



CHAPTER xxix

An Act to confer further powers upon the London County Council and other authorities and for other purposes.
[21st December 1955.]

WHEREAS—

(1) It is expedient that certain provisions of the London Building Acts 1930 to 1939 as amended by subsequent Acts should be amended and that further provision in relation to dangerous and neglected structures and to fees payable under those Acts should be made as provided by this Act:

(2) The London County Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") maintain a superannuation and provident fund under the London Council (General Powers) Act 1891 as amended by subsequent enactments:

(3) It is expedient that the powers of the Council of making schemes for the administration of the said fund should be extended so as to enable provision to be made for the granting out of the fund on the death of persons who were contributors thereto of benefits to their children and other dependants:

(4) It is expedient that the said powers should be extended so as to enable provision to be made for reckoning additional years of service:

(5) Doubts have arisen as to the nature of the investments in which in pursuance of the said Act of 1891 moneys of the said fund may be invested and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed:

(6) It is expedient that further provision should be made with respect to the payment of gratuities by the Council to or in

respect of persons employed in certain schools and other educational establishments and persons employed by the standing joint committee of the quarter sessions for the county of London and the Council or by the magistrates' courts committee for the said county:

(7) The time limited by certain enactments for the compulsory purchase of lands and the completion of certain works by the Council will shortly expire and it is expedient that the time so limited should be extended as by this Act provided:

(8) It is expedient that further provision should be made as in this Act provided with respect to steps which may be taken for securing the remedying of defective drains and defective premises:

(9) It is expedient that further provision should be made for enabling sanitary authorities to obtain information as to the ownership of premises as in this Act provided:

(10) It is expedient that the provisions of this Act relating to the insurance of property of or in the custody of the Council and to the creation of an insurance fund in substitution for the existing fire insurance fund of the Council should be enacted:

(11) It is expedient that provision should be made as in this Act provided for the construction and maintenance by the Council of underground car parks on the south bank of the river Thames in the vicinity of the Royal Festival Hall:

(12) It is expedient that further powers should be conferred on the Council in connection with the development of land belonging to them and the erection of buildings for public and official purposes:

(13) Certain land in the municipal borough of Bexley known as Shoulder-of-Mutton Green is vested in the Council and managed by them as a public open space and it is expedient that such land should be transferred to and placed under the management of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the said borough:

(14) It is expedient that further provision should be made as in this Act provided in relation to the maintenance of burial grounds by metropolitan borough councils (hereinafter referred to as "borough councils"):

(15) It is expedient that the provisions of this Act with respect to the control of borrowing of articles from public libraries should be enacted:

(16) It is expedient that further powers as in this Act provided should be conferred on borough councils with respect to the provision of trees shrubs plants flowers and grass margins in streets maintained by them:

(17) It is expedient that further and better provision should be made as in this Act provided for enabling borough councils to recover expenses incurred by them in the fencing or enclosing of certain lands:

(18) It is expedient that the provisions of this Act with respect to the payment out of court to the council of the metropolitan borough of Stepney (hereinafter referred to as "the Stepney Council") of certain funds now standing in their name should be enacted:

(19) It is expedient that the other provisions contained in this Act should be enacted:

(20) The objects aforesaid cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

(21) In relation to the promotion of the Bill for this Act the Council (as respects the appropriate provisions of the Bill) have complied with the requirements of section 151 of the London Government Act 1939 and the Stepney Council (as respects the provisions of the Bill relating exclusively to that council) have complied with the requirements of sections 151 and 152 of the said Act of 1939 as amended by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the London County Council Short title. (General Powers) Act 1955.

2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows:—

Act divided
into Parts.

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Amendment of London Building Acts.

Part III.—Superannuation etc.

Part IV.—Extensions of time.

Part V.—Public health.

Part VI.—Miscellaneous.

3. In this Act except as otherwise expressly provided or unless Interpretation. the subject or context otherwise requires—

"the Act of 1891" means the London Council (General Powers) Act 1891;

"the Act of 1934" means the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1934;

PART I
—cont.

- “ the Act of 1936 ” means the Public Health (London) Act 1936 ;
- “ the Act of 1939 ” means the London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939 ;
- “ the Act of 1951 ” means the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 ;
- “ the Act of 1952 ” means the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1952 ;
- “ borough ” means a metropolitan borough and “ the borough ” means the metropolitan borough in relation to the council of which the expression is used ;
- “ borough council ” means the council of a borough and “ the borough council ” means the council of the borough in relation to which the expression is used ;
- “ the Council ” means the London County Council ;
- “ the county ” means the administrative county of London ;
- “ enactment ” includes any order scheme or regulation made under any Act of Parliament ;
- “ the London Building Acts ” means the London Building Acts 1930 to 1939 as amended by the Act of 1952 and by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1954 ;
- “ the Minister ” means the Minister of Housing and Local Government ;
- “ the Stepney Council ” means the council of the borough of Stepney ;

and any reference to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as applied extended amended or varied by or by virtue of any subsequent enactment including this Act.

PART II

AMENDMENT OF LONDON BUILDING ACTS

Sky signs

Repeal of provisions as to sky signs.

4. The following provisions (which relate to sky signs within the county) are hereby repealed:—

In the London Building Act 1930—

In section 5 (Definitions) the definition of “ sky sign ” ;

In the Act of 1939—

Part VIII (Sky signs) ;

In subsection (6) of section 104 (Council may demolish buildings) the words from “ and a sky sign ” to the end of the subsection ;

In the table set out in subsection (2) of section 148 (Offences against Act) paragraph (xxi) in the first column thereof and the corresponding entries in the second and third columns thereof; and

In the table set out in subsection (3) of the said section 148 the words "or section 72 (Removal of sky signs)" in paragraph (ii) in the first column thereof;

In the Act of 1952—

Section 18 (Flag advertisements).

Dangerous and neglected structures

5. For the purposes of this section and the four next succeeding sections of this Act—

Interpretation
of provisions
relating to
dangerous and
neglected
structures.

(a) where a wall fence or other structure (not forming part of a building) is used or constructed to be used for separating two adjoining or adjacent premises such portion of that wall fence or other structure as is so used or constructed shall be deemed to form part of both of such premises unless the wall fence or other structure or the whole of such portion thereof as aforesaid is in the ownership of the owner of only one of such premises;

(b) "expenses" means any costs and expenses incurred by the Council in respect of any dangerous or neglected structure; and

(c) "the material date" means in the case of expenses incurred in the execution of works the date on which the works were completed and in the case of expenses incurred in connection with any other step taken or thing done the date on which such step was taken or thing done.

6.—(1) Expenses for the payment of which the owner of the structure is liable may together with interest from the date of a demand for the expenses be recovered by the Council from any person who at the material date was the owner of the land on which that structure is or was situate or (if such person has ceased to be the owner thereof before the date on which the demand for the expenses is served) either from him or from the person who is the owner at the date when the demand is served and as from the material date the expenses and interest accrued due thereon shall until recovered be a charge on such land and on all estates and interests therein.

Recovery of
expenses in
respect of
dangerous and
neglected
structures.

(2) The Council may by order declare any expenses recoverable by them under this section to be payable with interest by instalments within a period not exceeding thirty years until the whole amount is paid and any such instalments and interest or

PART II
—cont.

any part thereof may be recovered from the owner for the time being of the land on which the structure in respect of which the expenses were incurred is or was situate.

(3) An order may be made under the last foregoing subsection at any time with respect to any unpaid balance of expenses and accrued interest:

Provided that the period fixed by any such order for repayment shall not extend beyond thirty years from the service of the first demand for the expenses.

(4) The rate of interest chargeable under subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section shall be such rate as the Council may determine not exceeding two and a half per centum per annum or (if the Minister by order so directs) such maximum rate of interest as may have been fixed by the Minister for the purposes of section 8 (As to certain expenses recoverable by sanitary authorities under Act of 1936) of the Act of 1951 and as may be in force at the time when the demand for the expenses was served or if different maximum rates of interest are in force at that time the higher or highest of those rates.

(5) Where the Council claim to recover any sum under this section from a person as being the owner of any such land as is referred to in subsection (1) of this section and that person proves that he—

(a) is receiving the rent of that land merely as agent or trustee for some other person; and

(b) has not and since the date of the service on him of a demand for the payment of that sum has not had in his hands on behalf of that other person sufficient money to discharge the whole of the demand of the Council;

his liability shall be limited to the total amount of the money which he has or has had in his hands as aforesaid but where the Council are or would be debarred by the foregoing provisions of this subsection from recovering the whole of any such sum from an agent or trustee they may recover the whole or any unpaid balance thereof from the person on whose behalf the agent or trustee receives the rent.

(6) Any sum recoverable under this section from the owner of any such land as is referred to in subsection (1) of this section may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of that land and if any sum is so recovered from the occupier he may (subject to the terms of any contract between him and the landlord) deduct the amount of that sum from the rent from time to time becoming due from him in respect of the land as if that sum had been duly paid as part of the rent:

Provided that an occupier shall not be liable under this section to pay to the Council any sum in excess of the amount of

the rent which either is for the time being due from him in respect of the land or becomes due from him in respect thereof after the date on which he received a demand from the Council together with a notice requiring him not to pay rent to his landlord without deducting the sum so demanded.

