

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act 1919

1919 CHAPTER 35

PART I

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES

Provisions as to the Acquisition and Disposal of Land, &c

9 Provisions as to assessment of compensation

(1) Where land included in any scheme made or to be made under Part I or Part II of the principal Act (other than land included in such a scheme only for the purpose of making the scheme efficient and not on account of the sanitary condition of the premises thereon or of those premises being dangerous or prejudicial to health) is acquired compulsorily, the compensation to be paid for the land, including any buildings thereon, shall be the value at the time the valuation is made of the land as a site cleared of buildings and available for development in accordance with the requirements of the building byelaws for the time being in force in the district:

Provided that, if in the opinion of the Local Government Board it is necessary that provision should be made by the scheme for the re-housing of persons of the working classes on the land or part thereof when cleared, or that the land or a part thereof when cleared should be laid out as an open space, the compensation payable to all persons interested in any land included in the scheme (other than as aforesaid) for their respective interests therein shall be reduced by an amount ascertained in accordance with the rules set forth in the First Schedule to this Act.

(2) The provisions of sections' twenty-one and forty-one of the principal Act shall cease to apply as respects lands to which the provisions of this section apply, in so far as such first-mentioned provisions are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this section.

10 Power of entry on land acquired

- (1) Where an order authorising a local authority to purchase land compulsorily for the purposes of Part III of the principal Act has been made and confirmed under the provisions of Part I of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, then, at any time after notice to treat has been served, the local authority may, after giving not less than fourteen days' notice to the owner and occupier of the land, enter on and take possession of the land or such part thereof as is specified in the notice without' previous consent or compliance with sections eighty-four to ninety of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, but subject to the payment of the like compensation for the land of which possession is taken and interest on the compensation awarded as would have been payable if those provisions had been complied with.
- (2) Where a local authority have agreed to purchase land for the purposes of Part III of the principal Act, or have determined to appropriate land for those purposes, subject to the interest of the person in possession thereof, and that interest is not greater than that of a tenant for a year or from year to year, then, at any time after such agreement has been made, or such appropriation has been approved by the Local Government Board, the local authority may, after giving not less than fourteen days' notice to the person so in possession, enter on and take possession of the land or such part thereof as is specified in the notice without previous consent but subject to the payment to the person so in possession of the like compensation with such interest thereon as aforesaid as if the local authority had been authorised to purchase the land compulsorily and such person had in pursuance of such power been required to quit possession before the expiration of his term or interest in the land, but without the necessity of compliance with sections eighty-four to ninety of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845.

11 Amendment of procedure for compulsory acquisition of land

- (1) Paragraph (7) of the First Schedule to the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909 (which provides for special procedure in the case of the acquisition of land, for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, situate in London or in a borough or urban district), shall cease to have effect.
- (2) Where the confirming of an order made under that schedule is opposed, the Local Government Board shall, before confirming the order, duly consider the report of the person by whom, under paragraph (6) of the said schedule, a public inquiry is held, and the Local Government Board shall not confirm any order for the compulsory acquisition of land under that schedule, even when the order is unopposed, if they are of opinion that the land is unsuited for the purpose for which it is proposed to be acquired.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (6) of the First Schedule to the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, any order for the compulsory acquisition of land which is duly submitted after the date of the passing of this Act, and before the expiration of two years from that date, by a local authority under the provisions of Part I. of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, maybe confirmed by the Local Government Board without a public inquiry.
- (4) The amendments to the said schedule effected by this Act shall apply to that schedule as originally enacted but not as applied by any other enactment.

12 Additional powers as to acquisition of land and houses

- (1) The powers of a local authority to acquire land for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act shall be deemed to include power—
 - (a) to acquire any houses or other buildings on the land proposed to be acquired as a site for the erection of houses for the working classes; and
 - (b) to acquire any estate or interest in any houses which might be made suitable as houses for the working classes, together with any lands occupied with such houses;

and the local authority shall have power to alter, enlarge, repair and improve any such houses or buildings so as to render them in all respects fit for habitation as houses for the working classes.

- (2) The purposes for which land may be acquired under Part III. of the principal Act shall be deemed to include—
 - (a) the lease or sale of the land, under the powers conferred by this Act, with a view to the erection thereon of houses for the working classes by persons other than the local authority; and
 - (b) the lease or sale under the powers conferred by this Act of any part of the land acquired with a view to the use thereof for purposes which in the opinion of the local authority are necessary or desirable for or incidental to the development of the land as a building estate, including the provision, maintenance, and improvement of houses and gardens, factories, workshops, places of worship, places of recreation, and other works or buildings for or for the convenience of persons belonging to the working classes and other persons.
- (3) Subject to the consent of the Local Government Board and to such conditions as the Board may prescribe, a local authority may, for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, contract for the purchase by or lease to them of houses suitable for the working classes, whether built at the date of the contract or intended to be built thereafter.

