
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 759

The Criminal Procedure Rules 2020

PART 2

**UNDERSTANDING AND APPLYING THE RULES
AND POWERS OF AUTHORISED COURT OFFICERS**

UNDERSTANDING AND APPLYING THE RULES

Definitions

2.2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context makes it clear that something different is meant:

‘advocate’ means a person who is entitled to exercise a right of audience in the court under section 13 of the Legal Services Act 2007⁽¹⁾;

‘authorised court officer’ has the meaning given by rule 2.4;

‘business day’ means any day except Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday or a bank holiday;

‘court’ means a tribunal with jurisdiction over criminal cases. It includes a judge, recorder, District Judge (Magistrates’ Court), lay justice and, when exercising their judicial powers, the Registrar of Criminal Appeals and an authorised court officer;

‘court officer’ means the appropriate member of the staff of a court;

‘justices’ legal adviser’ means a person authorised under section 28 of the Courts Act 2003⁽²⁾ to give advice about law to justices of the peace;

‘legal representative’ means:

- (i) the person for the time being named as a party’s representative in any legal aid representation order made under section 16 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012⁽³⁾, or
- (ii) subject to that, the person named as a party’s representative in any notice for the time being given under rule 46.2 (Notice of appointment, etc. of legal representative: general rules), provided that person is entitled to conduct litigation in the court under section 13 of the Legal Services Act 2007;

‘live link’ means an arrangement by which a person can see and hear, and be seen and heard by, the court when that person is not in the courtroom;

‘Practice Direction’ means the Lord Chief Justice’s Criminal Practice Directions, as amended, and ‘Criminal Costs Practice Direction’ means the Lord Chief Justice’s Practice Direction (Costs in Criminal Proceedings), as amended;

(1) 2007 c. 29.

(2) 2003 c. 39; section 28 is substituted by section 3 of, and paragraph 26 of the Schedule to, the Courts and Tribunals (Judiciary and Functions of Staff) Act 2018 (c. 33).

(3) 2012 c. 10.

‘public interest ruling’ means a ruling about whether it is in the public interest to disclose prosecution material under sections 3(6), 7A(8) or 8(5) of the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996(4); and

‘Registrar’ means the Registrar of Criminal Appeals or a court officer exercising a function of the Registrar.

(2) Definitions of some other expressions are in the rules in which they apply.

[Note. The glossary at the end of the Rules is a guide to the meaning of certain legal expressions used in them.]

(4) 1996 c. 25; section 7A was inserted by section 37 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44).