointed by the Scottish Ministers under sub-paragraph (2)—
- (a) where the absent member is a legal member, must fall within the same legal membership category as that under which the absent member was appointed,
 - (b) where the absent member is a lay member, must be qualified for appointment as a lay member.
- (5) Before appointing a temporary member, the Lord President or, as the case may be, the Scottish Ministers must consult the Chairing Member.
- (6) A temporary member takes the place of the absent member and, accordingly, the absent member is not to be counted as a member while the temporary member holds office.
- (7) A temporary member's appointment ceases on—
- (a) the period of absence coming to an end, or
 - (b) the expiry of the period of 6 months from the date of appointment,
- (whichever occurs first).
- (8) A person whose appointment as a temporary member ceases may nonetheless continue to act as a member so far as that is necessary for the purpose of concluding consideration of a judicial appointment which the Board is in the course of considering at the time the person's appointment ceases.
- (9) Otherwise, the provisions of this schedule apply to a temporary member as they apply to any other member, and references in this schedule to a member of the Board are to be read accordingly.

Conflicts of interest

- 12 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the Chairing Member is satisfied that a member of the Board (“the ineligible member”) is unable by reason of a conflict of interest to take part in the Board's consideration of a particular appointment (“the appointment concerned”).
- (2) The Chairing Member may—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) where the ineligible member is a judicial member, request that the Lord President appoint an individual to be a substitute member of the Board,
 - (b) where the ineligible member is a legal or lay member, request that the Scottish Ministers appoint an individual to be a substitute member of the Board.
- (3) On receipt of a request under sub-paragraph (2), the Lord President or, as the case may be, the Scottish Ministers may, if satisfied that it is necessary for the carrying out by the Board of its functions in relation to the appointment concerned, appoint an individual to be a substitute member to take the place of the ineligible member for the purposes of that appointment.
- (4) An individual appointed by the Lord President under sub-paragraph (3) must fall within the same judicial membership category as that under which the ineligible member was appointed.
- (5) An individual appointed by the Scottish Ministers under sub-paragraph (3)—
- (a) where the ineligible member is a legal member, must fall within the same legal membership category as that under which the substituted member was appointed,
 - (b) where the ineligible member is a lay member, must be qualified for appointment as a lay member.
- (6) The appointment of a substitute member under sub-paragraph (3) in relation to the appointment concerned does not prevent the ineligible member from taking part in the Board's consideration of any other appointment.
- (7) A substitute member is not to be counted as a member for the purposes of paragraph 4(1).
- (8) A substitute member's appointment ceases on the conclusion of the Board's consideration of the appointment concerned.
- (9) Otherwise, the provisions of this schedule apply to a substitute member as they apply to any other member, and references in this schedule to a member of the Board are to be read accordingly.

Fees and expenses

- 13 (1) Each member of the Board is entitled to such fees and expenses, if any, as the Scottish Ministers may determine.
- (2) It is for the Scottish Ministers to pay those fees and expenses.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may determine different fees and expenses for different members.

^{F40}Appointment of persons to assist the Board

Textual Amendments

F40 Sch. 1 para. 13A, 13B and cross-headings inserted (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#) (asp 18), **ss. 131(1)(a)**, 138(2); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- 13A (1) The Board may appoint persons (other than Board members) to assist the Board with the carrying out of its functions.
- (2) The Board may appoint persons under sub-paragraph (1) as—
- (a) legal assistants, or
 - (b) lay assistants.
- (3) A person may be appointed as a legal assistant if the person is a solicitor or advocate practising as such in Scotland.
- (4) A person may be appointed as a lay assistant if the person is eligible for appointment as a lay member of the Board.
- (5) It is for the Board to determine the number of persons who may be appointed under this paragraph.
- (6) A person who is disqualified from membership of the Board by virtue of paragraph 5 is also disqualified from being a legal assistant or a lay assistant.
- (7) Persons appointed under this paragraph are to be appointed for such period of not more than 3 years as the Board may determine.
- (8) At the end of a period of appointment, a person may be reappointed.
- (9) A person appointed under this paragraph may resign by giving notice in writing to the Board.
- (10) The Chairing Member may, by notice in writing, rescind a person's appointment under this paragraph if satisfied that the person—
- (a) has been convicted of any offence,
 - (b) has become insolvent, or
 - (c) is otherwise unfit to be a legal assistant or, as the case may be, a lay assistant or unable for any reason to discharge the functions of such an assistant.
- (11) Each person appointed under this paragraph is entitled to such fees and expenses, if any, as the Scottish Ministers may determine.
- (12) It is for the Scottish Ministers to pay those fees and expenses.