(7) The Council shall for the purpose of enforcing a charge under this section have all the same powers and remedies under the Law of Property Act 1925 and otherwise as if they were mortgagees by deed having powers of sale and lease of accepting surrenders of leases and of appointing a receiver.

(8) Without prejudice to the other provisions of this section any sum which the Council are entitled to recover under this section may be recovered either summarily as a civil debt or as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(9) Subsection (2) of section 101 (Recovery of expenses and fines) of the Act of 1939 shall apply to proceedings taken under the last foregoing subsection as it applies to proceedings taken under that section.

(10) For the purposes of section 104 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 in its application to proceedings for the recovery of any sum under this section the matter of complaint shall be deemed to have arisen on the date of the service of the demand for that sum.

(11) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the operation of the provisions of the Land Charges Act 1925 relating to local land charges.

7.—(1) Where any expenses are recoverable by the Council in respect of a dangerous or neglected structure which is or was situate on any land which at the material date comprised two or more premises in different ownerships a court may (on the application of the owner of any of such premises) make such order as appears to it to be just and equitable in the circumstances with respect to the person (being an owner of any such premises as aforesaid) by whom such expenses are to be borne or as to the apportionment between any such persons as aforesaid of their liability to bear such expenses.

Apportionment
of expenses in
certain cases.

(2) Where an order is made under this section the Act of 1939 shall have effect in relation to any expenses or to any portion thereof which by the order are to be borne by the owner of any such premises as aforesaid as if such expenses or portion thereof (as the case may be) had been incurred in respect of a structure situate wholly on those premises and as if the owner of any such other premises as aforesaid were not the owner of the structure.

PART II
—cont.

(3) In any proceedings for an order under this section the Council and the owners of the premises on which the structure in respect of which the proceedings are brought is or was situate shall be parties to the proceedings.

(4) In this section a court means a county court or the court (not being a court of summary jurisdiction) in which proceedings are taken for the recovery of the expenses and any such order as aforesaid may be made by a county court notwithstanding that the title to any hereditament may be in question in the proceedings.

Application of provisions relating to dangerous and neglected structures.

8.—(1) This section and the last three preceding sections of this Act shall form part of Part VII (Dangerous and neglected structures) of the Act of 1939.

(2) The provisions of the said preceding sections shall apply to—

(a) any expenses under subsection (4) of section 61 (Information as to and survey of dangerous structures) of the Act of 1939 incurred after the commencement of this Act;

(b) any expenses where a notice under subsection (2) of section 62 (Certification of dangerous structures) of the said Act was served in respect of the structure after such commencement; and

(c) any expenses where an order under subsection (1) of section 69 (Removal of dilapidated and neglected structures) of the said Act was made in respect of the structure after such commencement;

and shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions of the London Building Acts with respect to such expenses.

Powers of entry with respect to dangerous and neglected structures.

9.—(1) For the purposes of the provisions of the Act of 1939 relating to dangerous and neglected structures the power conferred on any person by section 142 (Power of Council and others to enter buildings etc.) of that Act to enter upon inspect and examine any structure shall be deemed to include a power for the purposes of carrying out such inspection or examination to enter upon the land on which the structure is situate and (subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section) upon any land adjoining or adjacent to that land.

(2) Any power conferred upon a person under Part VII of the Act of 1939 to carry out any works or take any other steps with respect to a dangerous structure shall be deemed to include power to enter for that purpose upon the land on which

the structure is situate and (subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section) upon any land adjoining or adjacent to that land:

Provided that in relation to any land comprising any railway inland navigation or dock owned or used by the British Transport Commission any powers conferred by this subsection to enter upon such adjoining or adjacent land shall not (except in the case of emergency) be exercised without the consent of the British Transport Commission such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

(3) Subsections (5) and (6) of the said section 142 shall apply in relation to the last foregoing subsection as they apply in relation to that section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall authorise entry upon any land (other than land on which the structure is situate) to be demanded as of right (except in the case of emergency) unless forty-eight hours' notice of the intended entry has been given to the occupier of the land.

(5) Nothing in this section shall give any person a right to enter upon any land vested and occupied in like manner as any such building structure or work as is referred to in subsection (1) of section 151 (Crown exemptions) of the Act of 1939.

Fees

10.—(1) Section 91 (Fees to Council in respect of dangerous or neglected structures) of the Act of 1939 shall have effect as if the provisions of Part I and Part II of the First Schedule to this Act were respectively substituted for the provisions of Part I and Part II of the First Schedule to that Act. Amendment of Act of 1939 as to fees.

(2) The Second Schedule to the Act of 1939 (which schedule specifies the fees payable by builders or by owners or occupiers to the Council in respect of services rendered by district surveyors) shall be amended to the extent specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) The provisions of the Act of 1939 specified in the Third Schedule to this Act (which provisions relate to fees payable in regard to buildings wherein the loads and stresses are transmitted through each storey to the foundations wholly or principally by a skeleton framework of steel or reinforced concrete or both) are hereby repealed.

11.—(1) The Council may make byelaws with respect to the amount of the fees payable to them under the London Building Acts. Power to Council to make byelaws as to fees.

(2) Byelaws made under this section may amend or repeal any of the provisions of section 93 (Calculation of amount of

PART II
—cont.

fees) of and the First and Second Schedules to the Act of 1939 and any references in the London Building Acts to any of those provisions shall be construed as references to those provisions as so amended and where any such provisions are repealed by those byelaws to the provisions of those byelaws corresponding to the provisions so repealed.

(3) Section 8 (Procedure as to making of byelaws) of the London Building Act (Amendment) Act 1935 (with the substitution therein for the reference to section 39 of the Act of 1934 of a reference to section 147 of the London Government Act 1939) shall apply to the making of byelaws under this section as it applies to the making of byelaws under the said Act of 1935.

Payment of
fees on
submission of
calculations.

12.—(1) In this section “calculations” means calculations relating to a building structure or work which are submitted to a district surveyor under the London Building Acts or any byelaws made thereunder or which in the event of such building structure or work being erected or carried out could at any time under those Acts or byelaws be required to be so submitted.

(2) On the first occasion on which calculations with respect to a building structure or work are submitted to a district surveyor there shall become due to the Council a sum equal to one-third of the fees which would become payable to the Council under the London Building Acts in the event of the building structure or work being erected or carried out.

(3) Where the determination of any such fee as aforesaid is dependent on the cost of any work then for the purpose of determining the amount of any sum due under this section a reference to a reasonable estimate of the cost of the work shall be deemed to be substituted for any reference to the cost of the work contained in any provisions of the London Building Acts or of any byelaws made under those Acts or the last foregoing section relating to the determination of that fee.

(4) Any sum which becomes due to the Council under subsection (2) of this section may be recovered by the Council from the person by or on whose behalf the calculations are submitted or (where a building notice in respect of the building structure or work to which the calculations relate is or has been served on the district surveyor) from the builder employed in erecting the building or structure or in doing the work or from the owner or occupier of the building or structure so erected or in respect of which the work is done.

(5) The provisions of section 95 (Remission or abatement of fees) of the Act of 1939 and of subsection (1) of section 96 (Recovery of fees under London Building Acts) of that Act shall apply in relation to any sums payable under this section as they apply in relation to the fees referred to in those provisions.

(6) Where any fee becomes payable under the London Building Acts (otherwise than under this section) by a builder or by an owner or occupier to the Council in respect of a building structure or work to which any calculations relate any sum paid to or recovered by the Council under this section in respect of the submission of those calculations shall be deemed to have been paid in satisfaction or in part satisfaction as the case may be of such fee or any part thereof.

(7) The proviso to subsection (1) of section 94 (Accrual of fees) of the Act of 1939 is hereby repealed.

General

13. Expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Interpretation London Building Acts have in this Part of this Act the same of Part II. respective meanings.

PART III

SUPERANNUATION ETC.

14. In this Part of this Act the following expressions have Interpretation the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them (that is to of Part III. say):—

“child” in relation to a person includes an illegitimate child a step-child and an adopted child ;

“the fund” means the superannuation and provident fund established by the Council under Part IV (Superannuation etc.) of the Act of 1891 ;

“the scheme” means the scheme made under the Act of 1891 for the establishment of the fund and any alteration or amendment of that scheme ; and

“service” means any service which is reckonable for the purposes of the scheme.

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section the Council Children’s may in and by the scheme make provision for the grant out of pensions. the fund on the death of a male person—

(a) who immediately before his death was a contributor to the fund and had completed such period of service as may be specified in the scheme or was entitled to any benefits payable out of the fund ; or

(b) who within such period before his death as may be specified in the scheme had ceased to be a contributor to the fund after completing such period of service as may be so specified ;

of benefits by way of annual amounts in respect of his service to enure for the benefit of such of his children and of the

PART III
—cont.

children of any wife of his as are specified in the scheme as being persons for the benefit of whom such benefits may for the time being enure.

(2) The grant of any benefits by virtue of this section in respect of the service of any person may be made dependent on the existence in relation to that service of the right to such benefits payable out of the fund as may be specified in the scheme.

