



Meeting of Parliament Act 1797

1797 CHAPTER 127 37 Geo 3

[1.] His Majesty may issue his Proclamation for the meeting of Parliament in not less than 14 Days from the Date.

Whenever his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall be pleased, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to issue his or their royal proclamation, giving notice of his or their royal intention that Parliament shall meet and be holden for the dispatch of business on [^{F1}any day after the date of such proclamation,] the same shall be a full and sufficient notice to all persons whatever of such the royal intention of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the Parliament shall thereby stand prorogued to the day and place therein declared, notwithstanding any previous prorogation of the Parliament to any longer day, and notwithstanding any former law, usage or practice to the contrary.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words substituted by [Parliament \(Elections and Meeting\) Act 1943 \(c. 48\), s. 34](#)

2^{F2}

Textual Amendments

F2 S. 2 repealed by [Statute Law Revision Act 1871 \(c. 116\)](#)

3—5.^{F3}

Textual Amendments

F3 Ss. 3—5 repealed by [Representation of the People Act 1985 \(c.50, SIF 42\), ss. 20\(1\), 28, Sch. 5](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Meeting of Parliament Act 1797.