



Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011

2011 CHAPTER 1

PART 1

VOTING SYSTEM FOR PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

The referendum

7 Interpretation

(1) In this Part—

“the 1983 Act” means the Representation of the People Act 1983;

“the 2000 Act” means the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000;

“Chief Counting Officer” means the Chief Counting Officer for the referendum (see section 128(2) of the 2000 Act);

“counting officer” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of Schedule 1;

“enactment” includes—

- (a) any provision of an Act,
- (b) any provision of, or of any instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
- (c) any provision of, or of any instrument made under, Northern Ireland legislation, and
- (d) any provision of subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978);

“the Minister” means the Lord President of the Council or the Secretary of State;

“permitted participant” has the same meaning as in Part 7 of the 2000 Act (see section 105(1) of that Act);

“the referendum” means the referendum under section 1;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“referendum rules” means the rules in Part 1 of Schedule 2;

“Regional Counting Officer” means an officer appointed under paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 1;

“registration officer” has the meaning given in section 8 of the 1983 Act;

“responsible person” has the same meaning as in Part 7 of the 2000 Act (see section 105(2) of that Act).

- (2) Each of the following, as it exists on the day of the referendum, is a “voting area” for the purposes of this Part—
- (a) a district in England for which there is a district council;
 - (b) a county in England in which there are no districts with councils;
 - (c) a London borough;
 - (d) the City of London (including the Inner and Middle Temples);
 - (e) the Isles of Scilly;
 - (f) a constituency for the National Assembly for Wales;
 - (g) a constituency for the Scottish Parliament;
 - (h) Northern Ireland.