(3) The amount of any benefits which may become payable by virtue of this section in respect of the service of any person may vary from time to time as may be determined by the scheme.

(4) Any such benefits as aforesaid shall be paid to such person or persons as the Council may determine and different parts thereof may be paid to different persons and the person to whom all or any part of such benefits are paid shall apply the sum paid to him without distinction for the benefit of all the persons for the benefit of whom such benefits may for the time being enure or for the benefit of such of them as the Council may direct.

(5) Any provisions made in the scheme by virtue of this section may be so framed as to apply in such cases as may be specified in the scheme in relation to the service of persons who having been contributors to the fund have died or ceased to be contributors before the coming into force of such provisions but since the thirtieth day of September nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Pensions to
dependent
widowers etc.

16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section the Council may in and by the scheme make provision for the grant out of the fund on the death of a female person—

- (a) who immediately before her death was a contributor to the fund and had completed such period of service as may be specified in the scheme or was entitled to any benefits payable out of the fund ; or
- (b) who within such period before her death as may be specified in the scheme had ceased to be a contributor to the fund after completing such period of service as may be so specified ;

and who on satisfying the Council that her husband was wholly or mainly dependent upon her had elected before she ceased to be a contributor to the fund that the provisions contained in the scheme by virtue of this section should apply to her of the following benefits in respect of her service (that is to say):—

- (i) benefits by way of annual amounts to her widower ; and
- (ii) benefits by way of annual amounts to enure for the benefit of such of her children and of the children of

any husband of hers as are specified in the scheme as being persons for the benefit of whom such benefits may for the time being enure.

PART III
—cont.

(2) If where an election has been made by a female contributor under the foregoing subsection the husband in relation to whom the election is made dies before she ceases to be a contributor to the fund and she subsequently remarries the subsequent marriage and the children thereof shall be left out of account for the purposes of this section and any provisions made in the scheme thereunder unless she proves to the satisfaction of the Council before she ceases to be a contributor to the fund that her husband by that marriage is wholly or mainly dependent upon her.

(3) Provision may be made in and by the scheme for securing that the grant of such benefits as aforesaid in respect of the service of any person shall be dependent upon the variation in such manner as may be specified in the scheme of the rights to any other benefits which may become payable out of the fund to or in respect of that person or the substitution for such rights of such other rights as may be so specified and (subject to the next following subsection) provision may be made in and by the scheme for enabling such variation or substitution to be made.

(4) Any provisions made in the scheme under the last foregoing subsection for varying the rights to benefits payable out of the fund to or in respect of any person or for the substitution for those rights of other rights shall be designed so as to secure that as nearly as may be the rights enjoyed by or in respect of a female contributor to the fund who has made an election under subsection (1) of this section are substantially similar to those enjoyed by or in respect of a male contributor in respect of whose service there may become payable out of the fund any benefits by way of annual amounts to his widow or any benefits for which provision may be made under the last foregoing section.

(5) The provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of the last foregoing section shall apply in relation to any benefits which may become payable by virtue of paragraph (ii) of subsection (1) of this section as they apply in relation to any benefits which may become payable by virtue of the last foregoing section.

17.—(1) In this section the expression “nomination” means such a nomination as is referred to in the next following subsection and the expressions “nominate” “nominator” and “nominee” shall be construed accordingly: Pensions to
nominated
dependants.

Provided that except where the context otherwise requires the expression “nominee” does not include a nominee under a nomination which has ceased to be in force.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section the Council may make provision in and by the scheme for—

(a) enabling a contributor to the fund to nominate another person who satisfies the conditions in that behalf specified in the scheme as to relationship dependance and otherwise as a person to whom or for the benefit of whom such benefits as are hereinafter referred to may be granted out of the fund on the death of the nominator; and

(b) the grant out of the fund of such benefits as may be specified in the scheme in relation to the nomination made as aforesaid on the payment into the fund by the nominator of such additional contributions (hereinafter in this section referred to as “additional contributions”) as may be so specified.

(3) Such benefits as aforesaid shall be either—

(a) benefits by way of annual amounts which may continue for the life of the nominee (hereinafter referred to as a “life pension”);

(b) benefits by way of annual amounts which may be paid only during such period as may be specified in the scheme in relation to the persons for whose benefit they are granted (hereinafter referred to as a “pension of limited duration”).

(4) Only one pension of limited duration may be granted in respect of the nominations of any one person but the rate thereof may vary from time to time as may be determined by the scheme.

(5) A pension of limited duration shall be paid to such person or persons as the Council may determine and different parts thereof may be paid to different persons and the person to whom all or any part thereof is paid shall apply the sum paid to him without distinction for the benefit of all the persons for whose benefit the pension can for the time being enure or for the benefit of such of them as the Council may direct.

(6) The additional contributions to be paid to the fund by a nominator shall be such percentage of his salary or wages and emoluments as may be specified in the scheme in relation to the nomination which he has made.

(7) The provisions in the scheme by which the rate of such additional contributions as aforesaid are determined shall classify nominations according to the ages and sexes of the nominator and nominee and according to whether a life pension or a pension of limited duration may become payable in respect of the nomination and the rates shall be determined with a view to securing that as nearly as may be the value of the contributions

payable in respect of each class of nomination is actuarially equivalent to the burden on the fund arising from the pensions payable by virtue of this section by reason of the nominations of that class.

(8) For the purposes of this section the Council may determine in and by the scheme all or any of the following matters (that is to say):—

- (a) the period or periods during which additional contributions shall be made to the fund by a nominator in respect of any nomination ;
- (b) the circumstances in which any additional contributions made to the fund by a nominator may or shall be returned and whether any interest shall be paid on any contributions so returned and the rate of any such interest ;
- (c) the maximum number of nominees which a contributor to the fund may have at the same time whether in respect of a life pension or in respect of a pension of limited duration ;
- (d) the times at which or the periods within which nominations may be made ;
- (e) the manner and circumstances in which a nomination may be revoked ;
- (f) the circumstances in which a nomination shall otherwise be deemed to have ceased to be in force ;
- (g) the circumstances in which having regard to the health of a contributor the Council may refuse to accept a nomination made by him ;
- (h) any supplementary incidental and consequential matters which appear to the Council to be necessary or expedient.

18. The Council may make provision in and by the scheme for securing that any contributor to the fund who possesses such qualifications as may be specified in the scheme shall with the consent of the Council and subject to payment into the fund by the contributor and the Council of such additional contributions (if any) and subject to such other conditions as may be so specified be entitled to reckon additional years of service: Added years.

Provided that a contributor to the fund who is not in the employment of the Council shall not be entitled to reckon additional years of service unless such payments are made to the Council by the person by whom he is employed as may be agreed between that person and the Council.

PART III
—cont.Investment of
superannuation
fund moneys.

19. For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that in subsection (2) of section 62 (Superannuation and provident fund) of the Act of 1891 the reference to securities upon which the moneys received on account of the fund established under that section shall be invested includes a reference to securities in which such moneys shall be invested and that such securities include any securities or investments in which trustees are for the time being by law authorised to invest trust moneys.

Gratuities.

20. For the purposes of section 18 of the Local Government Superannuation Act 1953 the following persons (that is to say):—

- (a) persons employed in any school or other educational establishment the whole or any part of the cost of the maintenance of which is borne by the Council or to which financial assistance is given by the Council;
- (b) persons employed by the standing joint committee of the quarter sessions for the county of London and the Council appointed under section 30 of the Local Government Act 1888;
- (c) persons employed by the magistrates' courts committee for the said county or appointed or deemed for the purposes of the Justices of the Peace Act 1949 to have been appointed to any office by that committee;

shall be deemed to be employed by the Council while they are so employed as aforesaid or hold any such office as aforesaid.

PART IV

EXTENSIONS OF TIME

Extension of
time for
compulsory
purchase
of lands.

21. The period limited by the Act of 1952 for the exercise of powers conferred by—

- (a) the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1925 for the compulsory purchase of lands in the city of Westminster for a widening of the Strand;
- (b) the Act of 1934 for the compulsory purchase of lands in the boroughs of Poplar and Stepney for the purposes mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 5 (Power to Council to take lands) of the Act of 1934;
- (c) the London and Middlesex (Improvements &c.) Act 1936 for the compulsory purchase of lands in the boroughs of Kensington Fulham and Hammersmith for the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) of section 5 (Power to take lands) of the said Act of 1936 except the lands in the borough of Hammersmith numbered 5 to 309 (inclusive) on the plans deposited in respect of the Bill for the said Act of 1936;

(d) the London County Council (Tunnel and Improvements) Act 1938 for the compulsory purchase of lands in the boroughs of Poplar Greenwich and Wandsworth for the purposes mentioned in section 5 (Power to Council to take lands) of the said Act of 1938 ; and

(e) the London County Council (Improvements) Act 1948 for the compulsory purchase of lands in the borough of Hammersmith for the purposes of the said Act of 1948 except the lands in the borough of Hammersmith numbered 371 on the plans deposited in respect of the Bill for the said Act of 1948 ;

is hereby further extended until the first day of October nineteen hundred and fifty-eight.

