



Post Office Act 1969

1969 CHAPTER 48

PART I

ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF MASTER OF THE POST OFFICE

1 Abolition of office of master of the Post Office

- (1) On such day as Her Majesty may by Order in Council appoint for the purposes of this Act (in this Act referred to as the "appointed day"), the office of master of the Post Office shall cease to exist.
- (2) The following provisions of this Act shall have effect for the purpose of distributing powers and duties, and rights and liabilities, of the person for the time being holder of the office of master of the Post Office and property used or appropriated for use for, or in connection with, the discharge of that person's functions, and of making other provision whereof the making is for the most part rendered necessary or expedient in consequence of the abolition of the office of master of the Post Office.

PART II

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND HIS FUNCTIONS

2 The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to appoint (but so that the first appointment made shall not take effect before the appointed day) a Minister of Posts and Telecommunications who shall have—
 - (a) such of the functions of the Postmaster General as are transferred to him by, or by virtue of, the following provisions of this Act; and
 - (b) such functions as are conferred on him by those provisions.
- (2) Schedule 1 to the Ministers of the Crown Act 1964 (provisions as to new Ministers and their departments) shall apply (except as provided in subsection (4) below) to

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the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, and references in that Schedule to the Minister and the Ministry shall be construed accordingly.

- (3) The offices of Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and of Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications shall be included—
- (a) among the ministerial offices referred to in section 2 of the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1957 (maximum number of Ministers in the House of Commons); and
 - (b) among the offices in respect of which salaries are payable, at the annual rates of £8,500 and £3,750 respectively, under section 1 of the Ministerial Salaries Consolidation Act 1965.
- (4) So much of Schedule 1 to the Ministers of the Crown Act 1964 as provides for the defraying of expenses out of moneys provided by Parliament shall not apply to expenses of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications consisting in the making by him, in exercise of powers conferred by this Act, of a loan.
- (5) Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967 (which specifies departments and authorities subject to investigation under that Act) shall have effect as if, after the reference to the Ministry of Overseas Development, there were inserted a reference to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.
- (6) In the following provisions of this Act, " the Minister " means the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, but anything done before the appointed day by the Postmaster General in exercise of any power or duty conferred or imposed on the Minister by, or by virtue of, the following provisions of this Act shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if it had been done by the Minister, and anything done before that day to the Postmaster General by any other person in exercise of a power so conferred on him shall be as valid and effective as if it had been done to the Minister.
- (7) In consequence of subsection (3) above—
- (a) in Schedule 2 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1957, immediately before the words " Minister of Power " there shall be inserted the words " Minister of Posts and Telecommunications " and immediately before the words "Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Power " there shall be inserted the words " Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications "; and
 - (b) in Schedule 1 to the Ministerial Salaries Consolidation Act 1965, immediately before the entry relating to the Minister of Power there shall be inserted the following entry—

“Minister of Posts and
Telecommunications

£8,500”,

and immediately before the entry (under the heading " Parliamentary Secretaries ") relating to the Ministry of Power there shall be inserted the following entry—

“Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications

£3,750”.

3 Transfer to the Minister of the Postmaster General's functions with respect to wireless telegraphy, and provisions consequential thereon

(1) The functions which, immediately before the appointed day, are vested in the Postmaster General by virtue of the following provisions, namely.—

- (a) those of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 which remain in force on and after that day and those of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1967 ; and
- (b) those of the Television Act 1964;

shall, on that day, vest in the Minister; and, accordingly, as from that day.—

- (i) references in those provisions to the Postmaster General (except those in section 5 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1967), and the first reference to him in section 24(4) of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act 1932 (report of dangers to navigation) shall be construed as referring to the Minister, and references to the Postmaster General in the said section 5, the second and third references to him in the said section 24(4) and the references to him in section 9(3) of the Defamation Act 1952 (extension to broadcasting of certain defences) and of the Defamation Act (Northern Ireland) 1955 shall be construed as including references to the Minister ; and
- (ii) any reference to the Postmaster General in a provision of regulations, rules or a licence under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 or the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1967 which is in force at the beginning of that day shall (unless the context otherwise requires) be construed as referring to the Minister and any reference to an officer of the Post Office in any such provision shall (unless the context otherwise requires) be construed as referring to a person acting under the authority of the Minister

(2) As from the appointed day.—

- (a) section 2(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 (fees and charges for wireless telegraphy licences) shall, subject to the foregoing subsection, have effect as originally enacted, and not as amended by section 16(4) of the Post Office Act 1961 (which dispenses, in certain cases, with the requirement of the consent of the Treasury to the making of regulations under the first-mentioned section);
- (b) Schedule 1 to the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 (procedure in relation to suspension and revocation of authorities to wireless personnel) shall have effect with the substitution, for paragraph 3 thereof, of the following paragraph:—

“3 (1) There shall be paid by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications—

- (a) the expenses, to such extent as he may determine, incurred by an advisory committee under this Schedule; and
- (b) such sums as he may determine in respect of the expenses of the members of the committee.