Textual Amendments

F40 Sch. 1 para. 13A, 13B and cross-headings inserted (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#) (asp 18), **ss. 131(1)(a), 138(2)**; [S.S.I. 2015/77](#), art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Powers and conduct of persons appointed to assist the Board

- 13B (1) A person appointed under paragraph 13A(1) as a legal assistant may, so far as authorised by the Board, do anything that a legal member of the Board may do, other than take part in a decision of the Board to recommend an individual for appointment.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph 13A(1) as a lay assistant may, so far as authorised by the Board, do anything that a lay member of the Board may do, other than take part in a decision of the Board to recommend an individual for appointment.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) The Board must issue (and may from time to time revise) a code of conduct for persons appointed under paragraph 13A(1).
- (4) Persons appointed under paragraph 13A(1) must have regard to the provisions of the code of conduct while assisting the Board in the carrying out of its functions.]

Textual Amendments

F40 Sch. 1 para. 13A, 13B and cross-headings inserted (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), **ss. 131(1)(a), 138(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Administrative support

- 14 (1) The Scottish Ministers must provide, or ensure the provision of, such staff, property and services as they consider the Board requires for the purpose of carrying out its functions.
- (2) Reference to “services” in sub-paragraph (1) includes, in particular, the appointment of a person—
 - (a) as an independent observer of the Board's procedures, or
 - (b) to provide the Board with advice.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers must consult the Board as to the staff, property and services it requires for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

Procedure

- 15 (1) The Board may determine its own procedure (including the number of members required to constitute a quorum).
- (2) However, the Chairing Member is not to have a casting vote.

Committees and delegation

- 16 (1) The Board may establish committees and may delegate the carrying out of any of its functions to a committee.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not affect the Board's responsibility for the carrying out of its functions.

[^{F41}Proceedings relating to the Scottish Tribunals

Textual Amendments

F41 Sch. 1 para. 16A and cross-heading inserted (1.4.2015) by [Tribunals \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 10\)](#), s. 83(2), **Sch. 9 para. 12(5)** (with [Sch. 9 para. 810\(1\)\(b\)](#)); S.S.I. 2015/116, art. 2

- 16A (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the Board is exercising any function under this Act in connection with a position mentioned in section 10(2A).
- (2) At least one member of the Scottish Tribunals is to take part in any proceedings relating to the function (whether or not also a member of the Board).

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) It is for the President of Tribunals to select a member of the Scottish Tribunals to take part as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2).
 - (4) Before making a selection under sub-paragraph (3), the President of Tribunals must consult the Chairing Member.
 - (5) Sub-paragraph (6) applies where a person taking part as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) is not a member of the Board.
 - (6) The person is to be treated as if a member of the Board for the purposes of—
 - (a) sections 11 to 15 and 17, and
 - (b) paragraphs 5, 12 and 13 of this schedule.
- [Sub-paragraph (6B) applies if—
- ^{F42}(6A) (a) the Board is exercising any function under this Act in connection with a position mentioned in section 10(2A),
- (b) the Board authorises a person appointed under paragraph 13A(1) to assist it in relation to any proceedings relating to the function, and
- (c) the person authorised to assist the Board in relation to the proceedings is a member of the Scottish Tribunals.
- (6B) The member of the Scottish Tribunals selected under sub-paragraph (3) may elect not to take part in the proceedings in respect of which the assistant is authorised to assist.]
- (7) The Board may not make a determination under paragraph 15 which is inconsistent with this paragraph.
- (8) In this paragraph, “ President of Tribunals ” is to be construed in accordance with the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 and the references to a member of the Scottish Tribunals are to be construed in accordance with section 13(3) of that Act.]

