



Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008

2008 asp 6

PART 2

THE JUDICIARY

CHAPTER 4

JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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.
- (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).

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

- (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).
- [^{F1}(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

- F1** 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

- II** 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,
 - (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—

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

- (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

I2 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

I3 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.

Commencement Information

I4 S. 33 in force at 1.4.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/39](#), art. 2(b), [Sch.](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Judiciary and Courts (Scotland) Act 2008, Cross Heading: Judicial Complaints Reviewer.