LEGAL AID AND ADVICE, ENGLAND

1954 No. 1013

The Legal Aid (Chancery Court of the County Palatine of Lancaster) Regulations, 1954

Made - - - -	*27th July*, 1954
Laid before Parliament	*29th July*, 1954
Coming into Operation	*1st September*, 1954

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Third Schedule to the Legal Aid and Advice Act, 1949(**a**), I, Gavin Turnbull, Baron Simonds, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, hereby make the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Legal Aid (Chancery Court of the County Palatine of Lancaster) Regulations, 1954, and shall come into operation on the first day of September, 1954.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**b**) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Third Schedule to the Legal Aid and Advice Act, 1949, (which prescribes the remuneration to be paid to barristers and solicitors acting for persons receiving legal aid in connection with proceedings in the House of Lords and the Supreme Court) shall apply to the remuneration of barristers and solicitors acting for persons receiving legal aid in the Chancery Court of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

3. In connection with proceedings in the Chancery Court of the County Palatine of Lancaster, paragraph (3) of Regulation 18 of the Legal Aid (General) Regulations, 1950(**c**), as amended, shall apply as if for references to the Third Schedule of the Act there were substituted wherever they occur references to paragraph 2 of these Regulations.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1954.

Simonds, C.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

The Regulations make provision for the remuneration of barristers and solicitors giving legal aid in connection with proceedings in the Chancery Court of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for the taxation of bills of costs in such proceedings. Their effect is that barristers will receive 85 per cent. of the amount allowed on taxation of the costs and solicitors will receive the full amount allowed on taxation on account of disbursements and 85 per cent. of the amount allowed on account of profit costs. This is the same rate of remuneration as barristers and solicitors receive in connections with legally aided proceedings in the Supreme Court.

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 51. (**b**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**c**) S.I. 1950/1359 (1950 I, p. 1199)