Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, Cross Heading: Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)



Senior Courts Act 1981

1981 CHAPTER 54

PART IV

OFFICERS AND OFFICES

Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court

88 Qualification for office.

A person shall not be qualified for appointment to any office in the Supreme Court listed in column 1 of any Part of Schedule 2 unless he is a person of any description specified in relation to that office in column 2 of that Part.

89 Masters and registrars.

- (1) The power to make appointments to the offices in the Supreme Court listed in column 1 of Parts II and III of Schedule 2 shall be exercisable by [F1Her Majesty.]
- [F2(1A) The maximum number of appointments under subsection (1) is such as may be determined from time to time by the Lord Chancellor with the concurrence of the Treasury.]
 - (2) The person appointed to the office of Queen's coroner and attorney and master of the Crown Office [F3 and Registrar of criminal appeals] shall, by virtue of his appointment, be a master of the Queen's Bench Division.
 - [^{F4}(3) Her Majesty shall, on the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor, appoint a person to each office listed in the first column of the table in subsection (3C) ("a senior office").
 - (3A) A person may be appointed to a senior office only if—
 - (a) he holds the office in the corresponding entry in the second column of that table ("the qualifying office"), or
 - (b) he does not hold the qualifying office but could be appointed to it in compliance with section 88.

Status: Point in time view as at 09/05/2006.

Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, Cross Heading: Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (3B) Where a person who is to be appointed to a senior office meets the condition in subsection (3A)(b) he shall, when appointed to the senior office, also be appointed to the qualifying office.
- (3C) This is the table referred to in subsections (3) and (3A)—

Senior office	Qualifying office
Senior Master of the Queen's Bench Division	Master of the Queen's Bench Division
Chief Chancery Master	Master of the Chancery Division
Chief Taxing Master	Taxing master of the Senior Courts
Chief Bankruptcy Registrar	Registrar in bankruptcy of the High Court
Senior District Judge of the Family Division	Registrar of the Principal Registry of the Family Division]

(4) The person	appointed	Senior	Master	under	subsection	(3)(a)	shall l	hold a	nd p	perform
	the duties o	f the office	s of the	Queen	's Rem	embrancer	and re	gistrar	of jud	lgm	ents.

,	(5)																	F:
(J) .																

- [^{F6}(7A) A person appointed under subsection (1) is to be paid such salary, and a person appointed to a senior office is to be paid such additional salary, as may be determined by the Lord Chancellor with the concurrence of the Treasury.
 - (7B) A salary payable under or by virtue of this section—
 - (a) may in any case be increased, but
 - (b) may not, in the case of a salary payable in respect of an office listed in column 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 2 or of a senior office, be reduced,

by a determination or further determination under this section.]

(8) Salaries payable under or by virtue of this section shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in s. 89(1) substituted (3.4.2006 for certain purposes and otherwise prosp.) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 14, 148, Sch. 3 para. 3(2); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 9
- F2 S. 89(1A) inserted (3.4.2006 for certain purposes and otherwise prosp.) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 14, 148, Sch. 3 para. 3(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 9
- F3 Words inserted by Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (c. 41, SIF 37), s. 125(3), Sch. 18 para. 37
- F4 S. 89(3)-(3C) substituted (3.4.2006) for s. 89(3) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 14, 148, Sch. 3 para. 3(4); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 11 para. 9
- F5 S. 89(5)(6)(7) repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1989 (c. 43), s. 1(1), Sch. 1 Pt. I
- **F6** S. 89(7A)(7B) inserted (3.4.2006 for certain purposes and otherwise prosp.) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 14, 148, Sch. 3 para. 3(5); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 9

Status: Point in time view as at 09/05/2006.

Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, Cross Heading: Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

90 Official Solicitor.

- (1) There shall continue to be an Official Solicitor to the Supreme Court, who shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor.
- (2) There shall be paid to the Official Solicitor out of money provided by Parliament such salary as the Lord Chancellor may, with the concurrence of the Minister for the Civil Service, determine.
- (3) The Official Solicitor shall have such powers and perform such duties as may for the time being be conferred or imposed on the holder of that office—
 - (a) by or under this or any other Act; or
 - (b) by or in accordance with any direction given (before or after the commencement of this Act) by the Lord Chancellor.
- [F7(3A) The holder for the time being of the office of Official Solicitor shall have the right to conduct litigation in relation to any proceedings.
 - (3B) When acting as Official Solicitor a person who would otherwise have the right to conduct litigation by virtue of section 28(2)(a) of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 shall be treated as having acquired that right solely by virtue of subsection (3A).
 - (4) If—
 - (a) the Official Solicitor is not available because of his absence or for some other reason; or
 - (b) his office is vacant,

then, during such unavailability or vacancy, any powers or duties of the Official Solicitor shall be exercisable or fall to be performed by any person for the time being appointed by the Lord Chancellor as deputy to the Official Solicitor (and any property vested in the Official Solicitor may accordingly be dealt with by any such person in all respects as if it were vested in him instead).