Power to acquire in advance lands in areas proposed for inclusion in improvement schemes under Parts I and II of principal Act

Where a local authority have under section four of the principal Act passed a resolution that an area is an unhealthy area and that an improvement scheme ought to be made in respect of such area, or have under section thirty-nine of the principal Act passed a resolution directing a scheme to be prepared for the improvement of an area, the local authority may, with the consent of and subject to any conditions imposed by the Local Government Board, acquire by agreement any lands included within the area notwithstanding that the scheme may not at the time of acquisition have been made by the local authority or confirmed or sanctioned by the Local Government Board; and the acquisition of such lands shall be deemed to be a purpose for which the local authority may borrow money under and subject to the provisions of Part I. or, as the case may be, Part II. of the principal Act.

14 Power to acquire water rights

A local authority or a county council may, notwithstanding anything in section three hundred and twenty-seven or Section three hundred and thirty-two of the Public Health Act, 1875, but subject to the provisions of section fifty-two of that Act, be authorised to abstract water from any river, stream, or lake, or the feeders thereof, whether within or without the district of the local authority or the county, for the purpose of affording

a water supply for houses provided or to be provided under a scheme made under the Housing Acts, and to do all such acts as may be necessary for affording a water supply to such houses, subject to a prior obligation of affording a sufficient supply of water to any houses or agricultural holdings or other premises that may be deprived thereof by reason of such abstraction, in like manner and subject to the like restrictions as they may be authorised to acquire land for the purposes of the scheme:

Provided that no local authority or county council shall be authorised under this section to abstract any water which any local authority, corporation, company, or person are empowered by Act of Parliament to impound, take or use for the purpose of supply within any area, or any water the abstraction of which would, in the opinion of the Local Government Board, injuriously affect the working or management of any canal or inland navigation.

15 Powers of dealing with land acquired

- (1) Where a local authority have acquired or appropriated any land for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, then, without prejudice to any of their other powers under that Act, the authority may—
 - (a) lay out and construct public streets or roads and open spaces on the land;
 - (b) with the consent of the Local Government Board sell or lease the land or part thereof to any person for the purpose and under the condition that that person will erect and maintain thereon such number of houses suitable for the working classes as may be fixed by the local authority in accordance with plans approved by them, and when necessary will lay out and construct public streets or roads and open spaces on the land, or will use the land for purposes which, in the opinion of the local authority, are necessary or desirable for or incidental to the development of the land as a building estate in accordance with plans approved by the local authority, including the provision, maintenance, and improvement of houses and gardens, factories, workshops, places of worship, places of recreation and other works or buildings for, or for the convenience of, persons belonging to the working classes and other persons;
 - (c) with the consent of the Local Government Board sell the land or exchange it for land better adapted for those purposes, either with or without paying or receiving any money for equality of exchange;
 - (d) with the consent of the Local Government Board sell or lease any houses on the land or erected by them on the land, subject to such covenants and conditions as they may think fit to impose either in regard to the maintenance of the houses as houses for the working classes or otherwise in regard to the use of the houses, and upon any such sale they may, if they think fit, agree to the price being paid by instalments or to payment of part thereof being secured by a mortgage of the premises:
 - Provided that it shall be a condition of such sale or lease that the houses shall not be used by any person for the time being having any interest therein for the purpose of housing persons in his employment.
- (2) Where a local authority under this section sell or lease land subject to any condition as to the erection thereon of houses, or the laying out and construction of streets or the development of the land, there shall be included in the conveyance or lease all such covenants and conditions as may be necessary to secure compliance with the condition aforesaid within a reasonable period, and to limit the amount of the rent which may

be charged in respect of the land or any part thereof or in respect of the houses erected thereon; and the local authority may contribute or agree to contribute towards the expenses of the development of the land and the laying out and construction of streets thereon, subject to the condition that the streets are dedicated to the public.

(3) Land and houses sold or leased under the provisions of this section shall be sold or leased at the best price or for the best rent that can reasonably be obtained, having regard to any condition imposed, and any capital money received in respect of any transaction under this section shall be applied in or towards the purchase of other land for the purposes of Part III of the principal Act, or with the consent of the Local Government Board to any purpose, including the repayment of borrowed money, to which capital money may be properly applied.

16 Power of Local Government Board to assist in preparation of schemes

For the purpose of assisting in the preparation and carrying out of schemes under this Act, or for the purpose of securing the immediate provision of dwelling accommodation in the area of any local authority pending the preparation of a scheme by such authority, the Local Government Board may, with the consent of the Treasury, acquire and hold lands and buildings, erect buildings, alter, enlarge, repair, and improve buildings, and dispose of any lands or buildings so acquired or erected, and for such purposes the Board may exercise any of the powers of a local authority under the Housing Acts in regard to the acquisition and disposal of land and buildings.

Occupation of house at a rental from local authority not to disqualify for election to local authority

For removing doubts it is hereby enacted that a person shall not, by reason only of the fact that he occupies a house at a rental from a local authority within the meaning of Part III. of the principal Act, be disqualified from being elected or being a member thereof or any committee thereof.