Parliamentary Representation Act (Ireland) 1800

Chapter 29

An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament.[1]

Preamble rep. by SLR 1953; SL(R) 1971
Ss.I, II rep. by SLR (I) 1879; SLR 1953; SL(R) 1971

When vacancies happen in counties, cities, or boroughs, new elections shall be held, and all other towns, &c. shall cease to elect (unless hereafter otherwise provided):

III. AND be it enacted, That in case of the summoning of a new parliament, or if the seat of any of the . . .[2] commoners shall become vacant by death or otherwise, then the . . .[2] counties, cities, or boroughs, or any of them, as the case may be, shall proceed to a new election; . . .[2] and no meeting shall at any time hereafter be summoned, called, convened, or held for the purpose of electing any person or persons to serve or act, or be considered as representative or representatives of any other place, town, city, corporation or borough, other than the aforesaid, or as representative or representatives of the freemen, freeholders, householders or inhabitants thereof, either in the parliament of the United Kingdom or elsewhere (unless it shall hereafter be otherwise provided by the parliament of the United Kingdom) . . .[3].

Ss.IV–V rep. by SLR (I) 1879; SL(R) 1971

When a new parliament of United Kingdom shall be summoned, lord chan. shall cause writs to be issued.

VII. AND whenever His Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall by proclamation under the great seal of the United Kingdom, summon a new parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the chancellor[4], keeper, or commissioners of the great seal of Ireland, shall cause writs to be issued to the several counties, cities, . . . and boroughs in Ireland, . . .[5] for the election of members to serve in the parliament

&c. and so on all vacancies in commons.

of the United Kingdom . . .[5]; and whenever any vacancy of a seat in the house of commons of the parliament of the United Kingdom for any of the said counties, cities, or boroughs . . . shall arise by death or otherwise, the chancellor[4], keeper, or commissioners of the great seal, upon such vacancy being certified to them respectively by the proper warrant, shall forthwith cause a writ to issue for the election of a person to fill up such vacancy, [[6]and such writs and the returns thereon respectively being returned into the crown office[7] in Ireland, shall from thence be transmitted to the crown office in England, and be certified to the house of commons in the same manner as the like returns have been usually, or shall hereafter be certified, and copies of the said writs and returns attested by the chancellor[4] keeper, or commissioners of the great seal of Ireland for the time being, shall be preserved in the crown office[7] of Ireland, and shall be evidence of such writs and returns, in case the original writs and returns shall be lost.]

Copies of returns shall be preserved in crown office, and shall be evidence.

References

1. Short title "The Parliamentary Representation Act (Ireland) 1800", 1951 c.1 (NI) The Statute Roll has been consulted, and a mistake in the long title corrected (Rev. Edit. 1885)
2. Rep., SLR 1953
3. Rep., 1967 c.58 s.13 sch.4
4. Executive functions transf. to S of S, 1920 c.67 s.44(2); 1922 c.2 (13 Geo.5 (sess.2)) s.1 sch.1; 1973 c.36 s.40 sch.5
5. Rep., SLR 1953
6. Rep. as to elections to UK Parl., 1949 c.68 s.175 sch.9
7. Functions transf. to the office of the chief clerk of the relevant county ct. division, SRO 1921/731 (Rev. vol. XVI p. 946); SR 1979/103