



# Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014

## 2014 asp 18

### PART 1

#### SHERIFF COURTS

#### CHAPTER 2

#### JUDICIARY OF THE SHERIFFDOMS

##### *Qualification and disqualification*

#### **14 Qualification for appointment**

- (1) An individual is qualified for appointment to a judicial office mentioned in subsection (2) if the individual—
- (a) immediately before the appointment, held any other judicial office specified in that subsection, or
  - (b) at the time of appointment—
    - (i) is legally qualified, and
    - (ii) has been so qualified throughout the period of 10 years immediately preceding the appointment.
- (2) The judicial offices are—
- (a) sheriff principal,
  - (b) sheriff,
  - (c) summary sheriff,
  - (d) part-time sheriff,
  - (e) part-time summary sheriff.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), an individual is legally qualified if the individual is a solicitor or an advocate.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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## **15 Disqualification from practice, etc.**

- (1) An individual holding a judicial office mentioned in subsection (2) must not, for so long as the individual holds the office—
  - (a) engage, whether directly or indirectly, in practice as a solicitor or advocate or in any other business,
  - (b) be in partnership with, or employed by, a person so engaged, or
  - (c) act as agent for a person so engaged.
- (2) The judicial offices are—
  - (a) sheriff principal,
  - (b) sheriff,
  - (c) summary sheriff.
- (3) A part-time sheriff, or a part-time summary sheriff, who is a solicitor in practice must not carry out any function as a part-time sheriff or, as the case may be, a part-time summary sheriff in a sheriff court district in which his or her place of business as such solicitor is situated.