

**Miscellaneous**

**122. Computation of time**

- (1) Where by this Ordinance any limited time from or after any date or event is appointed or allowed for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding, then in the computation of that limited time the same shall be taken as exclusive of the day of that date or of the happening of that event, and as commencing at the beginning of the next following day; and the act or proceeding shall be done or taken at latest on the last day of that limited time as so computed.
- (2) If the limited time is less than 6 days, a specified day is not to be reckoned in the computation of the limited time. (*Replaced 18 of 2016 s. 9*)
- (3) If the limited time expires on a specified day, the act or proceeding is considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next following day, not being a specified day. (*Replaced 18 of 2016 s. 9*)
- (3A) In this section—  
*specified day* (指明日子) means—
  - (a) a Saturday;
  - (b) a general holiday;
  - (c) a gale warning day as defined by section 71(2) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1);
  - (d) a black rainstorm warning day as defined by that section; or
  - (e) (if the act or proceeding in question is required to be done or taken at an office of the court) another day on which the office is closed. (*Added 18 of 2016 s. 9*)
- (4) The provisions of this section shall take effect notwithstanding anything contained in sections 29, 30 and 31 of the High Court Ordinance (Cap. 4). (*Amended 92 of 1975 s. 58; 25 of 1998 s. 2*)

[*cf. 1914 c. 59 s. 145 U.K.*]