22.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section if at any time before the first day of January nineteen hundred and fifty-eight the owner or lessee of any land to which that section relates gives to the Council notice in writing requiring them forthwith to decide whether or not they will proceed with the purchase of his estate or interest in any such land which is specified in the notice the powers referred to in the said section shall not extend so as to enable the Council to purchase compulsorily the estate or interest of such owner or lessee in the land so specified or in any part of such land in pursuance of a notice to treat served later than six months after the receipt by the Council of the first-mentioned notice.

(2) If the Council give notification in writing to the owner or lessee of any land being land to which the last foregoing section relates and which is specified in the notification that they do not intend to proceed with the purchase of the estate or interest of such owner or lessee in the land so specified the powers referred to in that section so far as they authorise the compulsory purchase of such estate or interest shall cease forthwith.

23.—(1) The period limited by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1950 for the exercise of powers conferred by—

Extension of
time for
completion
of works.

(a) the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1937 for the execution of works in the boroughs of Paddington Saint Marylebone and Kensington authorised by the said Act of 1937 ; and

(b) the London County Council (Improvements) Act 1939 for the execution of works in the city of Westminster authorised by the said Act of 1939 ;

is hereby further extended until the first day of October nineteen hundred and sixty.

PART IV
—cont.

(2) The period limited by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948 for the completion of the works in the city of Westminster and the boroughs of Kensington and Holborn authorised by that Act is hereby extended until the first day of October nineteen hundred and sixty.

Commence-
ment of
Part IV.

24. The provisions of this Part of this Act shall be deemed to have had effect as on and from the thirtieth day of September nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

PART V

PUBLIC HEALTH

Powers as to
stopped-up or
defective
drains etc.

25.—(1) If it appears to the borough surveyor or medical officer of health or a sanitary inspector of a borough that on any premises in the borough a drain water-closet or soil pipe is stopped up he may by notice require the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy the defect within forty-eight hours from the service of the notice and if the notice is not complied with the borough council may themselves carry out the works necessary to remedy the defect and may (subject to the provisions of this section) recover the expenses incurred in so doing from the person on whom the notice was served.

(2) If upon an inspection being made under section 40 of the Act of 1936 any drain (not being a disused drain) appears to be in bad order and condition or to require cleansing or repair and the borough council by whom or on whose behalf the inspection was carried out are of opinion that the cost of carrying out such works as they consider necessary for putting the drain in proper order and condition or for cleansing or repairing the drain (as the case may require) will not exceed one hundred pounds the borough council (in lieu of serving such notice as is referred to in subsection (4) of the said section 40) may (after giving not less than seven days' notice to the owner and occupier of the premises in respect of which the inspection was made) carry out such works and (subject to the provisions of this section) recover from such owner or occupier the expenses incurred by them in so doing so far as they do not exceed one hundred pounds.

(3) Where in any case the expenses incurred by a borough council under any of the foregoing provisions of this section do not exceed two pounds the borough council may if they think fit remit the payment thereof.

(4) In any proceedings for the recovery of expenses under this section the court may inquire whether—

(a) in relation to any action taken under subsection (1) of this section any requirement contained in a notice served thereunder was reasonable ;

- (b) in relation to any action taken under subsection (2) of this section the drain was in bad order and condition or required cleansing or repair ;
- (c) in any case the works done by or on behalf of the borough council were reasonable in the circumstances ;
- (d) the expenses ought to be borne wholly or in part by the person or persons from whom they are sought to be recovered or by any other person having an estate or interest in the premises or a right to use the drain in respect of which the expenses were incurred ;

and the court may make such order concerning the expenses or their apportionment as appears to the court to be just in the circumstances of the case :

Provided that the court shall not order the expenses or any part thereof to be borne by any person other than the defendant in the proceedings unless the court is satisfied that that person has had due notice of the proceedings and an opportunity of being heard.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (d) of the last foregoing subsection any person on whom a notice may be served under subsection (5) of section 40 of the Act of 1936 shall be deemed to have an interest in the premises.

26.—(1) Where the Metropolitan Water Board by reason of the defective state of a supply pipe or the absence or defective state of any fittings cease to supply with water any building or part of a building occupied as a separate tenement being a building or part used for human habitation or as a place where persons are employed the sanitary authority for the district in which the building or part is situate may after giving notice to the owner of the building or part of their intention so to do execute such works provide such fittings and do such other things as they may consider necessary to secure that the supply of water to the building or part is restored and the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing shall be recoverable from the owner of the building or part.

Supply of water to premises where supply cut off.

(2) Where any building or any part thereof has been let for the purpose of being used for human habitation or as a place where persons are employed it shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be occupied and used for such purposes.

(3) In any proceedings for the recovery of expenses under this section the court may inquire whether the whole or any part of the expenses should instead of being borne by the person from whom they are sought to be recovered be borne by the occupier of the building or part of a building in respect of which they were incurred and the court may make such order as appears

PART V
—cont.

to it to be just in the circumstances of the case with respect to the person (being either the person from whom the expenses are sought to be recovered or such an occupier as aforesaid) by whom the expenses are to be borne or as to the apportionment between any such persons of their liability to bear the expenses:

Provided that the court shall not under this subsection order the expenses or any part thereof to be borne by any person other than the defendant in the proceedings unless the court is satisfied that that other person at the instance of the defendant has had due notice of the proceedings and an opportunity of being heard.

(4) In and for the purposes of this section the expression "supply pipe" has the same meaning as in the Metropolitan Water Board Act 1932.

(5) This section shall not apply to any premises to which section 41 of the Factories Act 1937 applies.

Remedying of
defective
premises.

27.—(1) Where a sanitary authority are satisfied that—

- (a) any house in their district is in such a state (in this section referred to as a "defective state") as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health; and
- (b) having regard to all the circumstances unreasonable delay in remedying the defective state would be occasioned by following in relation to such house (in this section referred to as "the premises") the procedure prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1936;

the authority may (instead of serving a nuisance notice under the said Fifth Schedule) serve upon the person upon whom it would otherwise have been appropriate under the said schedule to serve such a nuisance notice a notice to the effect that the authority intend to remedy the defective state of the premises themselves and specifying the defects which they intend to remedy.

(2) If not later than the end of the seventh day after the service of a notice under the foregoing subsection the person upon whom such notice was served serves a counter-notice upon the authority stating that he intends to remedy the defective state of the premises and if within such time after the service of the counter-notice as the authority consider reasonable he commences to execute such works and take such steps as the authority may consider necessary to remedy such defective state the authority shall not take action under the next following subsection in respect of such premises so long as he progresses to the satisfaction of the authority with the execution of such works and the taking of such steps.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the foregoing subsection at any time after the expiration of nine days after the service of a

notice under subsection (1) of this section the authority may execute such works and take such steps as may be necessary to remedy the defective state of the premises to which such notice relates and subject to the provisions of the next following subsection may recover the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing from the person upon whom the notice was served.

(4) (a) In proceedings to recover expenses under the last foregoing subsection it shall be a defence to prove that—

- (i) the alleged defective state did not exist at the time of the service of the notice ; or
- (ii) the need to abate the defective state was not so urgent as to justify the authority themselves executing such works and taking such steps without first complying with the provisions of the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1936 ; or
- (iii) the person upon whom the notice was served having duly served a counter-notice under subsection (2) of this section commenced within a reasonable time and progressed reasonably with the execution of such works and the taking of such steps as were necessary to remedy the defective state of the premises.

(b) A person against whom proceedings are taken under subsection (3) of this section (in this section referred to as “ the original defendant ”) shall upon complaint duly made by him and on giving to the authority not less than three clear days’ notice of his intention be entitled to have any person to whose act default or sufferance he alleges that the defective state of the premises was due brought before the court in the proceedings and if the original defendant proves that the defective state of the premises arose or continued by the act default or sufferance of that other person the court shall have power—

- (i) to order that such expenses as aforesaid may be recovered from that other person ; or
- (ii) to apportion the expenses between persons by whose acts defaults or sufferance the defective state of the premises arose or continued in such manner as the court may deem fair and reasonable.

(c) Where the original defendant seeks to avail himself of the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection—

- (i) the sanitary authority as well as the person to whose act default or sufferance the original defendant alleges that the defective state of the premises is due shall have the right to cross-examine the original defendant if he gives evidence and any witness called by him in support of his pleas and to call rebutting evidence ; and
- (ii) the court may make such order as it thinks fit for the payment of costs by any party to the proceedings to any other party thereto.

PART V
—cont.

(5) The authority may if they think fit exercise the powers of this section in relation to such defects in the premises as may be specified in the notice notwithstanding the fact that other defects may exist in such premises and in that case nothing contained in this section or done or executed thereunder shall prejudice or affect the powers of the authority under the Fifth Schedule to the Act of 1936 in relation to any such other defect in such premises.

(6) The functions of a sanitary authority under this section may be exercised by the medical officer of health or a sanitary inspector of the authority.

Power of
sanitary
authorities
to require
information as
to ownership
of premises.

