

# Chiropractors Act 1994

# **1994 CHAPTER 17**

#### Miscellaneous

#### **36** Exercise of powers of Privy Council.

- (1) Where the approval of the Privy Council is required by this Act in respect of the making of any rules by the General Council, it shall be given by an order made by the Privy Council.
- (2) Any power of the Privy Council under this Act to make an order shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (3) Any [FI order under section 1(4) or any] order approving rules made under section 5, 8(8), 17 or 30 shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (4) For the purposes of exercising any powers conferred by this Act (other than the power of hearing appeals) the quorum of the Privy Council shall be two.
- (5) Any act of the Privy Council under this Act shall be sufficiently signified by an instrument signed by the Clerk of the Council.
- (6) Any document purporting to be—
  - (a) an instrument made by the Privy Council under this Act, and
  - (b) signed by the Clerk of the Privy Council,

shall be evidence (and in Scotland sufficient evidence) of the fact that the instrument was so made and of its terms.

#### **Textual Amendments**

Words in s. 36(3) inserted (9.7.2008 for specified purposes, 9.2.2009 in so far as not already in force) by The Health Care and Associated Professions (Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/1774), art. 1(3), Sch. 4 para. 6; S.I. 2008/3150, art. 2(2)(a)(i)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Chiropractors Act 1994, Section 36. (See end of Document for details)

### **Commencement Information**

S. 36 partly in force; s. 36 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 44(3)(5)(6); s. 36(3) in force at 15.6.1999, insofar as not already in force, by S.I. 1999/1496, art. 2, **Sch.** 

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