# Part 3 — Selection process for magistrates

Part 3 of the Directions is relevant to Recruitment Advisory Committees only

**This version of the Directions applies to all applications received on or after 17 January 2022. Applications received before this date should be managed in accordance with the previous version.**

**Guiding principles**

1. These principles apply to the handling of all applications to the magistracy:
	* applications must be handled fairly, consistently and expeditiously;
	* candidates must be assessed on merit against the five key attributes and the requirements in the role description[[1]](#footnote-2). No other factors may be considered;
	* candidates must be treated with courtesy and respect;
	* candidates must not be disadvantaged on the basis of any protected characteristics as set out in the Equality Act 2010[[2]](#footnote-3);
	* information about an individual gained through the selection process is confidential.

**The Key Attributes**

1. Magistrates must demonstrate each of the five key attributes set out below:
* **Understand and appreciate different perspectives**

Recognises and appreciates others’ perspectives. Deals with others compassionately and demonstrates genuine understanding and empathy towards their situation. Has awareness of and a willingness to understand key aspects of societal issues.

* **Communicate with sensitivity and respect**

Listens actively and attentively, clarifies opinions and communicates confidently and sensitively, within confidential boundaries. Adapts style to match the situation and clearly articulates the rationale for decisions made.

* **Work and engage with people professionally**

Instils trust and confidence, is approachable and dependable. Works in a professional and efficient manner with others and independently. Encourages others to participate and engages them in decision-making. Appropriately challenges prejudice in self and others.

* **Make fair, impartial and transparent decisions**

Is decisive, able to form reasoned opinions that are unbiased, impartial and transparent by following a structured approach when deliberating. Able to assimilate large amounts of information and identify relevant issues.

* **Show self-awareness and be open to learning**

Is open-minded and able to reflect and learn from others’ perspectives. Adapts quickly to changes and seizes opportunities to learn. Maintains competence and uses effective strategies to maintain personal well-being.

1. Candidates will also be required to demonstrate that they are of good character, and asked to declare that they are able to meet the minimum sitting requirements, and there is nothing in their public or private life that could bring the magistracy into disrepute.

**Recruitment campaigns**

1. Before 1 April each year, Advisory Committees should agree a recruitment plan for the year. This should include the number of recruitment campaigns required to meet recruitment targets and the timing and duration of each campaign.
2. If planned recruitment does not meet recruitment targets, Advisory Committees should consider whether additional campaigns should be run.
3. Annual recruitment plans should be shared with Judicial Office HR to allow them to plan resources effectively.
4. In any advertising materials or associated information for candidates, each campaign must clearly state:
* The start date of the campaign;
* The closing date for applications; and
* An indicative timetable for interviews.

**Welsh language-essential posts**

1. Advisory Committees in Wales recruiting to vacancies deemed to be ‘Welsh language-essential’ should follow the guidance at **Appendix 3A**.

**Applying to become a magistrate**

1. Applications should be made online at <https://magistrates.judiciary.uk/>. Hard-copy application forms will only be provided in exceptional circumstances.
2. Copies of application forms in Braille will be made available on request. Candidates should be made aware that this may delay the application process.
3. Advisory Committees must not use or accept alternative versions of application forms. Hard copies of application forms will be input into the recruitment system by Advisory Committee Secretaries.
4. Information on being a magistrate, the application process and details of local courts is available at <https://magistrates.judiciary.uk/>. Advisory Committees must not produce alternative guidance for applicants or send out any information which conflicts with these Directions.

**Pre-application requirements**

**Applications to the criminal court**

1. Applicants to the criminal court should make at least two observational visits to a magistrates’ court when it is sitting in general sessions, within the year before submitting their application form.
2. Advisory Committees must not consider applications to the criminal court if applicants have:
* failed to undertake at least two visits within the 12 months prior to the application being submitted.

**Applications to the Family Court**

1. Applicants to the family court are not permitted to observe proceedings in a family court but are required to have researched the material referenced in the candidate guidance.
2. Advisory Committees must not consider applications to the family court if applicants have not researched the digital material referenced in the candidate guidance.

