STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No. 941

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Local Justice Areas Order 2016

Made - - - - 15th September 2016
Laid before Parliament 22nd September 2016
Coming into force in accordance with article 1

The Lord Chancellor, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8(4) and 108(6) of the Courts Act 2003(**1**) and after consulting in accordance with section 8(5A) and 8(6) of that Act, makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Local Justice Areas Order 2016.

(2) This Order comes into force on 14th October 2016 for the purposes of Parts 1 and 2 of the Schedule.

(3) For all other purposes, this Order comes into force on 1st April 2017.

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

"continuing area" means a local justice area other than an existing area or a new area;

"existing area" means a local justice area, listed in article 3, as it exists immediately before 1st April 2017;

"FTAAAC area", "JTAAAC area", "FTAAAC selection panel", "JTAAAC selection panel" and "justice" have the meaning given in the Justices of the Peace Rules 2016(**2**);

"new area" means a local justice area constituted by this Order.

(**1**) 2003 c. 39. Section 8(5A) was inserted by the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), section 15(1) and Schedule 4, paragraph 312. Section 108(6) was amended by the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), section 15(1) and Schedule 4, paragraph 348.
(**2**) S.I. 2016/709.

New Areas

3.—(1) The existing areas of—

(a) Bristol,

(b) North Avon, and

(c) Somerset,

are combined to become a new area named Avon and Somerset.

(2) The existing areas of—

(a) Newcastle and Ogmore, and

(b) Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan,

are combined to become a new area named Cardiff.

(3) The existing areas of—

(a) North Cheshire,

(b) South and East Cheshire, and

(c) West Cheshire,

are combined to become a new area named Cheshire.

(4) The existing areas of—

(a) Hartlepool, and

(b) Teesside,

are combined to become a new area of Cleveland.

(5) The existing areas of—

(a) South East Hampshire, and

(b) South Hampshire,

are combined to become a new area named East Hampshire.

(6) The existing areas of—

(a) East Yorkshire,

(b) Grimsby and Cleethorpes,

(c) Hull and Holderness, and

(d) North Lincolnshire,

are combined to become a new area named Humber.

(7) The existing areas of—

(a) Liverpool and Knowsley,

(b) Sefton,

(c) St Helens, and

(d) Wirral,

are combined to become a new area named Merseyside.

(8) The existing areas of—

(a) Brecknock and Radnorshire, and

(b) Glamorgan Valleys,

are combined to become a new area named Mid Wales.

(9) The existing areas of—

(a) Corby,

(b) Kettering,

(c) Northampton, Daventry and Towcester, and

(d) Wellingborough,

are combined to become a new area named Northamptonshire.

(10) The existing areas of—

(a) Conwy, and

(b) Denbighshire,

are combined to become a new area named North Central Wales.

(11) The existing areas of—

(a) Gwynedd, and

(b) Ynys Môn/ Anglesey

are combined to become a new area named North West Wales.

(12) The existing areas of—

(a) Barnsley District,

(b) Doncaster,

(c) Rotherham, and

(d) Sheffield,

are combined to become a new area named South Yorkshire.

(13) The existing areas of—

(a) Central and South West Staffordshire,

(b) North Staffordshire, and

(c) South East Staffordshire,

are combined to become a new area named Staffordshire.

(14) The existing areas of—

(a) North Surrey

(b) South East Surrey, and

(c) South West Surrey,

are combined to become a new area named Surrey.

(15) The existing areas of—

(a) Bradford and Keighley,

(b) Calderdale,

(c) Kirklees,

(d) Leeds District, and

(e) Wakefield and Pontefract,

are combined to become a new area named West Yorkshire.