



# Constitutional Reform Act 2005

## 2005 CHAPTER 4

### PART 4

#### JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS AND DISCIPLINE

### CHAPTER 4

#### INTERPRETATION OF PART 4

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In this Part—

“appoint” includes nominate or designate (and “appointment” is to be read accordingly);

the “Commission” means the Judicial Appointments Commission;

“Head of Division” means any of these—

- (a) the Master of the Rolls;
- (b) the President of the Queen’s Bench Division;
- (c) the President of the Family Division;
- (d) the Chancellor of the High Court;

“High Court” means the High Court in England and Wales;

“high judicial office” has the meaning given by section 60;

“lay member” of the Commission has the meaning given by paragraph 4 of Schedule 12;

“Lord Chief Justice”, unless otherwise stated, means the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales;

“Lord Justice of Appeal” means a Lord Justice of Appeal in England and Wales;

“office” includes a position of any description;

the “Ombudsman” means the Judicial Appointments and Conduct Ombudsman;

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations under section 115 or, subject to section 117(2), by rules under section 117;

“vacancy” in relation to an office to which one of sections 68, 77 and 86 applies, means a vacancy arising on a holder of the office vacating it at any time after the commencement of that section.