28. For subsection (3) of section 275 of the Act of 1936 there shall be substituted the following subsection (that is to say):—

“(3) A sanitary authority may for the purpose of enabling them to perform any of their functions under this Act require the occupier of any premises and any person who (directly or indirectly) receives rent in respect of any premises to state in writing the nature of his own interest therein and the name and address of any other person known to him as having an interest therein (whether as freeholder mortgagee lessee or otherwise) and any person who having been required by a sanitary authority under this subsection to give them any information fails to give that information or knowingly makes any misstatement in respect thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.”

Interpretation
of Part V.

29. This Part of this Act shall be construed as one with the Act of 1936 and that Act shall have effect as if section 25 of this Act was contained in Part II thereof and sections 26 and 27 of this Act were contained in Part III thereof.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Extension of
powers of
Council as to
insurance.

30.—(1) Without prejudice to any other powers of the Council in relation to the insurance of property the Council may insure any property belonging to them or under their care custody or control against risk of loss destruction or damage notwithstanding that the Council have no power or are under no obligation to replace the property or to make good any damage thereto.

(2) Where an insurance is effected under this section the Council may enter into an agreement with any person having an interest in the property with respect to which the insurance is effected as to the application of any money received under the insurance and (subject to any such agreement and to any other

obligations binding upon the Council with respect to such property) such money may be applied either in the replacement of the property or in making good the damage thereto or in reimbursing any person who has an interest in the property for any loss he may have suffered by reason of the loss destruction or damage thereof or in such other manner as the Council may decide.

(3) Any property which the Council have power to insure under this section shall be deemed to be insurable property within the meaning of section 194 of the London Government Act 1939 and any risk against which the Council have power so to insure shall be deemed to be a risk which they may determine to be a specified risk for the purposes of the next following section and accordingly references in the last foregoing subsection to money received by the Council under any insurance effected under this section shall be construed as including references to any money applicable out of the fire insurance fund or the insurance fund (respectively established under the said section 194 and the next following section) in respect of any risk against which the Council may insure under this section.

31.—(1) The Council may establish a fund (in this section referred to as “the insurance fund”) to be available for making good such losses damages costs and expenses as may from time to time arise in respect of such risks as the Council may determine (in this section referred to as “the specified risks”).

(2) The establishment of the insurance fund shall not prevent the Council from insuring in any insurance office in Great Britain against the whole or any part of the specified risks.

(3) The Council shall in respect of each year after the establishment of the insurance fund pay into that fund such sum as they think necessary not exceeding the aggregate of—

(a) a sum which in their opinion would be the aggregate amount of the premiums which would be payable during the year if the Council were fully insured against the specified risks in an insurance office in Great Britain; and

(b) a sum equal to the amount of any income arising from the fund which is carried to the county fund during the year under subsection (5) of this section:

Provided that so long as the insurance fund amounts to or exceeds a sum which in the opinion of the Council is reasonably necessary to cover the specified risks the Council may if they think fit discontinue the yearly payments required by this subsection.

(4) The amount by which any sum paid into the insurance fund in respect of any year exceeds the sum referred to in

PART VI
—cont.

paragraph (b) of the last foregoing subsection may at the discretion of the Council be provided from the respective revenues funds or rates which if the specified risks were insured in an insurance office would be properly chargeable with the payment of the premiums on that insurance or may be provided as a payment for general county purposes.

(5) Pending the application of the fund for the purposes authorised by this section the moneys in the fund shall (unless applied in any other manner authorised by any enactment) be invested and any income arising from the investment of those moneys or otherwise from the application of the fund shall be carried to the county fund and credited to the general county account thereof.

(6) If at any time the fund is insufficient to make good any losses damages costs or expenses arising in respect of any specified risk the Council shall make good the deficiency as a payment for general county purposes and may for that purpose borrow money.

(7) Where the Council insure against any risk in any insurance office in Great Britain the Council may if they think fit pay out of the insurance fund any premiums payable in respect of that insurance:

Provided that no such premium shall be so paid if in consequence of such payment the fund would be reduced to less than the sum which in the opinion of the Council is reasonably necessary to cover the specified risks.

(8) Any covenant or obligation binding on the Council to insure against any risk shall (except in so far as the terms of such covenant or obligation otherwise specifically provide) be deemed to be satisfied by a determination by the Council that that risk shall be a specified risk.

(9) Without prejudice to the generality of the last foregoing subsection where the effecting by the Council of an insurance in respect of any risk would satisfy any obligation imposed on the Council by subsection (1) of section 86 of the London Government Act 1939 a determination by the Council that that risk shall be a specified risk shall be deemed to satisfy that obligation.

(10) When the insurance fund is established under this section the fire insurance fund established under section 194 of the London Government Act 1939 (in this section referred to as "the fire insurance fund") shall be wound up and the following provisions shall have effect in relation thereto (that is to say) :—

- (a) all moneys securities and investments belonging to or forming the fire insurance fund shall be transferred to the insurance fund ;

- (b) any moneys which if this subsection had not been enacted would have fallen due to be paid into the fire insurance fund shall be paid into the insurance fund and in relation to any such payment references in any enactment to sums required for the purposes of the fire insurance fund shall be construed as references to sums required for the purposes of the insurance fund ;
- (c) the insurance fund shall be available for the making good of any loss or damage occurring before it was established which could have been made good out of the fire insurance fund if this subsection had not been enacted and for the purposes of this section any such loss or damage shall be deemed to have arisen in respect of a specified risk.

(11) References in this section to insurance in an insurance office in Great Britain shall be deemed to include references to insurance with an underwriter carrying on business in Great Britain.

(12) On and from the date on which the insurance fund is established section 194 of the London Government Act 1939 and section 31 (Payment of premiums out of fire insurance fund) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1950 shall be repealed.

32.—(1) In this section—

“ the South Bank lands ” mean the lands shown by pink colour on the plan signed in triplicate by Sir Rhys Hopkin Morris the chairman of the committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred (of which plan copies have been deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and in the Parliament Office House of Lords and with the Clerk of the Council respectively) ; and

“ underground car park ” means a place (together with all necessary accesses thereto) for the temporary accommodation below the surface of the ground of vehicles or of vehicles of a particular class or description.

Power to Council to provide underground car parks at South Bank.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section the Council may—

- (a) provide equip maintain and manage underground car parks on and under the South Bank lands ;
- (b) provide such services and provide equip maintain and manage such conveniences or facilities as the Council consider necessary or convenient for use in connection with any such car park ;
- (c) do such acts and make and enforce such restrictions and conditions as they may think fit in the management of any such car park ; and

PART VI
—cont.

(d) make and recover such reasonable charges as they may determine in respect of any services and in respect of the use of any such car park or of any conveniences or facilities as aforesaid.

(3) The Council may make arrangements with any other person for the exercise by that person of any of the powers conferred on the Council by the last-foregoing subsection and may lease or let any underground car park or other building or structure provided under this section.

(4) The Council may make and enforce byelaws with respect to any underground car park and any works conveniences and facilities provided under this section and for regulating their use and the conduct of persons resorting thereto.

(5) The confirming authority for byelaws made under this section shall be the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

(6) Except in so far as may be required for the purposes of the construction repair or maintenance of an underground car park nothing in this section shall authorise the Council to erect on or over the surface of any land held as a public open space anything in connection with an underground car park other than entrances and exits and shafts or other means of ventilation.

(7) The Council shall not exercise any of the powers conferred upon them by this section so as to prejudice or affect the estate right title or interest of any other person in or over the South Bank lands without the consent of that person and without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this subsection the Council shall not except by agreement enter upon take or use any part of the South Bank lands in or over which any person other than the Council has any estate right title or interest.

(8) For the purpose of the exercise of any of the said powers the Council may enter into and carry into effect agreements with any person having any estate right title or interest in or over any part of the South Bank lands.

(9) In relation to any works executed in or under any street by the Council under this section the Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950 shall have effect as though such works were executed for road purposes and were mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 21 of that Act.

(10) Nothing in this section shall derogate from the rights as highway authority of the council of the borough of Lambeth in respect of any street repairable by them.

33.—(1) The Council may (with the consent of the Minister) lay out and develop any land within the county for the time being belonging to them and not required for the purpose for which it was acquired or has been subsequently appropriated and may on any such land erect and maintain houses shops offices warehouses and other buildings and construct sewer drain pave channel and kerb streets:

PART VI
—cont.

Development
of land by
Council.

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall apply to land acquired by the Council under section 38 or section 40 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 or to land appropriated by them for the purposes for which land can be acquired under those sections.

(2) The Council may use or dispose of the building or other materials of any houses or structures on any land acquired or appropriated by them which they deem it necessary or desirable to pull down.

34.—(1) Where the Council have power on any land within the county belonging to them to erect and maintain a building—

Extension of
powers of
Council as to
erection of
buildings.

(a) for the purpose of discharging any of the functions of the Council or for the purpose of transacting their business ;

(b) for public meetings and assemblies ; or

(c) for judicial or other Crown purposes ;

the Council may erect and maintain as part of or in connection with any such building premises for office accommodation business trade residential or other purposes and may notwithstanding anything contained in section 107 of the London Government Act 1939 (which confers powers on the Council and borough councils to let land) lease or let any premises so erected.