**Receiving and dealing with applications**

**Receipt and acknowledgment**

1. All applications must be submitted online via the digital system. An acknowledgement will be sent by email on successful submission. Candidates should check their junk/spam inbox before contacting Advisory Committees seeking confirmation that their application has been received.

**Record-keeping**

1. The digital system will keep all application details of candidates for two years after the date of the decision to appoint or not appoint, including any reasons not to proceed with an application. Application details will be deleted after this date.
2. Personal details for magistrates appointed will be retained by Judicial Office HR while they remain active and destroyed six years after they resign or retire.

**Stage 1: Eligibility requirements**

**Checking for factors which lead to automatic disqualification**

1. Secretaries should identify any applicant who is automatically disqualified from appointment under Part 2 of these Directions within **ten working days** of receipt of their application, noting why they are ineligible to become a magistrate, and ensure this is recorded.
2. Candidates who are automatically disqualified from appointment must be advised of this.
3. Details of applicants who are rejected based on automatic disqualification must remain confidential.

**Application pre-screening**

1. The Secretary should identify any applicants who *may* be disqualified for appointment under Part 2 of these Directions, and the reasons for the disqualification, and contact the candidate to obtain further information where required.
2. The decision on whether individual candidates should be permitted to proceed with their application should be taken by a sub-committee panel of the Advisory Committee, comprising three Advisory Committee members agreed by the Chair or Deputy.
3. The Secretary should provide the sub-committee with anonymised candidate information, including details of any further information obtained from the candidate. This information should be factual only and may include emails or verbatim quotes from discussions between candidates and Secretaries.
4. Sub-committees may request further information from the Secretary if they feel unable to reach a decision.
5. These decisions should be made and communicated to the Secretary within **ten working days** of the closing date for applications.
6. The Secretary should log the sub committee’s decision on the digital recruitment system, and ensure the candidate is advised whether their application has been permitted to proceed.
7. In cases of doubt, Advisory Committee Chairs or the Secretary may seek advice from Judicial Office HR.

**Previous applicants**

1. Advisory Committees must not consider candidates who have applied within the past two years and failed to demonstrate the key attributes at interview, unless there are exceptional reasons to do so.

**Applying to more than one Advisory Committee/jurisdiction at the same time**

1. Applicants must only apply to one Advisory Committee area, and to either the family or criminal court at any one time. This is due to different training requirements for each type of court and the resulting commitment needed from newly appointed magistrates both in attendance of training and familiarising themselves with the magistrate role, on top of meeting minimum sittings requirements.

**Stage 2: Sifting of applications**

1. All applications from eligible candidates must be sifted against the five key attributes to determine which candidates will be invited to interview. This allows Advisory Committees to use an objective and consistent process to manage the number of candidates invited to interview.
2. Sift panels should be as diverse as possible, recognising that Advisory Committees are reliant on the availability of members to participate in sifting.

**Information available to sift panels**

1. Panels will be asked only to consider the evidence of the key attributes provided by the candidate. Personal details of applicants will be removed from application forms by Advisory Committee Secretaries, with each applicant being allocated an applicant identifier number. This is to ensure only relevant information is considered at the sift stage.

**Sift panels**

1. Advisory Committee members must have attended the training for the recruitment and selection of magistrates before participating in sifting.
2. Sifting panels should be made up of at least two Advisory Committee members. Where possible this should include at least one non-magistrate member.
3. If Advisory Committees experience difficulties in securing sufficient sift panel members, they should seek assistance from another Recruitment Advisory Committee.

