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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2013 No. 2193**

**The Supreme Court (Judicial Appointments) Regulations 2013**

**PART 1**

**General**

**Citation and commencement**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Supreme Court (Judicial Appointments) Regulations 2013 and come into force—

- (a) on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013; or
- (b) if made on or after this date, the day after the day on which they are made.

**Interpretation**

2. In these Regulations—

- (a) “the 2005 Act” means the Constitutional Reform Act 2005;
- (b) “the Deputy President” means the Deputy President of the Supreme Court;
- (c) “non-legally qualified” has the same meaning as in section 27(11) of the 2005 Act<sup>(1)</sup>;
- (d) “the President” means the President of the Supreme Court;
- (e) “selection commission” means a selection commission convened under section 26(5) or (5A) of the 2005 Act<sup>(2)</sup>;
- (f) “a senior UK judge” means a judge listed in section 60(1)(b) to (i) of the 2005 Act.

3. In relation a reference in these Regulations to “the most senior ordinary judge”—

- (a) the seniority of the ordinary judges of the Supreme Court is to be determined according to length of service as a judge of the Court (including for this purpose service over one or more periods) and service as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary counts as service as a judge of the Court for this purpose; and
- (b) a person disqualified under regulation 16 or who resigns from membership of a selection commission under regulation 17 is to be disregarded in determining who is the most senior ordinary judge for the purposes of any provision of these Regulations.

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(1) Section 27(11) is inserted into the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 by paragraph 4(2) of Schedule 13 to the Crime and Courts Act 2013.

(2) Section 26(5) is amended by paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 13 to the Crime and Courts Act 2013. Section 26(5A) is inserted into the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 by paragraph 3(3) of Schedule 13 to the Crime and Courts Act 2013.