(2) No powers conferred upon the Council by this section shall be exercised in such a manner as to be at variance with any trust subject to which any lands or buildings are held managed or controlled by the Council without an order of the High Court or of the Charity Commissioners or the Minister of Education or (where the trust instrument reserves to the donor or to any other person the power to vary the trust) without the consent of such donor or other person.

35.—(1) In this section—

“ the Act of 1878 ” means the Plumstead Common Act 1878 ;

“ the Bexley Corporation ” means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the municipal borough of Bexley acting by the council of that borough ;

Transfer of
Shoulder-of-
Mutton Green
to Bexley
Corporation.

PART VI
—cont.

“ the Green ” means the land in the said borough of Bexley known as Shoulder-of-Mutton Green.

(2) The Council and the Bexley Corporation may enter into and carry into effect agreements for the transfer to the Bexley Corporation of the estates rights and interests of the Council in or over the Green.

(3) On and after the transfer of such estates rights and interests to the Bexley Corporation as aforesaid the provisions of the Act of 1878 so far as they relate to the Green shall subject to the following provisions of this section continue to apply to the Green with the substitution for the references therein to the Metropolitan Board of Works of references to the Bexley Corporation but nothing in this subsection shall prejudice or affect the exercise by the Bexley Corporation in relation to the Green of any powers conferred by the Open Spaces Act 1906.

(4) On such transfer as aforesaid the provisions of the Act of 1878 relating to the making or framing of byelaws and regulations in respect of the Green shall cease to have effect and the Bexley Corporation may make byelaws for the regulation of the Green and for the preservation of order and the prevention of nuisances thereon and against encroachments thereon and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this subsection such byelaws may make provision—

- (a) for regulating the days and times of admission to the Green ;
- (b) for preventing the deposit of road sand rubbish or other matter thereon ;
- (c) for preventing the illegal taking cutting digging or selling of turf sods gravel sand and the like from the Green ;
- (d) for the control of persons who let out for hire any animal thereon ;
- (e) for preventing vehicles being driven or horses being exercised on or across the Green ; and
- (f) for the removal of any person infringing any byelaw by any officer of the Corporation or a police constable.

(5) The confirming authority for byelaws made under the last foregoing subsection of this section shall be the Secretary of State.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (4) of this section until byelaws applying to the Green are made by the Bexley Corporation or until the expiration of six months from the date of such transfer as aforesaid (whichever shall first occur) any byelaws made by the Council which applied to the Green immediately before the date of such transfer shall continue in force as if made by the Bexley Corporation.

36.—(1) The powers of a borough council in relation to a burial ground maintained by them under the Burial Acts 1852 to 1906 shall include power—

- (a) to put and keep in order any tombstone therein ;
- (b) to level any grave therein or remove any tombstone or movable memorial on any grave therein or the railings surrounding any grave or tombstone therein.

PART VI
—cont.

Extension of powers of borough councils to maintain burial grounds.

(2) Before exercising the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of the foregoing subsection a borough council shall give notice of their intention so to do—

- (a) by publishing the notice once in each of two successive weeks in a local newspaper circulating in the borough with an interval between each publication of not less than six clear days ; and
- (b) by displaying the notice in a conspicuous position in the burial ground ;

and may give such other information of their intention as they may think fit.

(3) The said notice shall—

- (a) contain brief particulars of the proposals of the borough council and if necessary specify an address at which full particulars of the proposals can be obtained ;
- (b) specify the date on which it is intended that the borough council shall begin to carry out the proposals which shall not be earlier than the fourteenth day after the last publication of the notice in a newspaper as aforesaid or the twenty-first day after the notice is first displayed in the burial ground as aforesaid ;
- (c) state the effect of the next two following subsections.

(4) If notice of objection to the proposals and of the ground thereof is given to the borough council before the date so specified and is not withdrawn before the expiration of twenty-eight days from that date the proposals to which the objection relates so far as they affect the grave or tombstone specified in the notice shall not be carried out without the consent of the Minister.

(5) Any notice given to a borough council under the last foregoing subsection shall—

- (a) specify the grave or tombstone in relation to which the objection is made ; and
- (b) state whether or not the person giving the notice is the owner of such grave or tombstone and if he is not specify his relationship to or other connection with such owner or any person whose body was interred in the grave or to whom the tombstone is a memorial.

PART. VI
—cont.

(6) Unless within three months after the date of the first publication of the notice as required by paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section any tombstones, memorials or railings removed under this section are claimed the borough council may put them to such use as they think appropriate or may destroy them.

(7) Where any tombstone removed under this section constitutes a memorial to any deceased person the borough council removing the same shall (after consulting so far as is practicable the owner of the tombstone) erect or fix in an appropriate position in substitution therefor a marker stone or memorial tablet.

(8) A borough council shall cause to be made a record of each tombstone and memorial removed under this section and deposit a copy of the record with the Registrar-General.

(9) Nothing in this section shall limit the jurisdiction of the consistory court of the diocese of London or of the diocese of Southwark. Where a licence or faculty of either of those courts is obtained for any work subsections (2) to (4) of this section shall not apply to that work and subsection (6) of this section shall have effect as if the date of the citation for the faculty were referred to therein instead of the first publication of the notice required by paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section.

(10) In this section—

“grave” includes a grave space;

“owner” in relation to a grave means the person having for the time being the exclusive right of burial in the grave and in relation to any tombstone means the person in exercise of whose right the tombstone was erected or his legal personal representative; and

“tombstone” includes a kerb, a landing stone and any fixed memorial to the dead.

37.—(1) In this section—

“a library” means any library maintained under the Public Libraries Acts 1892 to 1919 by a library authority (either alone or in combination with another authority) and any library maintained under the said Acts any part of the cost of the maintenance of which is borne by a library authority;

“a library authority” means the library authority for any area within the county for which the Public Libraries Acts 1892 to 1919 have been adopted;

“article” includes a book or gramophone record;

and in relation to a library maintained by two or more authorities in combination or the cost of the maintenance of which is shared by two or more authorities references to the authority by whom

the library is maintained shall be construed as references to those authorities.

PART VI
—cont.

(2) Any person borrowing an article from a library shall not be entitled to retain the same after the expiration of such period (not being in the case of a book less than fourteen days) after the date of the borrowing thereof as may be prescribed in relation to that article by the authority by whom the library is maintained.

(3) Without prejudice to any other powers with respect to articles borrowed from a library the authority by whom the library is maintained may recover from any person failing to return any article borrowed from that library within such period as may be prescribed as aforesaid such reasonable sum as they may prescribe in respect of each day or each week or part of a week during which he fails to return the article together with any expenses incurred in sending to him notices in respect of the article:

Provided that in the case of a book the sum prescribed as aforesaid shall not exceed sixpence in respect of any week or part of a week during which the book is not returned as aforesaid.

(4) Any sum recoverable under the last foregoing subsection by two or more authorities may be recovered by any one of such authorities.

(5) Where a library authority become entitled under this section to recover any sum from any person that person shall not have any right until that sum has been duly paid to borrow any other article from any library maintained by that authority including any library maintained by the authority in combination with another authority or part of the cost of the maintenance of which is borne by the authority.

38.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this section a borough council shall have power in any street repairable by them or upon land vested in them which forms part of a street—

Trees grass
margins and
gardens.

(a) to plant trees shrubs or plants or place tubs in which to grow trees shrubs or plants;

(b) to attach baskets for plants or flowers to posts or standards provided by the borough council or with the consent of the owner thereof to any other posts or standards;

(c) to lay out grass margins or gardens;

(d) to provide guards or fences and otherwise do anything expedient for the maintenance or protection of such trees shrubs plants tubs baskets grass margins or gardens;

(e) to cut down or remove any such tree shrub or plant to remove any such tub or basket and to abolish any

PART VI
—cont.

such grass margin or garden or enlarge or diminish the area thereof ;

(f) by notice to prohibit persons from entering upon or causing or permitting horses cattle or vehicles to enter upon any such grass margin which is maintained in an ornamental condition or mown or upon any such garden.

(2) Any such notice as is referred to in paragraph (f) of the foregoing subsection shall be conspicuously posted on or in proximity to the grass margin or garden to which it relates and if any person contravenes a notice so posted he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings.

(3) Where a borough council carry out in any street or any part thereof any works under section 105 of the Metropolis Management Act 1855 section 1 of the Metropolis Management Act 1862 Amendment Act 1890 or section 3 of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act 1890 they may with the consent of the owners of the houses in and the land bounding or abutting on the street or that part thereof exercise the powers conferred by this section in the street or that part thereof and the expenses incurred in so doing shall be deemed part of the expenses of carrying out the works.

The reference in this subsection to the consent of the owners of such houses and land is a reference to the consent of the majority of them where the rateable value of the houses and the lands owned by the persons consenting is greater than the rateable value of the rest of the houses and lands.

(4) The powers conferred by this section shall not be exercised so as to hinder the reasonable use of the street by any person entitled to the use thereof or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to the owner or occupier of any land or premises abutting on the street.