Textual Amendments

- ^{F42} Sch. 1 para. 16A(6A)(6B) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), ss. 131(1)(b), 138(2); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Validity of proceedings

- 17 The validity of any proceedings or actings of the Board is not affected by—
- (a) any vacancy in the membership of the Board,
 - (b) any defect in the appointment of a member of the Board, or
 - (c) disqualification of any person from holding office as a member of the Board.

Board to fall within remit of Commissioner for Public Appointments in Scotland

- 18 (1) In the Public Appointments and Public Bodies etc. (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 4), in schedule 2 (which lists the authorities appointments to which are subject to the remit of the Commissioner for Public Appointments in Scotland), under the heading “Advisory bodies”, insert, at the appropriate place in alphabetical order— “ Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland ”.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) If the code of practice published under section 2 of that Act contains provision of the kind described in sub-paragraph (3), that provision does not apply in relation to the making by the Scottish Ministers of an appointment to the Board.
- (3) That is provision which has the effect of requiring that there be included among the members of any selection panel constituted for the purpose of considering candidates for the appointment a person falling within any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) of paragraph 5 of this schedule.

Code of conduct for members

- 19 In the Ethical Standards in Public Life etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 7), in schedule 3 (which lists the devolved public bodies required to produce a code of conduct for their members under that Act), insert, at the appropriate place in alphabetical order — “ The Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland ”.

Maladministration

- 20 (1) In the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman Act 2002 (asp 11), in schedule 2 (which lists the authorities subject to investigation under that Act), in Part 2 (entries amendable by Order in Council), after paragraph 25 insert—
“25A The Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland.”.
- (2) The Board must make such arrangements as it considers appropriate for the investigation by it of any complaints of maladministration made to it by an individual concerning the manner in which the Board has carried out its functions in relation to the individual.
- (3) The Board must take reasonable steps to ensure that any individuals in relation to whom it carries out functions are made aware of the arrangements made under sub-paragraph (2).

Freedom of information

- 21 In the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 (asp 13), in schedule 1 (which lists the Scottish public authorities subject to that Act), in Part 7 (other authorities), before paragraph 69 insert—
“68A The Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland”.

Transitional provision: constitution of the first Board

- 22 (1) The first members of the Board are to be those persons who are members of the existing Judicial Appointments Board on the coming into force of this schedule.
- (2) The first Chairing Member of the Board is to be the person who chairs the existing Judicial Appointments Board on the coming into force of this schedule.
- (3) In sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), “the existing Judicial Appointments Board” means the administrative body established by the Scottish Ministers known as the Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 2

(introduced by section 19(2))

PANELS ESTABLISHED UNDER SECTION 19(2)

Constitution of panel

- 1 (1) A panel established under section 19(2) in connection with a vacancy, or an expected vacancy, in the office of Lord President is to comprise—
 - (a) the Chairing Member of the Judicial Appointments Board for Scotland (“the Board”),
 - (b) one of the other lay members of the Board nominated by the Chairing Member, and
 - (c) two qualifying judges (on which see paragraph 3) nominated by the First Minister.
- (2) A panel established under section 19(2) in connection with a vacancy, or an expected vacancy, in the office of Lord Justice Clerk is to comprise—
 - (a) the Chairing Member of the Board,
 - (b) one of the other lay members of the Board nominated by the Chairing Member,
 - (c) the Lord President, and
 - (d) one qualifying judge nominated by the First Minister.
- (3) This paragraph is subject to paragraph 2.

Vacancies etc.

- 2 (1) If the Chairing Member of the Board is unable for good reason to participate in a panel, that Member's place on the panel is to be taken by a lay member of the Board nominated by the Chairing Member.
- (2) If the office of the Chairing Member is vacant, or if that Member is unable for any reason to make a nomination for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), that Member's place on the panel is to be taken by another lay member of the Board nominated by the Board.
- (3) If the Lord President is unable for good reason to participate in a panel, the Lord President's place is to be taken by a qualifying judge nominated by the Lord President.
- (4) During any period when section 4 applies, or if the Lord President is unable for any reason to make a nomination for the purposes of sub-paragraph (3), the Lord President's place on the panel is to be taken by a qualifying judge nominated by the First Minister.

