These notes relate to the Tribunals (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 10) which received Royal Assent on 15 April 2014

# **TRIBUNALS (SCOTLAND) ACT 2014**

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## **COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS**

#### **Part 2** – Organisational Arrangements

#### **Membership types**

## Section 13 – Overview of membership

- 21. Section 13 specifies the categories of member of the First-tier and Upper Tribunals. These are defined as ordinary members, legal members and judicial members. As can be seen from the more detailed provisions, judicial members will be those members of the courts judiciary who are authorised to act as members of the Scottish Tribunals (see section 17), legal members will be solicitors, advocates or persons possessing some other form of legal qualification (see Part 2 of schedule 3 and Part 2 of schedule 5) and ordinary members will comprise persons with such other qualifications, experience or training as are necessary for the Tribunals to exercise their functions (for example, doctors, surveyors, teachers or other lay persons) (see Part 1 of schedule 3 and Part 1 of schedule 5).
- 22. Subsection (2) provides that a member of one of the Scottish Tribunals (by virtue of being a member of that Tribunal) is not prevented from being a member of the other.