**The sift**

1. Sift panels should assess applications solely on merit against the five key attributes.
2. Each panel should individually assess each application using **Appendix 3C.**

**Scoring of candidates’ applications**

1. For each of the five key attributes, sift panels are required to operate the following scoring system:
2. **Minimal demonstration** – no or limited demonstration of attribute with significant areas of development
3. **Moderate demonstration** – moderate demonstration of attribute but some areas for development
4. **Acceptable demonstration** – acceptable demonstration of attribute with very minor areas for development
5. **Good demonstration** – good demonstration of attribute with no areas for development
6. **Strong demonstration** – strong demonstration of attribute with no areas for development
7. Applications must be sifted on content and not on factors such as spelling and grammar.
8. Applicants who receive a score of ‘3’ or more in each of the key attributes must be invited to interview.
9. Applicants who receive a score of ‘2’ in one attribute and ‘3’ or more in all other attributes may be invited to interview. This will be left to the discretion of the sift panel.
10. The sift panel should reach a consensus on final scores and complete a sift assessment form **(Appendix 3C)** recording the final agreed scores.
11. Secretaries should obtain clarification from sift panels if the assessment form is not clear.
12. If a significant number of applications are received, the Advisory Committee may decide to sift initially on the core attribute, “Make Fair, Impartial and Transparent Decisions.” This should be made clear to sifting panels before or at the time of receiving the applications to sift.
13. If Advisory Committees decide to sift in this way, candidates who score 2 or lower on this attribute should be rejected from the process without the need to score them on the remaining attributes.
14. Candidates who score 3 or higher should have their application marked in full in line with guidance above.

**Recording of sift scores**

1. The scores from each sift panel should be recorded on a sift assessment form **(Appendix 3C).** This must be recorded in the application by the Secretary.
2. The record should clearly show those candidates that should and should not be invited to interview.
3. Applicants not invited to interview must be notified of this in writing, advised that feedback from the sift stage is not available, and made aware that they are welcome to reapply when the committee has vacancies in the future.

**Stage 3: References**

**Obtaining references**

1. Two references must be obtained from individuals who have known the candidate for at least three years, using the standard reference form. Hard-copy reference forms will only be provided in exceptional circumstances. Where the candidate is in employment, one of the references should be from their current employer (for example, the candidate’s current manager). Employer references do not need to meet the condition of having known the candidate for three years.
2. Referees should be made aware of the guidance for referees at **Appendix 3B**.
3. Secretaries should make clear to referees the date by which references should be received. This should be prior to the interview.
4. Secretaries should make reasonable and proportionate efforts to chase any late references by asking the candidate to contact the referee.
5. If the candidate states that the delay is caused by the referee being away, they should be asked to identify an alternative referee.
6. Advisory Committees should not proceed with an application if all references have not been received. The candidate should be informed of the decision by email and encouraged to apply again when future vacancies arise.

**Restrictions on who can provide references**

1. Referees must not be in an intimate or familial relationship with the candidate.
2. References should not be provided by anyone who is likely to appear before the court to which the candidate might be appointed.
3. Only one magistrate or judicial office holder can be nominated as a referee.

**Confidentiality of references**

1. References must be kept confidential.
2. References will be reviewed by Secretaries to identify any concerns. Interview panels will not routinely be given direct sight of candidates’ references.
3. If Secretaries identify any concerns in the references provided, they should include these in the submission to the sub-committee considering other eligibility and good character issues. The sub-committee of the Advisory Committee will make the decision on whether or not the candidate should be allowed to proceed.

# Stage 4: Interview

1. Candidates who meet or exceed the minimum standard of the sift will be invited to interview.

**Content of interviews**

1. The purpose of the interview is to assess the candidate on how well they demonstrate the key attributes of a magistrate, that they are of good character and can meet the time commitments required of a magistrate.
2. Advisory Committees will be provided with a bank of questions designed to test each of the key attributes. Advisory Committees must select one behavioural and one situational question for each attribute, for each campaign.
3. Interview panels will be provided with guidance on asking follow up questions to help them ask fair and objective questions to probe answers where appropriate.
4. The requirement for good character will be tested throughout the interview.
5. To minimise the potential for unconscious bias, interview panels will not receive any information about the candidate other than their name.
6. Interview panels should keep in mind that candidates will come from a variety of different backgrounds and will have varying degrees of interview experience.
7. While candidates should leave the interview feeling they have been properly tested, they should feel that this has been done with courtesy and professionalism.