Qualifying judges

- 3 (1) The qualifying judges are—
 - (a) those judges of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom who have held office as judges of the Court of Session, and
 - (b) the judges of the Court of Session (other than the Lord President).

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The Lord Justice Clerk is not a qualifying judge in relation to a panel to be established in connection with an expected vacancy in that office.
- (3) A judge is a qualifying judge in relation to a panel only if the judge has given to the First Minister notice that the judge is not willing to be appointed to the vacancy in connection with which the panel is to be established.

Fees and expenses

- 4 (1) Each member of a panel is entitled to such fees and expenses, if any, as the Scottish Ministers may determine.
- (2) It is for the Scottish Ministers to pay those fees and expenses.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may determine different fees and expenses for different members.

SCHEDULE 3

(introduced by section 60(2))

[^{F43}THE SCOTTISH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS SERVICE]

Textual Amendments

F43 Sch. 3 title substituted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(12)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

PROSPECTIVE

Status of [^{F20}SCTS]

^{F44} 1

Textual Amendments

F44 Sch. 3 para. 1 repealed (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(7)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Membership

- 2 (1) The [^{F20}SCTS] consists of judicial members and non-judicial members.
- (2) The judicial members comprise—
 - (a) the Lord President,
 - (b) the Lord Justice Clerk,
 - [^{F45}(c) the President of the Scottish Tribunals,]
 - (d) one person holding the office of sheriff principal,

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (e) two persons^[F46], each holding either the office of sheriff or of summary sheriff^[F47] ...
 - (f) one person holding the office of justice of the peace ^[F48], and
 - (g) one person holding the position of Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland.]
- (3) The non-judicial members comprise—
- (a) an advocate practising as such in Scotland,
 - (b) a solicitor practising as such in Scotland,
 - (c) the Chief Executive (appointed under paragraph 14(1)), and
 - (d) three other individuals none of whom is qualified for appointment as a judicial member or for appointment under any of the preceding paragraphs.
- (4) Each of the descriptions of members mentioned in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) is referred to in this schedule as a “category of membership”.
- (5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), the Scottish Ministers may, with the consent of the Lord President, by order modify sub-paragraph (2) or (3).
- (6) The Scottish Ministers must not make an order under sub-paragraph (5) if its effect would be that the total number of judicial members would no longer exceed the total number of non-judicial members.
- ^[F49](7) In this schedule, references to the position of Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland are to be construed in accordance with the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014.]

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F45** Sch. 3 para. 2(2)(c) substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(8)(a)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F46** Words in sch. 3 para. 2(2)(e) substituted (27.4.2020) by The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service (Judicial Members) Amendment Order 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/111), arts. 1, 2
- F47** Word in Sch. 3 para. 2(2) repealed (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(8)(b)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F48** Sch. 3 para. 2(2)(g) inserted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(8)(c)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F49** Sch. 3 para. 2(7) inserted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(8)(d)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C3** Sch. 3 para. 2(2)(g) applied (with modifications) (temp.) (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 3(3)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Procedure for appointment of members

- 3 (1) It is for the Lord President to appoint the members of the [F20SCTS] (other than the Lord Justice Clerk [F50], the President of the Scottish Tribunals] and the Chief Executive).
- (2) The Lord President may appoint a person to be a member only if the person has been nominated, or otherwise selected for appointment, in accordance with such procedure as the Scottish Ministers may by regulations prescribe.
- (3) Regulations under sub-paragraph (2) may—
- (a) in particular, make provision for or in connection with enabling persons to nominate or select persons suitable for appointment,
 - (b) prescribe different procedures for different categories of membership.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers must consult the Lord President before making regulations under sub-paragraph (2).

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

F50 Words in Sch. 3 para. 3(1) inserted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(9)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I37 Sch. 3 para. 3 wholly in force at 1.6.2009; Sch. 3 para. 3 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 76; Sch. 3 para. 3(2)(3)(4) in force at 16.3.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/83, **art. 2**; Sch. 3 para. 3(1) in force at 1.6.2009 by S.S.I. 2009/192, **art. 2**, Sch.

