Privilege of Parliament Act (Ireland) 1707

Chapter 8

An Act for explaining and limiting the Privileges of Parliament.[1]

. . .[2] and whereas by the Privilege of Parliament Act (Ireland), 1634; it is recited, "That doubt had been made, if any person being arrested in execution, and by priviledge of either of the Houses of Parliament set at liberty, whether the party, at whose suit such execution was pursued, be for ever after barred and disabled to sue forth a new execution in that case; from thenceforth the party, at or by whose suit such writ of execution was pursued, his executors or administrators, after such time as the priviledge of that session of Parliament in which such priviledge shall be so granted, shall cease, may sue forth and execute a new writ or writs of execution in such manner and form as by the laws of this realm he might have done, if no such former execution had been taken forth or served;" notwithstanding which latter statute, great doubts have arisen upon the words in the said first recited act, what shall be understood and meant by the said words[3], viz. After the said Parliament finished;

1634 c.12 (I) (10 & 11 Chas.1)

[I.] For explanation whereof, for ever hereafter the priviledge of Parliament shall begin forty days before the beginning or meeting of every Parliament, and shall continue during the setting or adjournment of this or any other Parliament, and forty days after the prorogation or dissolution of this present and every other Parliament.

Privilege 40 days before meeting, during setting or adjournment, and 40 days after prorogation or dissolution of Parliament.

S.II rep. by SLR 1980. S.III rep. by 1969 c.30 (NI) s.132 sch.6

IV. And further no peer, lord of Parliament, or member of the house of commons, who is or shall be a trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator, hath or shall have any benefit of priviledge of Parliament in any action or suit, which shall be commenced or prosecuted against him or them as trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator, in any

Trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator not privileged.

court of law or equity, or in any ecclesiastical[4] or other court whatsoever; any statute, law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

S.V rep. by SLR 1980

References

1. Short title "The Privilege of Parliament Act (Ireland) 1707", 1951 c.1 (NI)
2. Rep., SLR 1953
3. i.e. in 1463 c.1 which was rep. by SLR (I) 1878
4. Jurisdiction now exercised by High Ct. (NI), 1857 c.79 ss.5, 6; 1877 c.57 ss.4, 21; 1920 c.67 s.41; 1978 c.23 s.122(1) sch.5 Pt.I