(2) The approval of the Treasury shall be requisite to a determination under head (a) of the foregoing sub-paragraph and that of the Minister for the Civil Service to a determination under head (b) of that sub-paragraph”.

(3) The Minister shall, as from the appointed day, have power to make, in such cases or classes of cases as the Treasury may determine, refunds of sums paid under

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section 2(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 (fees and charges for wireless telegraphy licences).

- (4) A payment made in exercise of the power conferred by the last foregoing subsection shall be defrayed out of sums received under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 by the Minister.
- (5) The surplus of sums received under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 by the Minister over sums paid in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (3) above shall from time to time be paid into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom (hereafter in this Act referred to as the " Consolidated Fund "), and any sums received under section 11(4) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1967 by the Minister shall be so paid.
- (6) Section 20(3) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 (power of Her Majesty in Council to extend that Act to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands) shall have effect as if the reference to that Act included a reference to the foregoing provisions of this section, and section 36 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act 1932 (application of Part I of that Act to British possessions) shall have effect as if any reference to that Part included a reference to the said provisions.

4 Transfer to the Minister of the Postmaster General's functions under section 6 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949

The functions which are vested in the Postmaster General by virtue of section 6 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949 (provisions as to pensions of employees of Cable and Wireless Limited and certain other persons) shall, on the appointed day, vest in the Minister; and, accordingly, as from that day, references in that section to the Postmaster General shall be construed as referring to the Minister.

5 Transfer to the Minister of the Postmaster General's power to make orders under the Recorded Delivery Service Act 1962

The power conferred by subsection (3) of section 1 of the Recorded Delivery Service Act 1962 on the Postmaster General by order to make such amendments of enactments contained in local or private Acts as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in consequence of subsection (1) of that section shall, on the appointed day, vest in the Minister; and, accordingly, as from that day, the reference to the Postmaster General in the said subsection (3) and the reference to him in subsection (4) of that section (which lays on him a duty of consultation before making an order under subsection (3)) shall each be construed as referring to the Minister.

PART III

THE NEW AUTHORITY FOR THE CONDUCT OF POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC BUSINESS

The Post Office

6 The Post Office

- (1) There shall be established a public authority, to be called the Post Office, which shall have such powers and duties as are conferred and imposed on it by, or by virtue of, the following provisions of this Act; so, however, that, until the appointed day, the

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- purpose for which its powers are exercised shall be restricted to the preparation for the assumption by it of functions theretofore discharged by the Postmaster General.
- (2) The Post Office shall consist of a chairman and, to a number not exceeding twelve nor falling short of—
- (a) three, as regards the period beginning with the day on which this Act is passed and ending with the day immediately preceding the appointed day; and
 - (b) six, after the expiration of that period,
- of other members, whether part-time or full-time.
- (3) The chairman of the Post Office shall be appointed by the Minister, and the other members of the Post Office shall be appointed by the Minister after consultation with the chairman.
- (4) Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect as respects the Post Office and the members thereof.
- (5) It is hereby declared that the Post Office is not to be regarded as the servant or agent of the Crown, or as enjoying any status, immunity or privilege of the Crown, or (subject to the express provisions of this Act relating to stamp duty) as exempt from any tax, duty, rate, levy or other charge whatsoever, whether general or local, and that its property is not to be regarded as property of, or property held on behalf of, the Crown.

Powers and Duties of the Post Office

7 Powers of the Post Office

- (1) The Post Office shall have power—
- (a) to provide postal services (including cash on delivery services) and telecommunication services ;
 - (b) to provide a banking service of the kind commonly known as a giro system and such other services by means of which money may be remitted (whether by means of money orders, postal orders or otherwise) as it thinks fit;
 - (c) to provide data processing services ; and
 - (d) to perform services for Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, Her Majesty's Government in Northern Ireland or the government of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom or for local or national health service authorities in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The Post Office shall have power, for the purpose of securing the effective exercise of any of the powers conferred on it by the foregoing subsection, or in connection with or in consequence of an exercise thereof, to do anything that appears to the Post Office to be requisite, advantageous or convenient for it to do, including in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words) power—
- (a) to construct, manufacture, produce, purchase, take on hire or hire-purchase, install, maintain and repair anything required for the purposes of its business or of the business of a subsidiary of its;
 - (b) to construct, manufacture, produce or purchase for supply to others any articles of a kind similar to any so required and to install, maintain, repair and test for others articles of such a kind ;
 - (c) to provide others with the services of persons employed by it for the purpose of undertaking for them tasks of a kind which, in the course of the provision