Textual Amendments

F7 S. 90(3A)(3B) inserted by Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (c. 41, SIF 37), s. 125(3), Sch. 18 para. 39

91 Deputies and temporary appointments.

- (1) If it appears to the [F8Lord Chief Justice, after consulting the Lord Chancellor,] that it is expedient to do so in order to facilitate the disposal of business in the Supreme Court, he may appoint a person—
 - (a) to act as a deputy for any person holding an office listed in column 1 of Part II F9 . . . of Schedule 2; or
 - (b) to act as a temporary additional officer in any such office,

during such period or on such occasions as the [F10Lord Chief Justice may, after consulting the Lord Chancellor, think fit].

- [FII(1A) If it appears to the Lord Chancellor that it is expedient to do so in order to facilitate the disposal of business in the Senior Courts, he may appoint a person—
 - (a) to act as a deputy for any person holding an office listed in column 1 of Part 3 of Schedule 2; or

Status: Point in time view as at 09/05/2006.

Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, Cross Heading: Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) to act as a temporary additional officer in any such office, during such period or on such occasions as the Lord Chancellor may think fit.]
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a person shall not be qualified for appointment under this section if the office in which he would act by virtue of the appointment is one to which he is not qualified for permanent appointment.
- (3) A person may be appointed under this section if he would, but for his age, be qualified for permanent appointment to the office in question and he has previously held a permanent appointment to that office or—
 - (a) where the office in question is listed in column 1 of Part II of Schedule 2, to any other office so listed; or
 - (b) where the office in question is listed in column 1 of Part III of that Schedule, to any other office listed in column 1 of either Part II or Part III; or
 - (c) (whatever the office in question) to the office of county court registrar.
 - [F12but no appointment by virtue of this subsection shall be such as to extend beyond the day on which the person in question attains the age of seventy-five years.]
- (4) Every person, while acting under this section, shall have all the jurisdiction of a person permanently appointed to the office in which he is acting.

$^{\text{F13}}(5)\dots$

- (6) The Lord Chancellor may, out of money provided by Parliament, pay to any person appointed under this section such remuneration and allowances as he may, with the concurrence of the Minister for the Civil Service, determine.
- [F14(7) The Lord Chief Justice may nominate a judicial office holder (as defined in section 109(4) of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005) to exercise his functions under subsection (1).]

Textual Amendments

- F8 Words in s. 91(1) substituted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 139(2)(a); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. para. 11(p)
- **F9** Words in s. 91(1)(a) repealed (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 139(2)(b), **Sch. 18 Pt. 2**; S.I. 2006/1014, **art. 2(a)**, Sch. paras. 11(p), 30(b)
- F10 Words in s. 91(1) substituted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 139(2)(c); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. para. 11(p)
- F11 S. 91(1A) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, Sch. 4 para. 139(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. para. 11(p)
- **F12** Words in s. 91(3) added (31.3.1995) by 1993 c. 8, s. 26, **Sch. 6 para.15** (with Sch. 7. paras. 2(2), 3(2), 4); S.I. 1995/631, **art.2**.
- F13 S. 91(5) repealed (31.3.1995) by 1993 c. 8, s. 31, Sch. 9; S.I. 1995/631, art. 2
- **F14** S. 91(7) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 15, 148, **Sch. 4 para. 139(4)**; S.I. 2006/1014, **art. 2(a)**, Sch. para. 11(p)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 91(1)(3) restricted (31.3.1995) by 1993 c. 8, s. 26(7)(f), (with Sch. 7 paras. 2(2), 3(2), 4); S.I. 1995/631, art.2.

Status:

Point in time view as at 09/05/2006.

Changes to legislation:

Senior Courts Act 1981, Cross Heading: Appointment of certain officers of Supreme Court is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.