**Interview assessment**

1. Candidates’ performance will be measured on the key attributes. Interview panels will be provided with a standardised scoring methodology,
2. Panel members may make their own notes during the interview when they are not talking to the candidate.
3. Each panel member should make a note of their own assessment of each attribute before anyone expresses their views about the candidate. The panel chair should then ask each member for their views, before giving their own view.
4. The panel chair should ensure that a finalised assessment form is completed and submitted via the online system, evidencing the panel’s joint assessment.
5. It is vital that the form records robust, valid and reliable evidence, particularly in the event of a request for a review of the panel’s decision or some other challenge. It is strongly recommended that verbatim quotes from candidates be used to evidence assessment against the key attributes.
6. Interview panels should remember when agreeing the evidence that the summary comments provided by the panel will be shared verbatim with the candidate on request.
7. All individual notes must be destroyed at the end of the interview session.

**Practical arrangements**

1. Candidates will be invited to schedule an interview via the online recruitment system.
2. Interview panels will receive an automated invitation to the interview when a candidate books an interview slot.
3. Interviews should normally last around 1 hour and 15 minutes.
4. Interviews will normally be held via Microsoft Teams.
5. Candidates may request a face-to-face interview as an alternative and Advisory Committees should seek to accommodate this.
6. Face to face interviews should be held in a public building.
7. All interviews must be conducted in a way that is secure and accessible to all candidates, including those with disabilities.
8. Candidates who are unsuccessful may not seek a review on the grounds that the interview was held via Microsoft Teams.
9. Candidates who are being re-interviewed following a review of a previous decision are entitled to request a face-to-face interview.

**Reimbursement of expenses to candidates**

1. Expenses for travelling to face-to-face interviews, or for any other expenses incurred in the process of pursuing their application will not be reimbursed unless there are exceptional circumstances, such as in relation to a reasonable adjustment. Candidates wishing to seek reimbursement must contact the Secretary to discuss requirements before committing to any expenditure.
2. Any decision to reimburse costs to individual candidates would need to be given proper approval by HMCTS.
3. Following the interview, the candidate must submit proof of expenditure (e.g. a rail ticket). Payment of reimbursed costs should then be arranged by HMCTS.

**The role of Secretaries in relation to interviews**

1. The Secretary should not routinely sit in on interviews, although they may observe interviews by prior arrangement. However, there should always be a Secretary or nominated Deputy available to advise interview panels on any administrative or policy issues in connection with the selection process.
2. The Secretary should also quality-check a sample of completed assessment forms and raise any issues or concerns with the panel chair.
3. Candidates invited to interview should be asked, prior to the interview, to complete the DBS disclosure application form and the declaration and undertaking form, and return these to the Secretary.

**Interview panels**

1. Advisory Committee members **must** have attended the relevant recruitment training before participating in the selection process.
2. Interviews should normally be conducted by a panel of three members (including a chair).
3. The panel chair can be either a magistrate or a non-magistrate Advisory Committee member.
4. Each panel must have representation from both magistrate and non-magistrate Advisory Committee members, all of whom are of equal standing.
5. For applications to the family court, at least one panel member must be a family magistrate.
6. For applications to the criminal court, at least one panel member should be a magistrate sitting in the criminal court.
7. If Advisory Committees experience difficulties in securing sufficient interviewers, they should seek assistance from another Recruitment Advisory Committee.
8. If on the day of interview a panel member drops out and cannot be replaced, candidates must be asked if they are content to proceed with the interview. Candidates who are not content to do so should be offered an interview at a later date.
9. For a panel of two to proceed with the interview, there must still be magistrate and non-magistrate representation, save for exceptional circumstances including a lay interview panel member withdrawing from the panel(s) within 72 hours of when the panel is due to sit and no other non-magistrate Advisory Committee member from that Committee or from another Recruitment Advisory Committee is available.
10. Where a panel of two proceeds and it is a magistrate-only interview panel:
* Both magistrate panel members must be experienced in interviewing for the magistracy and they must have interviewed for magistrates in previous campaigns;
* Panels should include at least one magistrate of the jurisdiction for which the interviews are taking place, so where the interview is for crime, there must be a criminal court magistrate or where the interview is for family, there must be a family court magistrate;
* The reason(s) for a non-magistrate panel member not being present must be recorded on the interview assessment form; and
* Advisory Committees Secretaries must inform Judicial Office HR that a magistrate only interview panel is taking place. Judicial Office HR will keep a record of all interviews undertaken by magistrate-only interview panels and the reasons for these.
1. Interview panels should be as diverse as possible. It is recognised that Advisory Committees are reliant on the availability of members to participate in interviews but consideration of diversity should be a key factor when convening panels.

