



Shops Act 1950

1950 CHAPTER 28

PART I

HOURS OF CLOSING

Closing orders

9 Procedure for making closing orders

- (1) Whenever a local authority are satisfied that a prima facie case is made out for making a closing order, the authority shall give public notice in the prescribed manner and in the prescribed form of their intention to make an order, specifying therein a period (not being less than the prescribed period) within which objections may be made to the making of the proposed order, and, if after taking into consideration any objections they may have received the local authority are satisfied that it is expedient to make the order and that the occupiers of at least two-thirds in number of the shops to be affected by the order approve the order, they may make the order.

- (2) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied, in the prescribed manner, and the order shall be submitted to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall consider any objections to the order, and may either disallow the order or confirm the order with or without amendments.

His power of confirmation shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.

- (3) As soon as the Secretary of State has confirmed any order, the order shall become final and have the effect of an Act of Parliament:

Provided that every statutory instrument confirming a closing order shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.