

Courts Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 39

PART 2

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Lay justices

15 Lay justices' allowances

- (1) A lay justice is entitled to payments by way of-
 - (a) travelling allowance,
 - (b) subsistence allowance, and
 - (c) financial loss allowance.
- (2) Allowances under this section are to be paid by the Lord Chancellor at rates determined by him.
- (3) A lay justice's travelling allowance is an allowance in respect of expenditure—
 - (a) which is incurred by him on travelling, and
 - (b) which is necessarily incurred for the purpose of enabling him to perform his duties.
- (4) A lay justice's subsistence allowance is an allowance in respect of expenditure—
 - (a) which is incurred by him on subsistence, and
 - (b) which is necessarily incurred for the purpose of enabling him to perform his duties.
- (5) A lay justice's financial loss allowance is an allowance in respect of—
 - (a) any other expenditure incurred by reason of the performance of his duties, and
 - (b) any loss of earnings or social security benefits suffered by reason of the performance of his duties.
- (6) A lay justice is not entitled to a payment under this section in respect of the performance of his duties if—

- (a) a payment of a similar kind in respect of those duties may be made to him apart from this section, or
- (b) entitlement to the payment is excluded by regulations made by the Lord Chancellor.
- (7) For the purposes of this section the performance of a lay justice's duties includes taking a training course provided by or on behalf of the [^{FI}Lord Chief Justice].
- (8) The Lord Chancellor may by regulations make provision about the way in which this section is to be administered and may in particular make provision—
 - (a) prescribing sums (including tax credits) that are to be treated as social security benefits for the purposes of financial loss allowances,
 - (b) prescribing the particulars to be provided for claiming payment of allowances, and
 - (c) for avoiding duplication between payments under this section and under other arrangements where expenditure is incurred for more than one purpose.
- [^{F2}(9) 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 (7).]

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in s. 15(7) substituted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), s. 15, Sch. 4 para. 317(2); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 11(y)
- F2 S. 15(9) inserted (3.4.2006) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), s. 15, Sch. 4 para. 317(3); S.I. 2006/1014, art. 2(a), Sch. 1 para. 11(y)

Changes to legislation:

Courts Act 2003, Section 15 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 19 April 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. 75(6) inserted by 2022 c. 35 Sch. 4 para. 3(2)
- s. 76(2B) inserted by 2010 c. 26 Sch. 3 para. 14 (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Sch. 3 Pt. 2 repealed (4.9.2013) without ever being in force by 2013 c. 22, s. 17(4); S.I. 2013/2200 art. 2(a))
- s. 81(6) inserted by 2022 c. 35 Sch. 4 para. 3(3)
- s. 85EA(5) words substituted by 2022 c. 32 Sch. 11 para. 29
- Sch. 5 para. 13(1)(ca) inserted by 2013 c. 22 s. 26(3)

Commencement Orders yet to be applied to the Courts Act 2003

Commencement Orders bringing provisions within this Act into force:

S.I. 2005/547 art. 2 commences (2003 c. 39)