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or performance by it of any service falling within the foregoing subsection, are undertaken by persons so employed;

- (d) to provide, for the benefit of others, consultancy and advisory services concerning anything that it does in exercise of its powers or has power to do and facilities for the training of persons for any purpose connected with anything that it so does or has power to do;
- (e) to enter into and carry out agreements with any person for the carrying on by him, whether as its agent or otherwise, of any of the activities which itself may carry on or for the carrying on jointly by him and it of any of those activities;
- (f) to acquire land which is required by it for, or in connection with, the exercise of its powers or as to which it can reasonably be foreseen that it will be so required ;
- (g) to dispose (whether absolutely or for a term of years) of any part of its undertaking or any property which in its opinion is not required by it for or in connection with the exercise of its powers, and, in particular, to dispose of an interest in, or right over, any property which, subject to the interest or right, is retained by it;
- (h) for the purposes of its business, to subscribe for or acquire any securities of an incorporated company or other body corporate, to procure its admission to membership of an incorporated company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, to promote the formation of an incorporated company or participate in the promotion of such a company or to acquire an undertaking or part of an undertaking;
- (i) to give or lend money to, or give a guarantee for the benefit of, any person with whom it has entered into an agreement by virtue of paragraph (e) above for the purpose of enabling him to carry out the agreement and, for the purposes of its business, to give or lend money to, or give a guarantee for the benefit of, any other person for the purposes of an undertaking carried on by him or, where that person is a body corporate, an undertaking carried on by a subsidiary of its ;
- (j) to do anything for the purpose of advancing the skill of persons employed by it or that of persons who, though not so employed, are engaging themselves, or have it in contemplation to engage themselves, in work of a kind in the case of which it has or may have a direct or indirect concern in the products thereof;
- (k) to promote (either by prosecuting it itself or by its promoting it by others) research into matters which affect, or arise out of, the carrying on of its business, or other matters which, though not such as aforesaid, are such as to which it appears to it that advantage will or may accrue to it as a consequence of research's being prosecuted into them;
- (l) to promote the doing of such work as is requisite to enable there to be turned to account—
 - (i) the results of research (whether promoted by it or not) into matters affecting, or arising out of, the carrying on of its business ;
 - (ii) the results of research promoted by it into other matters;
- (m) to provide assistance (including financial assistance) to any institution or body whose activities (or any of them) are such as, in its opinion, to be of benefit to it;
- (n) to carry for hire or reward passengers in vehicles used by it for the purposes of its business ;

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- (o) to enter into, and carry out, agreements with persons who carry on business as carriers of goods, for the carriage by it on their behalf of goods consigned to them for carriage by them ;
- (p) to provide houses, hostels and other like accommodation for persons engaged in its business ;
- (q) to make loans to persons employed by it (including, in particular, loans to assist them to acquire housing accommodation) and to guarantee loans made to persons so employed (including, in particular, loans made by building societies and other bodies for housing purposes);
- (r) to promote recreational activities for, and activities conducing to the welfare of, persons who are, or have been, engaged in its business or have been officers, servants or agents of the Postmaster General and the families of such persons- and to assist the promotion by others of such activities;

and may turn its resources to account so far as not required for the purposes of its business.

- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the foregoing provisions of this section relate only to the capacity of the Post Office as a statutory corporation, and nothing in those provisions shall be construed as authorising the disregard by it of any enactment or rule of law.
- (4) The Post Office shall not be regarded as a common carrier in respect of any of its activities.
- (5) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting any power of the Post Office conferred by or under any subsequent provision of this Act.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be taken to confine the exercise of the powers thereby conferred on the Post Office to the British Islands.

8 Furnishing of overseas aid by the Post Office

The Post Office shall have power—

- (a) to furnish any authority or person outside the United Kingdom with assistance (whether financial, technical or of any other nature) if, in its opinion, the consequences of doing so will enure for its benefit;
- (b) to enter into, and carry out, agreements with the Minister of Overseas Development whereunder it acts, at the expense of that Minister, as the instrument by means whereof technical assistance is furnished by him in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 1(1) of the Overseas Aid Act 1966.

9 General duty of the Post Office

- (1) It shall be the duty of the Post Office (consistently with any directions given to it under the following provisions of this Part of this Act) so to exercise its powers as to meet the social, industrial and commercial needs of the British Islands in regard to matters that are subserved by those powers and, in particular, to provide throughout those Islands (save in so far as the provision thereof is, in its opinion, impracticable or not reasonably practicable) such services for the conveyance of letters and such telephone services as satisfy all reasonable demands for them.