Persons disqualified from membership

- 4 A person is disqualified from appointment, and from holding office, as a member of the [F20SCTS] if the person is or becomes—
- (a) a member of the House of Commons,
 - (b) a member of the Scottish Parliament,
 - (c) a member of the European Parliament,
 - (d) a councillor of any council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c. 39),
 - (e) a Minister of the Crown, or
 - (f) a member of the Scottish Executive.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Term of office

- 5 (1) This paragraph applies to a member of the [F20SCTS] appointed by the Lord President.
- (2) The member holds office for such period not exceeding 4 years as the Lord President may, at the time of appointment, determine.
- (3) The member ceases to hold office—
- (a) on becoming disqualified from holding office as a member,
 - (b) on ceasing to fall within the category of membership under which the member was appointed.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Reappointment

- 6 A person who is, or has been, a member of the [F20SCTS] appointed by the Lord President may be reappointed (whether under the same or a different category of membership) for further periods.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Resignation and removal of members

- 7 (1) This paragraph applies to a member of the [F20SCTS] appointed by the Lord President.
- (2) The member may resign office by giving notice in writing to the Lord President.
- (3) The Lord President may, by notice in writing, remove the member if satisfied that the member is unfit to be a member by reason of inability, neglect of duty or misbehaviour.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Suspension of judicial members

- 8 A judicial member is suspended from acting as such during any period in which the member is suspended from the judicial office which the member holds.

Chairing of the [F20SCTS]

- 9 (1) The Lord President is to chair meetings of the [F20SCTS].
 (2) The Lord Justice Clerk may deputise for the Lord President in chairing meetings.
 (3) Where the Lord President and the Lord Justice Clerk are for any reason unable to attend a meeting the remaining members may elect a member to chair the meeting.

Committees

- 10 (1) The [F20SCTS] may establish committees.
 (2) A person who is not a member of the [F20SCTS] may be appointed to be a member of any committee established by it.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Proceedings

- 11 The [F20SCTS] may determine—
 (a) its own procedure (including the number of members required to constitute a quorum), and
 (b) the procedure (including the number of members required to constitute a quorum) of any committees established by it.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Validity of actings

- 12 The validity of any proceedings or actings of the [F20SCTS] is not affected by—
 (a) any vacancy in the membership of the [F20SCTS],
 (b) any defect in the appointment of a member of the [F20SCTS], or
 (c) disqualification of any person from holding office as a member of the [F20SCTS].

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Remuneration and expenses

- 13 (1) The [F20SCTS] may pay to—
- (a) its members, and
 - (b) the members of any committee established by it,
- such sums as it may determine by way of reimbursement of expenses in respect of the carrying out of their functions as members.
- (2) The [F20SCTS] may pay to—
- (a) the judicial member who is a justice of the peace,
 - [F51(aa) the judicial member who holds the position of Chamber President in the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (unless that member receives a salary in respect of that position),]
 - (b) the non-judicial members, and
 - (c) the members of any committee established by it,
- such other remuneration, if any, as it may determine.

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

- F51** Sch. 3 para. 13(2)(aa) inserted (1.4.2015) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(10)**; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** Sch. 3 para. 13(2)(aa) modified (temp.) (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 3(3)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Chief Executive and other staff

- 14 (1) The [F20SCTS] must appoint a Chief Executive.
- (2) The [F20SCTS] may appoint such other staff as it considers appropriate.

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Ancillary powers

- 15 (1) The [F20SCTS] may do anything which it considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with its functions.
- (2) In particular, the [F20SCTS] may—
- (a) acquire and dispose of land and other property,
 - (b) enter into contracts,
 - (c) provide information and advice.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I38 Sch. 3 para. 15 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Power to use local authority premises