**Observing interviews**

1. The only persons who may observe interviews (by prior arrangement) are:
* An official from Judicial Office HR;
* Someone authorised by the Senior Presiding Judge;
* The Advisory Committee Chair;
* Advisory Committee Secretary or nominated deputy; or
* A new committee member (limited to one per interview).
1. Candidates should be informed prior to the interview if an observer will be present and asked to confirm that they have no objection. If an objection is made, the observer should withdraw from the interview.

**Candidates with disabilities**

1. Reasonable adjustments should be made to enable candidates to attend interviews.
2. Candidates with a disability must not be asked any questions about their disability, or how they think it might affect their ability to serve as a magistrate. This includes questions about getting to court/access to buildings. If a candidate attempts to discuss this topic at their interview, they should be advised that this will be considered if and when they are appointed, and reassured that the purpose of the interview is to assess them solely on merit.

**Identification**

1. Candidates must produce **two forms of identification** ahead of the interview to enable their identity to be confirmed. These must be originals and should include one form of photographic ID from List A and one document from List B below:

**List A**

* passport;
* driving licence; or
* EU identity card.

**List B** (dated within the past two months)

* utility bill; or
* bank statement; or
* credit card statement (or similar).
1. If the candidate does not have any photographic identification, they should ask a person to verify a photo of them. The countersigner should be a person either working in or retired from, a “recognised” profession. See [Confirm someone’s identity online for a passport application - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/confirm-identity-online-for-passport-application) for list of “recognised” professions. The photo must be signed and dated no more than three months prior to the application being submitted.
2. The candidate should provide proof of identity to Secretaries in advance of the interview, either in person or by post or email.
3. Candidates must also produce the proof at the interview to show the interview panel, either over Microsoft Teams or in person.

**Situational Judgement Test - Trial**

1. Candidates may be asked to complete an online situational judgement test as part of a trial to determine whether such a test should replace the sift in future recruitment.
2. Candidates’ participation in the trial is strongly encouraged but not mandated. Candidates should not be rejected for appointment based on their failure to complete the test.
3. Candidates’ scores must remain confidential. They must not be used as part of the selection process.
4. Candidates’ scores may be used in analysis to inform the development of future recruitment procedures, including comparing test scores with scores at sift and interview stage to inform the development of future recruitment procedures. This will be done on an anonymised basis.

# Interviews: post assessment procedures

# Advisory Committee recommendation for appointment

1. Recommendations for appointment should be based solely on the assessment score of the candidate’s interview.
2. The application sift is used purely to determine which candidates should progress to interview.
3. Information disclosed by candidates as part of the application process relating to previous convictions, bankruptcy or other concerns around eligibility should be resolved prior to interview. This information should not usually form part of considering whether to recommend a candidate for appointment, and as such will not routinely be provided to the Advisory Committee.
4. The full Advisory Committee, or quorum of the Advisory Committee, should decide on the candidates to be recommended within **fifteen working days** of an interview programme ending. A quorum should not comprise solely those who interviewed the candidates being considered for appointment so as to allow for independent challenge from other Advisory Committee members.
5. The recommendation process may be carried out in person or virtually using telephone or digital means.
6. The Advisory Committee, or quorum of the Advisory Committee, should be provided, via secure means, with the assessment scores for candidates and will make the final decision as to who is recommended for appointment based upon merit.

