Status: Point in time view as at 21/12/2018.

Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, SCHEDULE 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 13 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)

### SCHEDULES

## [F1SCHEDULE 2 E+W

Sections 88 to 95

#### LIST OF OFFICES IN SENIOR COURTS FOR PURPOSES OF PART 4

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Sch. 2 substituted (21.7.2008) by Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c. 15), ss. 50, 148, Sch. 10 para. 13(3)-(5); S.I. 2008/1653, art. 2(d) (with arts. 3, 4)

## PART 1 E+W

Office	Persons qualified
Official Solicitor	A person who has a 10 year general qualification (within the meaning of section 71 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990).

## PART 2 E+W

Office	Persons qualified
Master, Queen's Bench Division	A person who satisfies the judicial- appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.
Queen's Coroner and Attorney and Master of the Crown Office and Registrar of Criminal Appeals	A person who satisfies the judicial- appointment eligibility condition on a 7-year basis.
Admiralty Registrar	A person who satisfies the judicial- appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.
Master, Chancery Division	A person who satisfies the judicial- appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.
[F2Insolvency and Companies Court Judge]	A person who satisfies the judicial- appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.
Taxing Master of the Senior Courts	A person who satisfies the judicial-appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.

#### Status: Point in time view as at 21/12/2018.

Changes to legislation: Senior Courts Act 1981, SCHEDULE 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 13 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)

# District judge of the principal registry of the Family Division

- 1. A person who satisfies the judicial-appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.
- 2. A district probate registrar who either—
- (a) is of at least 5 years' standing, or
- (b) has, during so much of the 5 years immediately preceding his appointment as he has not been a district probate registrar, served as a civil servant in the principal registry or a district probate registry.
- 3. A civil servant who has served at least 7 years in the principal registry or a district probate registry.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F2 Words in Sch. 2 table substituted (26.2.2018) by The Alteration of Judicial Titles (Registrar in Bankruptcy of the High Court) Order 2018 (S.I. 2018/130), art. 1, Sch. para. 6(b)

## PART 3 E+W

Office	Persons qualified
District probate registrar	<ol> <li>A person who satisfies the judicial-appointment eligibility condition on a 5-year basis.</li> <li>A civil servant who has served at least 5 years in the principal registry of the Family Division or a district probate registry.]</li> </ol>

#### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 21/12/2018.

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Senior Courts Act 1981, SCHEDULE 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 13 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.