(5) Section 49 (Borough council may plant trees) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1904 and section 27 (Maintenance of trees etc.) of the Act of 1952 are hereby repealed and this section shall have effect in relation to any tree shrub or grass margin planted or laid out and any guard or fence erected for the protection thereof by a borough council under the said section 49 or by the Council under section 30 (Extension of powers of Council with respect to street improvements) of the Act of 1951 as if such tree shrub or grass margin guard or fence had been planted laid out or erected in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

(6) Section 1 of the Roads Improvement Act 1925 shall cease to apply to highways vested in a borough council and anything done by a borough council under that section with respect to

such highways before the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been done under this section.

PART VI
—cont.

(7) Anything done by the Council on any land which could have been done by a borough council under this section or could have been so done if the land had formed part of a street repairable by the borough council shall if the land forms or becomes part of a street so repairable be deemed for the purposes of this section to have been done by the borough council under this section.

(8) In subsection (4) of section 33 (Improvement of roadside amenities etc. by borough councils) of the Act of 1951 for the references to section 49 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1904, there shall be substituted references to the provisions of this section so far as they relate to the planting maintenance cutting down and removal of trees:

Provided that no tree planted under the said subsection (4) shall be cut down or removed by a borough council in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section without the consent of all persons interested in the land.

(9) Nothing in this section shall prevent the exercise by any person of any statutory power in relation to a street.

(10) Nothing in this section shall relieve a borough council from liability for damage caused by them to any apparatus belonging to the undertakers and except as may otherwise be agreed with the undertakers a borough council shall so exercise the powers conferred by this section as to avoid so far as is reasonably practicable obstructing or rendering less convenient the access to any apparatus belonging to or maintained by those undertakers in or under any street or to any structure used for the lodging therein of such apparatus.

(11) Nothing in this section shall affect the duty of a borough council to provide footpaths or grass or other margins under section 58 of the Road Traffic Act 1930.

(12) In this section—

“the undertakers” means the Central Electricity Authority the London Electricity Board the North Thames Gas Board the South Eastern Gas Board or the Metropolitan Water Board; and

other words and expressions shall have the same respective meanings as they have for the purposes of the Metropolis Management Acts 1855 to 1893.

39.—(1) This section applies to the following expenses incurred by a borough council (that is to say):—

(a) expenses which have been incurred under subsection (1) of section 33 (Enclosure of unenclosed land adjoining

Recovery
by borough
councils of
expenses of
fencing certain
lands etc.

PART VI
—cont.

streets) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1925 which are recoverable from the owner of the land in respect of which the expenses were incurred ;

- (b) expenses which have been incurred under section 43 (Maintenance of forecourts to which public have access) or section 44 (Fencing of dangerous lands in or near streets) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948 and which by virtue of subsection (1) and subsection (2) respectively of section 45 (Recovery of expenses and costs) of that Act are required to be repaid to the borough council by the owner of the land in respect of which the expenses were incurred.

(2) Without prejudice to the exercise by a borough council of any of the powers conferred by the said Acts of 1925 and 1948 where a borough council have incurred any expenses to which this section applies those expenses (together with interest from the date of service of a demand for the expenses) may be recovered by the borough council from the person who at the material date is the owner of the land in respect of which the expenses were incurred or (if he has ceased to be the owner of the land before the date when a demand for the expenses is served) either from him or from the person who is the owner at the date when the demand is served and as from the material date the expenses and interest accrued due thereon shall until recovered be a charge on the land and on all estates and interests therein.

(3) For the purposes of the last foregoing subsection the material date means in relation to any expenses the date on which the works in respect of which those expenses were incurred were completed :

Provided that where expenses have been incurred in the maintenance or use of any light or lighting apparatus provided or used in connection with a hoard or fence erected under section 44 of the said Act of 1948 the material date for the purposes aforesaid shall be such date as may be specified in the demand for such expenses being a date not earlier than the end of the period of maintenance or use in respect of which the expenses were incurred.

(4) For the purposes of this section any expenses to which this section applies being expenses incurred under section 43 of the said Act of 1948 in respect of a forecourt shall be deemed to have been incurred in respect of the land comprising the premises of which that forecourt forms part or comprising the forecourt and the premises abutting thereon.

(5) A borough council may by order declare any expenses to which this section applies to be payable with interest by

instalments within a period not exceeding thirty years until the whole amount is paid and any such instalments and interest or any part thereof may be recovered from the owner for the time being of the land in respect of which the expenses were incurred.

(6) Where a borough council claim to recover any expenses to which this section applies from any person and that person proves that he—

(a) is receiving the rent of the land in respect of which the expenses were incurred merely as agent or trustee for some other person; and

(b) has not and since the date of the service on him of a demand for payment has not had in his hands on behalf of that other person sufficient money to discharge the whole demand of the borough council;

his liability shall be limited to the total amount of the money which he has or has had in his hands as aforesaid but a borough council who are or would be debarred by this subsection from recovering the whole of any such expenses together with any interest payable thereon from an agent or trustee may recover the whole or any unpaid balance thereof from the person on whose behalf the agent or trustee received the rent.

(7) The rate of interest chargeable under subsection (2) or subsection (5) of this section shall be such rate as the borough council may determine not exceeding two and a half per centum per annum or (if the Minister by order so directs) such maximum rate of interest as may have been fixed by the Minister for the purposes of section 8 of the Act of 1951 and as may be in force at the time when the demand for the expenses was served or if different maximum rates of interest are in force at that time the higher or highest of those rates.

(8) A borough council shall for the purpose of enforcing a charge under this section have all the same powers and remedies under the Law of Property Act 1925 and otherwise as if they were mortgagees by deed having powers of sale and lease of accepting surrenders of leases and of appointing a receiver.

(9) A borough council may in connection with the exercise of their functions under any of the enactments referred to in subsection (1) of this section or under this section require the occupier of any premises and any person who either directly or indirectly receives rent in respect of any premises to state in writing the nature of his interest therein and the name and address of any other person known to him as having an interest therein (whether as freeholder mortgagee lessee or otherwise) and any person who having been required by a borough council under this section to give them any information fails to give

PART VI
—cont.

that information or knowingly makes any misstatement in respect thereof shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the operation of the provisions of the Land Charges Act 1925 relating to local land charges.

Release to
Stepney
Council of
funds in court.

40.—(1) This section shall apply to the funds in court standing to the credit of the accounts in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice which are respectively intituled—

- (a) “ Ex parte The London and India Docks Company The account of The Mayor Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney ” ;
- (b) “ Murray v. London and Blackwall Railway Company In the matter of the London and North Western Railway Act 1854 Ex parte The Mayor Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney ” ;
- (c) “ Ex parte The Metropolitan Water Board In the matter of the East London Waterworks Act (1900) The Vendors The Mayor Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney in respect of Lands at Edmonton without Power to Sell ”.

(2) The Stepney Council shall have full right and title to the funds in court to which this section applies and the said funds shall be paid or transferred to them in like manner as if an order of the said Chancery Division had been made on the date of the passing of this Act directing that the said funds shall be so paid or transferred and the enactment of this section shall have the like effect of such an order.

Saving for
town and
country
planning.

41. This Act shall be deemed to be an enactment passed before and in force at the passing of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 13 and subsection (1) of section 118 of that Act.

Costs of Act.

42.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act all costs and expenses of the Council in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed as payments for general or special county purposes within the meaning of the London Government Act 1939 as the Council may decide.

(2) So much of the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for and obtaining of this Act as may be incurred in respect of or in connection with the provisions contained in section 40 (Release to Stepney Council of funds in court) shall unless otherwise agreed be paid by the Stepney Council.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

PROVISIONS SUBSTITUTED FOR PART I OF FIRST SCHEDULE TO
ACT OF 1939*Fees payable to Council in respect of dangerous structures*

(a) For general services—	£	s.	d.
1. For preparation of notices forms for same and postage	0	5	0
2. For service of notices (clerk's time)	0	5	0
3. For travelling per mile (one way)	0	0	6
4. For obtaining summons and order (clerk's time)	0	5	0
5. For cost of each summons or order	0	3	0
			or such other fee as shall from time to time be payable by the Council to the court for the issue of the sum- mons or order.

Provided that where there are two or more adjoining or nearly contiguous structures in the same ownership the following fees shall be payable in respect of each such structure for the items aforesaid numbered as follows:—

For No. 2	0	4	0
For No. 4	0	4	0

but where there are more than ten such structures the fees for either of such items shall not exceed those which would have been payable if there had been only ten such structures.

(b) For surveys inspections and other services by the district surveyor—

In respect of each structure reported as dangerous—

(i) Where there are not more than four adjoining or nearly contiguous structures in the same ownership—

1. For making a survey of the structure reported as dangerous and certifying opinion thereon—

If the structure does not exceed four squares in area 1 0 0

If it exceeds four squares in area 1 5 0
and in either case where the structure exceeds two storeys in height an additional sum of 5s. for each storey in excess of two.

1ST SCH.
—cont.

