

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 4

#### CHAMBERS AND CHAMBER PRESIDENTS: FURTHER PROVISION

##### PART 1

#### CHAMBER PRESIDENTS: APPOINTMENT, DELEGATION, DEPUTIES AND FURTHER PROVISION

##### *Deputy Chamber Presidents*

- 5 (1) The Lord Chancellor may appoint a person who is not a Deputy Chamber President of a chamber to be a Deputy Chamber President of a chamber.
- (2) The Senior President of Tribunals may appoint a person who is a Deputy Chamber President of a chamber to be instead, or to be also, a Deputy Chamber President of another chamber.
- (3) The power under sub-paragraph (1) is exercisable in any particular case only if the Lord Chancellor—
- (a) has consulted the Senior President of Tribunals about whether a Deputy Chamber President should be appointed for the chamber concerned, and
  - (b) considers, in the light of the consultation, that a Deputy Chamber President of the chamber should be appointed.
- (4) A person is eligible for appointment under sub-paragraph (1) only if—
- (a) he is a judge of the Upper Tribunal by virtue of appointment under paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 3,
  - (b) he is a transferred-in judge of the Upper Tribunal (see section 31(2)),
  - (c) he is a judge of the Upper Tribunal by virtue of—
    - section 5(1)(d) (legally qualified member of Asylum and Immigration Tribunal),
    - section 5(1)(e) (Social Security Commissioner for Northern Ireland),
    - section 5(1)(g) (certain judges of courts in the United Kingdom), or
    - section 5(1)(h) (deputy judge of the Upper Tribunal), or
  - (d) he falls within none of paragraphs (a) to (c) but is eligible to be appointed under paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 3 as a judge of the Upper Tribunal (see paragraph 1(2) of that Schedule).
- (5) If the Lord Chancellor, in exercise of his power under sub-paragraph (1) in a particular case, wishes that the person appointed should be drawn from among the ordinary judges of the Court of Appeal in England and Wales or the puisne judges of the High Court in England and Wales, the Lord Chancellor must first ask the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales to nominate one of those judges for the purpose.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (6) If the Lord Chancellor, in exercise of his power under sub-paragraph (1) in a particular case, wishes that the person appointed should be drawn from among the judges of the Court of Session, the Lord Chancellor must first ask the Lord President of the Court of Session to nominate one of those judges for the purpose.
- (7) If the Lord Chancellor, in exercise of his power under sub-paragraph (1) in a particular case, wishes that the person appointed should be drawn from among the Lords Justices of Appeal in Northern Ireland or the puisne judges of the High Court in Northern Ireland, the Lord Chancellor must first ask the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland to nominate one of those judges for the purpose.
- (8) If a judge is nominated under sub-paragraph (5), (6) or (7) in response to a request under that sub-paragraph, the Lord Chancellor must appoint the nominated judge as a Deputy Chamber President of the chamber concerned.
- (9) A Deputy Chamber President is to hold and vacate office as a Deputy Chamber President in accordance with the terms of his appointment (subject to the Judicial Pensions and Retirement Act 1993 (c. 8)).
- (10) The Lord Chancellor may pay to a Deputy Chamber President such amounts (if any) as the Lord Chancellor may determine by way of—
  - (a) remuneration;
  - (b) allowances;
  - (c) expenses.
- (11) In sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) “chamber” means chamber of the First-tier Tribunal or chamber of the Upper Tribunal.