



# House of Lords Costs Taxation Act 1849

## CHAPTER 78

### HOUSE OF LORDS COSTS TAXATION ACT 1849

- Recited Act 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 64. repealed.
- II Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor not to sue for Costs until One Month after Delivery of his Bill. Evidence of Delivery of Bill. Power to Judge to authorize Action before Expiration of One Month.
  - III Taxing Officer to be appointed by the Clerk of Parliaments or Clerk Assistant.
  - IV The Clerk of Parliaments or Clerk Assistant to prepare List of Charges thenceforth to be allowed.
  - V Taxing Officer empowered to examine Parties and Witnesses on Oath.
  - VI Taxing Officer empowered to call for Books and Papers.
  - VII Taxing Officer to take such Fees as may be allowed by House of Lords. Application of Fees.
  - VIII On Application of Party chargeable, or on Application of Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor, the Taxing Officer to tax the Bill. No Application to be entertained by Taxing Officer after Verdict obtained.
  - IX Taxing Officer to report to the Clerk of the Parliaments. If either Party complain of Report, they may deposit a Memorial and the Clerk of the Parliaments may require a further Report. If no Memorial deposited, Clerk of Parliaments may issue Certificate of the Amount found due. Certificate to have the Effect of a Warrant to confess Judgment.
  - X Taxing Officer of either House may tax Costs not otherwise taxable under the Act by virtue of which any Bill shall be taxed; and may request other Officers to assist him. Such Officers to have the same Powers as in taxing other Costs.
  - XI Taxing Officers to include certain Costs in their Reports, and Certificates of the Amount to be delivered.
  - XII Officers of other Courts may request the Taxing Officer of either House to tax Parts of Bills.

- XIII Taxing Officer of either House may take an Account between the Parties.
- XIV Construction of certain Words in this Act.
- XV Form of citing the Act.
- XVI Act may be amended, &c.