- 16 (1) The [F20SCTS] may, where it considers it necessary for the purposes of carrying out its functions under section 61 or 62, require a local authority to—
- (a) let (or sub-let) premises controlled by the local authority to the [F20SCTS], or
 - (b) make such premises available for use for the purposes of the [F20SCTS].
- (2) A requirement under sub-paragraph (1)(a) is subject to agreement—
- (a) between the [F20SCTS] and the local authority as to the rent payable under, and as to the other terms of, the lease (or sub-lease), and
 - (b) with any third party who has an interest in the premises.
- (3) Where a requirement is made under sub-paragraph (1)(b)—
- (a) the [F20SCTS] is to reimburse the authority for any reasonable expenses incurred by the authority in respect of heating, lighting and cleaning in relation to the use of the premises for the purposes of the [F20SCTS], and
 - (b) the [F20SCTS] is to allow the premises to continue to be used for any business normally conducted there, or for any business for which it may be used under a local enactment (whether a local Act or otherwise), without adversely affecting that business.
- (4) The [F20SCTS] may allow any premises let, sub-let or used under sub-paragraph (1) to be used by other persons subject to—
- (a) such conditions as the [F20SCTS] may impose, and
 - (b) sub-paragraph (3)(b).
- (5) Any dispute arising from the operation of this paragraph which the parties are unable to resolve is to be determined by an arbiter appointed—
- (a) by agreement of the parties, or
 - (b) in the absence of such agreement, by the Scottish Ministers on the application of a party.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I39 Sch. 3 para. 16 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Delegation

- 17 (1) Any function of the [F20SCTS] may be carried out on its behalf by—
- (a) a member of the [F20SCTS],
 - (b) a committee,
 - (c) a member of its staff, or
 - (d) any other person,
- authorised (whether specifically or generally) by it for the purpose.
- (2) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) prevents the [F20SCTS] from exercising any function delegated under that sub-paragraph.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18), s. 138(2), **Sch. 4 para. 1(2)**; S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

Commencement Information

I40 Sch. 3 para. 17 in force at 1.4.2010 by S.S.I. 2010/39, art. 2(b), **Sch.**

Freedom of information

- 18 In the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 (asp 13), in schedule 1 (which lists the Scottish public authorities subject to that Act), in Part 2 (non ministerial office holders in the Scottish Administration), after paragraph 18 insert—
- “18A The Scottish Court Service.”

Transfer of staff

- 19 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies to persons who, on the coming into force of this paragraph—
- (a) hold any of the offices mentioned in section 63(2), or
 - (b) are members of the staff of the Scottish Ministers employed in the Executive Agency of the Scottish Ministers known as the Scottish Court Service Agency (referred to in this paragraph as “the Agency”), other than excepted staff.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) On the coming into force of this paragraph, those officers and staff transfer to, and become members of the staff of, the [F20SCTS] (as well as, in the case of the holders of the offices referred in sub-paragraph (1)(a), continuing to hold those offices).
- (3) The excepted staff are—
- (a) the Chief Executive of the Agency, and
 - (b) staff on secondment or loan to the Agency from another part of the Scottish Administration.
- (4) The contract of employment of a person who becomes a member of the staff of the [F20SCTS] by virtue of sub-paragraph (2)—
- (a) is not terminated by the transfer, and
 - (b) has effect from the date this paragraph comes into force as if originally made between the person and the [F20SCTS].
- (5) Without prejudice to sub-paragraph (4)—
- (a) all the rights, powers, duties and liabilities of the Scottish Ministers under or in connection with the person's contract of employment are by virtue of this sub-paragraph transferred to the [F20SCTS] on the date on which this paragraph comes into force, and
 - (b) anything done before that date by or in relation to the Scottish Ministers in respect of that contract of employment or that person is to be treated from that date as having been done by or in relation to the [F20SCTS].
- (6) This paragraph does not prejudice any right of any person to terminate that person's contract of employment if the terms and conditions of employment are changed substantially to the detriment of the person; but such a change is not to be taken to have occurred by reason only that the identity of the person's employer changes by virtue of this paragraph.
- (7) The Scottish Ministers must appoint, on such terms and conditions as they may determine, a person to act as the Chief Executive of the [F20SCTS] until the first Chief Executive is appointed by the [F20SCTS] under paragraph 14(1).
- (8) A determination by the Scottish Ministers that any member of their staff is—
- (a) employed as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b), or
 - (b) excepted staff by virtue of sub-paragraph (3),
- is conclusive of that fact for the purposes of this paragraph.

