

SCHEDULE 2

THE CONSTITUTION OF PITCAIRN

PART 6

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

GENERAL

Tenure of office of judicial officers

55.—(1) A judicial officer shall be appointed for life, or until the appointee reaches such an age as may be prescribed by Ordinance.

(2) A judicial officer may, when his or her appointment expires, continue so to act for the purposes of giving judgment or otherwise in relation to any proceeding commenced before him or her while his or her appointment was subsisting.

(3) A judicial officer may at any time resign from office by writing under his or her hand addressed to the Governor.

(4) A judicial officer may be removed from office only for inability to discharge the functions of his or her office (whether arising from infirmity of body or mind or any other cause) or for misbehaviour and shall not be removed except in accordance with subsection (5).

(5) The Governor may remove a judicial officer from office if the Governor, after such enquiries as he or she considers appropriate, determines that the judicial officer concerned should be removed from office for inability as aforesaid or for misbehaviour.

(6) A person who has been removed from office as a judicial officer by the Governor may apply to the Supreme Court for redress on the ground that any finding of fact or law on which the Governor based his or her decision was unjustified or wrong; and, for the purpose of affording such redress, the Supreme Court may make such declarations and orders, issue such writs and give such directions as it considers appropriate.