**Personal knowledge about candidates**

1. Where a Committee member suggests that it would be inappropriate to proceed with an application on the basis of personal knowledge about a candidate, the Advisory Committee or quorum should discuss the matter. A decision not to proceed must be a decision of the full Advisory Committee or quorum.
2. Interview panel members must not conduct their own research into candidates, for example by doing internet searches against their names or other known details about them. Nor should research be done on any other form of social media, for example by putting out a message via an online “blog” entry or “twitter” account asking for background information on a candidate.

**Procedure where there are more suitable candidates than vacancies**

1. Where the number of candidates who have achieved the minimum standard required for appointment exceeds the number of vacancies, the Advisory Committee, or quorum of the Advisory Committee, should recommend the highest-scoring candidates. If candidates achieve equal total scores and there are insufficient vacancies to recommend them all, the Advisory Committee (or quorum of the Advisory Committee) should direct the panel to revisit their assessments and decide which of the candidates to recommend on merit.
2. The fact that reasonable adjustments may be required by a candidate **must not** be a consideration in making (or not making) a recommendation.
3. The Secretary should also take the following steps:
* check with HMCTS whether it would be practicable and in line with established business need to appoint all of the successful candidates; and
* check whether nearby areas can offer appointments if appropriate.

**Notifying candidates about the outcome of their application**

1. Secretaries should log the outcome of applications and notify candidates via email within **five working days** of the Advisory Committee’s decision.
2. Emails to unsuccessful candidates should advise that the candidate is not being recommended for appointment, and whether this is because they did not meet the required standard, or that other candidates scored more highly.
3. Candidates may request further feedback on their interview, which Secretaries will provide from the interview panel’s assessment form.

**Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) clearance**

1. Candidates recommended for appointment as magistrates must have enhanced level DBS clearance.
2. Candidates invited to interview should be asked, prior to the interview, to complete the DBS disclosure application form and the declaration and undertaking form.
3. The DBS application form must be obtained from Judicial Office HR, not requested direct from the DBS.
4. Each Committee should have at least two designated DBS counter signatories for the Magistrates Appointments Registered Body “Magistrates Branch Lord Chancellors Dept”. If there is a need to set up a new counter signatory, committees should contact Judicial Office HR, who will provide the relevant application form.
5. It is vital that the forms are completed properly otherwise they will be returned by the DBS causing delay and potentially resulting in DBS penalty charges being incurred.
6. The applicant should complete **sections A, B, C (if appropriate),** and **E**. Responses are mandatory to all questions in boxes highlighted in yellow.
7. The Advisory Committee counter-signatory or designated committee secretariat member should complete sections W and X. Key information to be inputted at section X is given in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section X of DBS Application Form** | **Information required to be inputted by Advisory Committee Counter-signatory or Committee staff member** |
| Position applied for | **OTHER WORKFORCE; MAGISTRATE** |
| Organisation Name | **MAGISTRATES HR** |
| Level of check required | **ENHANCED** |
| Are you entitled to know whether the applicant is barred from working with children? | Check with a cross in the box marked **‘no’** |
| Are you entitled to know whether the applicant is barred from working with adults? | Check with a cross in the box marked **‘no’** |
| Does this position involve working with children or adults at the applicant’s home address? | Check with a cross in the box marked **‘no’** |
| Application type | Check with a cross in the box marked **‘new post holder’** |
| Is this application for a free of charge volunteer? | Check with a cross in the box marked **‘yes’**Note: Failure to do so will generate a DBS penalty charge |

1. The counter-signatory should complete section Y by **signing the form** and entering their unique **counter-signatory number** as confirmed to them by the DBS upon their appointment as a counter-signatory.
2. If further guidance is required, the DBS publishes useful guidance online, including for applicants. This information can be accessed via the following website: [www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service-check](http://www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service-check).

