



Recess Elections Act 1975

1975 CHAPTER 66

An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the issue of warrants for by-elections when the House of Commons is in recess, and to repeal, as unnecessary, section 106(2) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914. [12th November 1975]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1 Issue of warrants by Speaker for making out writs

(1) During any recess of the House of Commons, whether by prorogation or adjournment, it shall be the duty of the Speaker, subject to the provisions of this Act, upon receipt of a certificate of vacancy to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new writ for electing a Member of the House in place of a Member whose seat has become vacant—

- (a) because he has died or become a peer, either during the recess or before it;
- (b) because he has accepted a disqualifying office during the recess; or
- (c) because of his bankruptcy.

(2) In this Act— " certificate of vacancy " means—

- (a) where the seat has become vacant because the Member has died, become a peer or accepted a disqualifying office, a certificate under the hands of two Members of the House of Commons in the form set out in Schedule 1 to this Act, or to the like effect; and
- (b) where the seat has become vacant because of a Member's bankruptcy, a certificate under the relevant bankruptcy enactment given by the court which adjudged him bankrupt; " disqualifying office " means any office, other than the office of steward or bailiff of Her Majesty's three Chiltern Hundreds of Stoke, Desborough and Burnham or of the Manor of Northstead, which disqualifies its holder for membership of the House of Commons; and
" the relevant bankruptcy enactment " means—

- (a) for a court in England or Wales, section 33(1) of the Bankruptcy Act 1883 ;
- (b) for a court in Scotland, that subsection as applied to Scotland by section 184 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1913 ; and
- (c) for a court in Northern Ireland, section 42 of the Bankruptcy (Ireland) Amendment Act 1872.

2 Restrictions on Speaker's powers

- (1) The Speaker shall cause notice of his receipt of a certificate of vacancy to be inserted in the London Gazette.
- (2) The Speaker shall not issue a warrant under section 1 above until six days after the insertion of the notice.
- (3) The Speaker shall not issue such a warrant unless he has received the certificate of vacancy so long before the date of the next meeting of the House of Commons for the despatch of business that the writ for the by-election may be issued before that date.
- (4) Except where a seat has become vacant because of a Member's bankruptcy, the Speaker shall not issue such a warrant—
 - (a) unless the return of the writ for the election of the Member whose seat has become vacant has been brought into the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery fifteen days at least before the end of the last sitting of the House of Commons before the Speaker's receipt of the certificate of vacancy; or
 - (b) if a petition against the election of the Member whose seat has become vacant was pending when Parliament was prorogued or the House of Commons was adjourned.

3 Acceptance of office

- (1) A Member of the House of Commons who accepts a disqualifying office shall forthwith give written notice of his acceptance to the Speaker; and the notice may be given by signing a certificate of vacancy.
- (2) Where a seat becomes vacant on a Member's acceptance of a disqualifying office, the Speaker shall not issue a warrant under section 1 above unless the certificate of vacancy is accompanied by a copy of the issue of the London, Edinburgh or Belfast Gazette in which the Member's appointment to that office was gazetted.

4 Appointment of Members to exercise Speaker's powers

- (1) It shall be the duty of the Speaker, within a convenient time after taking office, by instrument in writing under his hand and seal, to appoint not more than seven nor less than three Members of the House of Commons to exercise the powers given to the Speaker by this Act at any time when there is no Speaker or the Speaker is out of the United Kingdom; and if the number of persons appointed is reduced to less than three, he may appoint one or more further Members.
- (2) An appointment shall remain in force until the dissolution of the Parliament in which it is made.
- (3) An appointment shall be entered in the journals of the House of Commons and be published once in the London Gazette, and the instrument of appointment shall be

preserved by the Clerk of the House of Commons, and a duplicate filed in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

- (4) The powers of the Speaker may be exercised by any one of the Members appointed under this section, but when notice of the issue of a warrant is brought to the publisher of the Gazette and is signed by a Member so appointed, the publisher shall give a receipt for it, specifying the day and hour when it was received, and if more than one notice is brought to him relevant to the same election, he shall insert in the Gazette only the notice first received.

5 Citation etc.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Recess Elections Act 1975.
- (2) In section 184 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1913 (application of sections 33 and 34 of the Bankruptcy Act 1883 to Scotland) after the word "1883" there shall be inserted the words
“and the Recess Elections Act 1975, so far as it applies to bankruptcy,”.
- (3) In section 6(4) of the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (effect of disqualification and provision for relief) for the words "apart from this provision" there shall be substituted the words
“by virtue of the Recess Elections Act 1975”.
- (4) The enactments specified in Schedule 2 to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.
- (5) The appointment under section 5 of the Recess Elections Act 1784 made on 22nd October 1974 shall not be invalidated by the repeal of that section but shall have effect as if made under section 4 above.
- (6) Section 106(2) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 (notification of Member's bankruptcy to Speaker) is repealed, as being unnecessary owing to section 33(1) of the Bankruptcy Act 1883.
- (7) This Act shall come into force at the expiry of the period of one month beginning with the date on which it is passed.
- (8) It is hereby declared that this Act extends to Northern Ireland.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

CERTIFICATE OF VACANCY

We, whose names are underwritten, being two Members of the House of Commons, do hereby certify—

[that _____ Member of Parliament for _____ died on _____ 19__;] [that _____ Member of Parliament for _____ has become a peer of Parliament;] [that _____ Member of Parliament for _____ has accepted the office of _____, and

that his appointment to that office has been gazetted in the issue of the Gazette dated _____ 19__;] and we give you this notice to the intent that you may issue your warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new writ for the election of a Member to serve as Member of Parliament for in place of him. To the Speaker of the House of Commons. Note. If there is no Speaker, or if the Speaker is out of the United Kingdom, this certificate may be addressed to any one of the persons appointed under section 4 of the Recess Elections Act 1975 to exercise the Speaker's powers under that Act.

SCHEDULE 2

REPEALS

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Short Title</i>	<i>Extent of Repeal</i>
24 Geo. 3. Sess.2.c.26.	The Recess Elections Act 1784.	The whole Act.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 110.	The Election of Members during Recess Act 1858.	The whole Act.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 20.	The Election in the Recess Act 1863.	The whole Act.
35 & 36 Vict. c. 58.	The Bankruptcy (Ireland) Amendment Act 1872.	Sections 43 and 44.
46 & 47 Vict. c. 52.	The Bankruptcy Act 1883.	Sections 33(2) and (3).