Textual Amendments

F20 Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), [Sch. 4 para. 1\(2\)](#); [S.S.I. 2015/12](#), art. 2; [S.S.I. 2015/77](#), art. 2(2)(3), [Sch.](#)

Commencement Information

I41 Sch. 3 para. 19 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

Transfer of property and liabilities

- 20 (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order provide for the transfer to the [F20SCTS] of any property or liabilities to which sub-paragraph (2) applies.
- (2) This sub-paragraph applies to—
- (a) property of the Scottish Ministers which is held or used by them for or in connection with—
 - (i) the purposes of the Scottish courts or the judiciary of those courts, [F52(ia) the purposes of tribunals or the members of tribunals,]
 - (ii) the purposes referred to in section 62(1), and
 - (b) liabilities of the Scottish Ministers incurred in connection with those purposes.
- (3) An order under sub-paragraph (1) may in particular—
- (a) provide for the creation of rights or interests, or the imposition of liabilities or conditions, in relation to property transferred, or rights or interests acquired, by virtue of the order,
 - (b) provide for any property, liabilities or conditions to be determined under the order.
- (4) An order under sub-paragraph (1) has effect in relation to any property or liabilities to which it applies despite any provision (of whatever nature) which would otherwise prevent, penalise or restrict the transfer of the property or liabilities.
- (5) A right of pre-emption, right of irritancy, right of return or other similar right does not operate or become exercisable as a result of any transfer of property by virtue of an order under sub-paragraph (1).
- (6) Any such right has effect in the case of any such transfer as if the [F20SCTS] were the same person in law as the Scottish Ministers and as if no transfer of the property had taken place.
- (7) Such compensation as is just is to be paid to any person in respect of any such right which—
- (a) would, apart from sub-paragraph (5), have operated in favour of, or become exercisable by, that person, but
 - (b) in consequence of the operation of that sub-paragraph, cannot subsequently operate in the person's favour or (as the case may be) become exercisable by the person.
- (8) Any compensation payable by virtue of sub-paragraph (7) is to be paid by the Scottish Ministers or by the [F20SCTS] or by both.
- (9) An order under sub-paragraph (1) may provide for the determination of any disputes as to—
- (a) whether and, if so, how much, compensation is payable by virtue of sub-paragraph (7), and
 - (b) the person to whom or by whom it is to be paid.
- (10) Sub-paragraphs (4) to (9) apply in relation to the creation of rights or interests, or the doing of anything else, in relation to property as they apply in relation to a transfer of property.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (11) A certificate issued by the Scottish Ministers that any property or liability has, or has not, been transferred by virtue of an order under sub-paragraph (1) is conclusive evidence of the transfer or (as the case may be) the fact that there has not been a transfer.
- (12) In this paragraph, “right of return” means any right under a provision for the return or reversion of property in specified circumstances.

Textual Amendments

- F20** Word in Act substituted (2.2.2015 for specified purposes, 1.4.2015 in so far as not already in force) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), [Sch. 4 para. 1\(2\)](#); S.S.I. 2015/12, art. 2; S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.
- F52** Sch. 3 para. 20(2)(a)(ia) inserted (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), [Sch. 4 para. 1\(11\)](#); S.S.I. 2015/77, art. 2(2)(3), Sch.

SCHEDULE 4

(introduced by section 63(4))

APPOINTMENT ETC. OF OFFICE HOLDERS: CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

The Administration of Justice (Scotland) Act 1933 (c. 41)

- 1 (1) The Administration of Justice (Scotland) Act 1933 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 23(1) (appointment of clerks in the Court of Justiciary), for “Scottish Ministers and shall be exercised after consultation with the Lord Justice General” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.
- (3) In section 24 (appointment of officers of the Court of Session)—
- (a) in subsection (1)—
- (i) for “Scottish Ministers shall, after consultation with the Lord President,”, substitute “ Scottish Court Service shall ”, and
- (ii) for “they” substitute “ it ”, and
- (b) in subsection (7)—
- (i) for “Scottish Ministers”, in both places those words appear, substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”, and
- (ii) for “them”, substitute “ it ”.
- (4) For section 25 substitute—

“25 Appointment of Principal Clerk of Justiciary etc.

