

Constitutional Reform Act 2005

2005 CHAPTER 4

PART 3

THE SUPREME COURT

Terms of appointment

35 Resignation and retirement

- (1) A judge of the Supreme Court may at any time resign that office by giving the Lord Chancellor notice in writing to that effect.
- (2) The President or Deputy President of the Court may at any time resign that office (whether or not he resigns his office as a judge) by giving the Lord Chancellor notice in writing to that effect.
- (3) In section 26(4)(a) of and Schedule 5 to the Judicial Pensions and Retirement Act 1993 (c. 8) (retirement), for "Lord of Appeal in Ordinary" substitute "Judge of the Supreme Court".

Changes to legislation:

Constitutional Reform Act 2005, Section 35 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 14 May 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. View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 132(4A) words substituted by 2015 c. 2 s. 83(1)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(2)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(3)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(4)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(6)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(8)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(9)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words inserted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(10)(a)
- Sch. 7 para. 4Pt. A words substituted by 2007 c. 15 s. 144(10)(b)