**Sending disclosure forms to the DBS**

1. When the Advisory Committee/quorum of the Advisory Committee has decided on the candidates to be recommended for appointment, completed DBS forms should be sent to the DBS as soon as possible to minimise potential delays in appointment.
2. Completed disclosure application forms should be sent to the DBS by **recorded post.**
3. The Secretary should contact Judicial Office HR immediately in the event of any concerns about the DBS misplacing completed disclosure application forms.
4. Advisory Committees should allow a minimum of **thirty working days** for DBS checks to be completed.
5. Advisory Committee counter-signatories do not receive copies of disclosure record certificates from the DBS. Once candidates have received a DBS certificate, they must provide the original or a scanned copy to the Secretary to confirm.

# Review by unsuccessful candidates

**Review of an Advisory Committee’s (or quorum of Advisory Committee’s) decision**

1. Candidates not recommended for appointment following an interview where they did not meet the required standard are entitled to seek a review of the decision if:
* the selection process has been misapplied; or
* a member of the interview panel behaved inappropriately.

The candidate must set out how they were prejudiced on either of the above grounds for their appeal to be considered. The candidate must have requested and considered feedback before requesting a review of their application outcome.

1. Candidates should be made aware of this review process and given a deadline of **fifteen working days** from the date of receipt of feedback to submit their request for a review which must include details of their grounds for requesting a review. Requests for review received after the deadline should not be taken forward unless there are exceptional circumstances.
2. There is no entitlement to seek a review of the results of the application sift , where they have been rejected on eligibility grounds, or for candidates who reached the required standard at interview, but were not recommended for appointment due to vacancies being filled by other candidates scoring more highly. Communications to such candidates should make it clear that the Advisory Committee’s decision on non-recommendation is final.
3. The Advisory Committee is responsible for reviewing decisions in the first instance and should do so within **twenty working days** of receiving a request for a review.
4. Where it is not practicable for the full Advisory Committee to review the decision, a separate review quorum of three Advisory Committee members should be convened to do so. These three members should include both magistrate and non-magistrate Committee members.
5. Where applicable, it is important for the recollections of the panel members who took part in the interview to be sought and considered as part of the review process. This information may also be required if the matter is subsequently referred to the Senior Presiding Judge for consideration.
6. The Advisory Committee or review quorum may decide to uphold the decision. Alternatively, they may decide that the candidate should be re-interviewed by a different panel.
7. Candidates should be notified within **five working days** of the outcome of the review and be given reasons for the decision made. They must also be advised that, if they do not accept the decision, they may request a further review by the Senior Presiding Judge.

**Request for review by the Senior Presiding Judge / Deputy Senior Presiding Judge**

1. A review of a decision made by an Advisory Committee can be requested by a candidate and will be considered by either the Senior Presiding Judge or Deputy Senior Presiding Judge. The Senior Presiding Judge or Deputy Senior Presiding Judge will only consider upholding a request for a review if there is clear evidence that the selection process has been misapplied or that a member of the interview panel behaved inappropriately.
2. If the Advisory Committee receives a request for a review of their decision, this should be forwarded, with all relevant papers to Judicial Office HR within **five working days.**
3. The target for completion of a review by the Senior Presiding Judge or the Deputy Senior Presiding Judge for candidates is **thirty-three** **working days** from receipt of all relevant papers. However, occasional delays may occur because of demands on the Senior Presiding Judge’s time.
4. The decision by the Senior Presiding Judge or the Deputy Senior Presiding Judge is final.
5. The Senior Presiding Judge or the Deputy Senior Presiding Judge may decide to uphold the Advisory Committee / review quorum’s decision, or may decide that the candidate must be re-interviewed. Candidates should be notified in writing of the outcome of their review by Judicial Office HR within **10 working days** of a decision by the Senior Presiding Judge or the Deputy Senior Presiding Judge. The letter will be copied to the secretary of the Advisory Committee.
6. If the Senior Presiding Judge or the Deputy Senior Presiding Judge does not uphold the Advisory Committee’s decision, Judicial Office HR will provide the Secretary with a summary of any reasons given.
1. The role description can be viewed online at <http://magistrates.judiciary.uk> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)