- (1) The right of appointing to the offices of Principal Clerk of Justiciary and Accountant of Court shall be vested in the Scottish Court Service.
- (2) The right of appointing to the office of Auditor of the Court of Session shall be vested in the Scottish Ministers.”.
- (5) In section 27 (remuneration of officers of High Court of Justiciary and Court of Session)—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) after subsection (1) insert—
 - “(1A) The remuneration of the persons appointed to any office in pursuance of the powers vested in the Scottish Court Service by this Part of this Act, shall be of such amounts as the Scottish Court Service may determine.”, and
- (b) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) the words “(other than the office of Auditor of the Court of Session)” are repealed, and
 - (ii) for “Scottish Ministers” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.

Commencement Information

I42 Sch. 4 para. 1 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

The Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (Scotland) Act 1927 (c. 35)

- 2 (1) The Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (Scotland) Act 1927 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 1 (appointment of sheriff clerk and procurator fiscal)—
- (a) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) for “one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State” substitute “ the Scottish Court Service ”,
 - (ii) for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”, and
 - (iii) for “him” substitute “ it ”, and
 - (b) in subsection (4), for “Secretary of State”, in both places those words appear, substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.
- (3) In section 2 (appointment of sheriff clerk and procurator fiscal deposes), for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.
- (4) In section 3 (whole-time sheriff clerks and procurators fiscal and deposes), for “Secretary of State”, in both places those words appear, substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.
- (5) In section 4 (vacancy in office of sheriff clerk, procurator fiscal or deposes), for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.
- (6) In section 5 (whole-time clerks)—
- (a) in subsection (1), for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”, and
 - (b) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) for “Scottish Ministers” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”, and
 - (ii) for “they consider” substitute “ it considers ”.
- (7) In section 8 (power to issue instructions, etc.)—
- (a) in subsection (1), for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”, and
 - (b) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Ministers ”, and
 - (ii) for “him” substitute “ the Scottish Court Service ”.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (8) In section 9 (deputation by sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal), for “Secretary of State” substitute “ Scottish Court Service ”.

Commencement Information

I43 Sch. 4 para. 2 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#)

SCHEDULE 5

(introduced by section 73)

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS

The Courts of Law Fees (Scotland) Act 1895 (c. 14)

- 1 In the Courts of Law Fees (Scotland) Act 1895, in section 2(1)(a), the words from “the expenses” to “Scottish Ministers” are repealed.

Commencement Information

I44 Sch. 5 para. 1 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#)

The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1971 (c. 58)

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Textual Amendments

F53 Sch. 5 para. 2 repealed (1.4.2015) by [Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(asp 18\)](#), s. 138(2), [Sch. 5 para. 9\(2\)\(f\)](#); [S.S.I. 2015/77](#), [art. 2\(2\)\(3\)](#), [Sch.](#)

The Scotland Act 1998 (Transitory and Transitional Provisions) (Removal of Judges) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1017)

- 3 The Scotland Act 1998 (Transitory and Transitional Provisions) (Removal of Judges) Order 1999 is revoked.

Commencement Information

I45 Sch. 5 para. 3 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#)

The Senior Judiciary (Vacancies and Incapacity) (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 9)

- 4 The Senior Judiciary (Vacancies and Incapacity) (Scotland) Act 2006 is repealed.

The Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6)

- 5 (1) The Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 is amended as follows.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) In section 81 (orders)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), after “Ministers” insert “ or the Lord President of the Court of Session ”, and
 - (b) in subsection (2)(a), after “consider” insert “ or (as the case may be) the Lord President considers ”.

- (3) The following provisions are repealed—
 - (a) in section 59(8) (establishing JP courts), paragraph (a) and the word “and” which immediately follows it,
 - (b) section 60 (provision for justice of the peace courts), and
 - (c) section 63(6) (staffing of justice of the peace courts)

Commencement Information

I46 Sch. 5 para. 5 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), [art. 2\(b\)](#), [Sch.](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 27/04/2020. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008.