	£	s.	d.
2. For each inspection of the structure and report as to completion or progress of the works	0	10	0
3. For inspecting the structure before the hearing of the summons and attending the court to give evidence—			
If one structure only	1	0	0
If more than one structure for each structure	0	15	0
4. For every adjournment of the summons	0	10	0
5. For superintending the erection of shoring (including needling when requisite) or hoarding or shoring and hoarding whether done by the Council or not and for certifying the account for the same when done by the Council	1	0	0
6. For supervision including the report of the district surveyor in cases in which it is necessary for the Council to execute works to ensure the safety of the public under an order made by a court	0	15	0
(ii) Where there are more than four adjoining or nearly contiguous structures in the same ownership the fees specified in paragraph (i) of this heading shall be payable in respect of each such structure subject to the substitution of the following fees for the fees specified in the items in that paragraph numbered as follows:—			
For No. 3	0	12	6
For No. 6	0	12	6
<i>Fees payable to Council in respect of neglected structures</i>			
1. For each inspection of the structure and report	0	10	0
2. For obtaining summons and order (clerk's time)	0	5	0
3. For cost of each summons or order	0	3	0
			or such other fee as shall from time to time be payable by the Council to the court for the issue of the summons or order.
4. For attendance at a court to give evidence ...	1	0	0
5. For every adjournment of the summons ...	0	10	0
6. For supervision of works including report of officer in cases where the order of the court is executed by the Council	0	15	0

- | | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| | £ s. d. | 1ST SCH. |
| 7. For travelling per mile (one way) | 0 0 6 | —cont. |
| 8. The cost of procuring local evidence to satisfy the court that the condition of the structure is prejudicial to the property in or the inhabitants of the neighbourhood is to be considered separately in each case. | | |

Provided that where there are two or more adjoining or nearly contiguous structures in the same ownership the following fees shall be payable in respect of each such structure for the items aforesaid numbered as follows:—

For No. 1	0 7 6
For No. 2	0 4 0
For No. 4	0 12 6
For No. 5	0 7 6
For No. 6	0 10 0

but where there are more than ten such structures the fees for any of such items shall not exceed those which would have been payable if there had been only ten such structures.

PART II

PROVISIONS SUBSTITUTED FOR PART II OF FIRST SCHEDULE TO
THE ACT OF 1939*Fees payable to Council for work done in consequence of
default by owner of a dangerous structure*

	£ s. d.
For each inspection of the structure after the order has been made	0 10 0
For checking and certifying accounts with respect to taking down repairing or securing the structure—	
Where the cost of the work does not exceed £15	1 0 0
Where such cost exceeds £15 but does not exceed £50	2 0 0
Where such cost exceeds £50 but does not exceed £100	3 0 0
Where such cost exceeds £100	4 0 0
	or 2½ per centum of such cost whichever is the greater.
For travelling per mile (one way)	0 0 6

Where there are two or more adjoining or nearly contiguous structures in the same ownership the aggregate cost of the work on all the structures shall be deemed to be the cost of the work for the purposes of the scale of fees specified in this Part of this Schedule.

SECOND SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE ACT OF 1939

1. In this Schedule "the Schedule" means the Second Schedule to the Act of 1939.

2. For the table of fees contained in heading (b) of Part I of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable in respect of the erection of buildings) there shall be substituted the following table of fees (that is to say):—

"Where the building—	£	s.	d.
does not exceed 500 cubic feet in cubical extent	1	0	0
exceeds 500 cubic feet but does not exceed 2,000 cubic feet in cubical extent ...	2	0	0
exceeds 2,000 cubic feet but does not exceed 5,000 cubic feet in cubical extent	3	0	0
exceeds 5,000 cubic feet in cubical extent the sum of £3 together with an additional sum calculated as follows (that is to say):—			
for every 1,000 cubic feet (or fractional part thereof) by which the cubical extent of the building exceeds 5,000 cubic feet up to a maximum of 1,000,000 cubic feet...	0	4	0
for every 1,000 cubic feet (or fractional part thereof) by which the cubical extent of the building exceeds 1,000,000 cubic feet ...	0	2	0

and where the building contains more than four storeys for each storey in excess of four an additional sum of 3d. for every 1,000 cubic feet (or fractional part thereof) of the cubical extent of the building up to a maximum of 1,000,000 cubic feet."

3. In heading (d) of Part I of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable in respect of additions alterations and other works)—

(i) for the table of fees specified therein there shall be substituted the following table of fees (that is to say):—

	£	s.	d.
"When the cost does not exceed £15 ...	1	0	0
When the cost exceeds £15 but does not exceed £50	2	0	0
When the cost exceeds £50 but does not exceed £100	3	0	0
When the cost exceeds £100 but does not exceed £1,000—			
the sum of £3 and for every £100 (or fractional part thereof) by which the cost exceeds £100	0	15	0

When the cost exceeds £1,000 but does not exceed £5,000—	£	s.	d.	2ND SCH —cont.
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the sum of £9 15s. and for every £100 (or fractional part thereof) by which the cost exceeds £1,000	0	5	0	
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When the cost exceeds £5,000—				
the sum of £19 15s. and for every £100 (or fractional part thereof) by which the cost exceeds £5,000	0	3	0”;	

(ii) for the references in the proviso to the sum of £5 there shall be substituted references to the sum of £15.

4. In heading (f) of Part I of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable in respect of shafts and chimney breasts)—

(i) for the table of fees specified therein with respect to the construction of chimney shafts and similar shafts for ventilation or other purpose there shall be substituted the following table of fees (that is to say):—

“ When the shaft—	£	s.	d.
does not exceed 20 feet in length ...	2	0	0
exceeds 20 feet but does not exceed 100 feet in length—			
the sum of £2 and for every 10 feet (or fractional part thereof) by which the shaft exceeds 20 feet in length	1	10	0
exceeds 100 feet in length—			
the sum of £14 and for every 10 feet (or fractional part thereof) by which the shaft exceeds 100 feet in length	2	0	0”;

(ii) the proviso to the said table of fees shall be omitted;

(iii) for the sum of 15s. specified therein in relation to the examining and certifying of a chimney breast in a party wall there shall be substituted the sum of £1.

5. In heading (g) of Part I of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable on the examination and certification of plans)—

(i) in paragraph (i) thereof for the sum of £2 specified therein there shall be substituted the sum of £4;

(ii) in paragraph (ii) thereof for the sums of £2 and 10s. specified therein there shall be substituted respectively the sums of £4 and £1.

6. In heading (h) of Part I of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable for special services) for the sums of 10s. and 5s. specified therein there shall be substituted respectively the sums of £1 and 10s.

7. In Part III of the Schedule (which relates to the fees payable in respect of services rendered in regard to means of escape in case of fire)—

(i) the proviso to the first paragraph shall be omitted;

(ii) in the second paragraph for the sum of £1 10s. specified therein there shall be substituted the sum of £2.

THIRD SCHEDULE

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF 1939 REPEALED

Paragraph (b) of section 92 (Fees payable by builders or by owners or occupiers to Council).

In the Second Schedule—

in heading (b) of Part I the words “ and buildings referred to in heading (a) of Part II of this Schedule ”;

in heading (d) of Part I the words “ and additions alterations and other works referred to in Part II of this Schedule ”;

in heading (e) of Part I the words in parentheses immediately following the words “ In respect of public buildings ”; and

Part II.



Table of Statutes referred to in this Act

Short title	Session and chapter
London and North Western Railway Act 1854	17 & 18 Vict. c. cci.
Metropolis Management Act 1855	18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.
Plumstead Common Act 1878	41 & 42 Vict. c. cxlv.
Local Government Act 1888	51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.
Metropolis Management Act 1862 Amend- ment Act 1890	53 & 54 Vict. c. 54.
Metropolis Management Amendment Act 1890	53 & 54 Vict. c. 66.
London Council (General Powers) Act 1891	54 & 55 Vict. c. ccvi.
East London Waterworks Act 1900	63 & 64 Vict. c. ccxii.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1904	4 Edw. 7 c. ccxlv.
Open Spaces Act 1906	6 Edw. 7 c. 25.
Law of Property Act 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 20.
Land Charges Act 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 22.
Roads Improvement Act 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 68.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. cxix.
Road Traffic Act 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5 c. 43.
London Building Act 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5 c. clviii.
Metropolitan Water Board Act 1932	22 & 23 Geo. 5 c. lxxxv.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1934	24 & 25 Geo. 5 c. xl.
London Building Act (Amendment) Act 1935	25 & 26 Geo. 5 c. xcii.
Public Health (London) Act 1936	26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. 50.
London and Middlesex (Improvements &c.) Act 1936	26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. cviii.
Factories Act 1937	1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6 c. 67.
London County Council (Tunnel and Im- provements) Act 1938	1 & 2 Geo. 6 c. lxxxvi.
London Government Act 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. 40.
London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. xcvi.
London County Council (Improvements) Act 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. ci.
Town and Country Planning Act 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6 c. 51.
London County Council (Improvements) Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. iv.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. liii.
Justices of the Peace Act 1949	12 13 & 14 Geo. 6 c. 101.
Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950	14 Geo. 6 c. 39.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1950	14 Geo. 6 c. xlii.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1951	14 & 15 Geo. 6 c. xli.
Magistrates' Courts Act 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. 55.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. viii.
Local Government Superannuation Act 1953	1 & 2 Eliz. 2 c. 25.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1954	2 & 3 Eliz. 2 c. xxiv.

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