



## **How Chambers should describe a former member of Chambers who has now become a Member of the Judiciary**

<b>Purpose:</b>	To guide barristers on how to describe full-time members of the judiciary who are former members of Chambers
<b>Scope of application:</b>	All practising barristers
<b>Issued by:</b>	The Ethics Committee
<b>First issued:</b>	April 2005
<b>Last reviewed:</b>	June 2021
<b>Status and effect:</b>	<b>Please see the notice at end of this document. This is not “guidance” for the purposes of the BSB Handbook I6.4.</b>

1. In the past concerns have been reported to the Ethics Committee of the Bar Council about the practice of describing former members of Chambers who are full-time members of the judiciary as ‘associate members of Chambers’.
2. This practice is not permitted. Section 75 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 provides that a full-time member of the judiciary shall not practise as a barrister or be indirectly concerned in any such practice. Describing full-time members of the judiciary as associate members of Chambers suggests that they are in practice or are indirectly concerned with such practice. Sets of Chambers are reminded that knowingly or recklessly publishing advertising material which is inaccurate or likely to mislead could result in a breach of the BSB Handbook rC19: see gC57.
3. This does not prevent the long standing practice of listing former members of Chambers who are full-time members of the judiciary on the Chambers board, so long as, either by express description (for example, describing the full-time members of the judiciary as ‘former members of Chambers’) or by the lay out of the board (for example, having the names of the full-time judiciary separated by a space from the names of practising members of Chambers), it is made plain that those full-time members of the judiciary are not members of Chambers.

## **Important Notice**

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