



Parliament (Elections and Meeting) Act 1943

1943 CHAPTER 48

PART II

PARLIAMENTARY WRITS

29 Manner in which, writs are to be conveyed, and provisions consequential thereon

- (1) His Majesty may by Order in Council specify the manner in which writs for parliamentary elections are to be conveyed, whether by sending through the post, delivery by an officer appointed by the Lord Chancellor or otherwise, and any such Order in Council may contain different provisions with respect to different classes of writs.
- (2) An Order in Council made under this section may—
 - (a) prescribe the form of any notice to be sent under the proviso to subsection (1) of section twenty-seven of this Act;
 - (b) require the person to whom, on the occasion for the issue of a writ for a parliamentary election arising, the writ would, under subsection (1) of section twenty-seven of this Act, be required to be conveyed, if requested by or on behalf of such authority or officer as may be specified in the Order so to do, to furnish to that authority or officer the address of a place at which the writ may be conveyed to him and, on any change of that address, the new address;
 - (c) provide for recording the place the address of which is last furnished under any provision of the Order having effect by virtue of the last preceding paragraph by any person as the office of that person;
 - (d) provide for the giving of receipts for writs for parliamentary elections by the persons to whom they are conveyed under section twenty-seven of this Act or who may receive them in the course of the conveyance thereof;
 - (e) provide for any incidental or supplementary matters for which it appears to His Majesty to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order to provide.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (3) His Majesty shall not be recommended to make an Order in Council under this section until a draft thereof has lain before each House of Parliament for a period of forty days, and if either House of Parliament within that period resolves that no further proceedings be taken in relation thereto, no further proceedings shall be so taken, but without prejudice to the preparation of a fresh draft.

In reckoning any such period of forty days as aforesaid, no account shall be taken of any time during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued or during which both Houses are adjourned for more than four days.

- (4) An Order in Council made under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order of His Majesty in Council.