- (2) In discharging the duty imposed on it by the foregoing subsection, the Post Office shall have regard—
- (a) to the desirability of improving and developing its operating systems;
 - (b) to developments in the field of communications; and
 - (c) to efficiency and economy.
- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not be taken to preclude the Post Office from interrupting, suspending or restricting, in case of emergency, any service provided by it.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing upon the Post Office, either directly or indirectly, any form of duty or liability enforceable by proceedings before any court.

10 Power to promote and oppose Bills,

The Post Office may, with the consent of the Minister, promote, and may, without any such consent, oppose, Bills in Parliament, Bills in the Parliament of Northern Ireland and orders under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act 1936.

Powers of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications over the Post Office

11 General ministerial control and supervision of the Post Office

- (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Post Office, give to it such directions of a general character as to the exercise by it of its powers as appear to the Minister to be requisite in the national interest.
- (2) If it appears to the Minister that there is a defect in the general plans or arrangements of the Post Office for exercising any of its powers, he may, after consultation with it, give it directions of a general character for remedying the defect.
- (3) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, if it appears to the Minister to be requisite or expedient so to do—
- (a) in the interests of national security or relations with the government of a country or territory outside the British Islands; or
 - (b) in order—
 - (i) to discharge, or facilitate the discharge of, an obligation binding on Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom by virtue of its being a member of an international organisation or a party to an international agreement;
 - (ii) to attain, or facilitate the attainment of, any other object the attainment of which is, in the Minister's opinion, requisite or expedient in view of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom being a member of such an organisation or a party to such an agreement; or
 - (iii) to enable Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to become a member of such an organisation or a party to such an agreement;

he may, after consultation with the Post Office, give to it directions requiring it (according to the circumstances of the case) to secure that a particular thing that it or a subsidiary of its is doing is no longer done or that a particular thing that it has power to do, but is not being done either by it or by a subsidiary of its, is so done.

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- (4) If it appears to the Minister that the Post Office is showing undue preference to, or is exercising undue discrimination against, any person or persons of any class or description in the charges or other terms and conditions applicable to services provided by it, being services which, by virtue of the following provisions of this Part of this Act, it has the exclusive privilege of providing, he may, after consultation with the Post Office, give it such directions as appear to him requisite to secure that it ceases so to do.
- (5) The Post Office shall comply with directions given to it under any of the foregoing provisions of this section.
- (6) The Post Office shall not disclose any directions given to it under any of the foregoing provisions of this section if the Minister notifies it that he is of opinion that it is against the interests of national security to do so.
- (7) In the case of a wholly owned subsidiary of the Post Office, it shall so exercise the rights conferred on it by the holding of its interest therein as to secure that no person is appointed to be a director of the subsidiary except after previous consultation with the Minister as to his suitability for appointment.
- (8) The Post Office, in carrying out any such work of development as involves substantial outlay on capital account and, if it has subsidiaries, in securing the carrying out by them of any such work, shall act in accordance with a general programme settled from time to time with the approval of the Minister.
- (9) The Post Office shall furnish the Minister with such returns, accounts and other information with respect to its property and activities, and, if it has subsidiaries, with respect to their property and activities, as he may from time to time require.
- (10) Without prejudice to the provisions of the last foregoing subsection, the Post Office shall, as soon as possible after the end of each accounting year, make to the Minister a report on the exercise and performance by it of its functions during that year (which shall include such particulars as the Minister may, after consultation with the Post Office and with the approval of the Treasury, direct with respect to its activities and those of its subsidiaries so far as consisting in the construction, manufacture or production of articles in that year), and the Minister shall lay a copy of every such report before each House of Parliament.
- (11) The report made under the last foregoing subsection for any year shall set out any directions given under this section by the Minister to the Post Office during that year, except such (if any) as were the subject of notifications under subsection (6) above.

12 Power of the Minister to direct the Post Office to do work for government departments and local authorities

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, after consultation with the Post Office, give to it a direction that it shall do, for Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or Her Majesty's Government in Northern Ireland, work of such a description as may be specified in the direction, being work consisting in the effecting of transactions in normal business hours in such parts of post offices as are open to the public during those hours for the transaction of postal business.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, after consultation with the Post Office, give to it a direction that it shall, in normal business hours, issue, on behalf

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of a local authority in Great Britain specified in the direction, licences of the following kinds (or of such of them as may be so specified) namely:—

- (a) dog licences;
- (b) licences for dealing in game ; and
- (c) licences for killing game ;

but so that no direction be given under this subsection with reference to a local authority except at its request.

- (3) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, after consultation with the Post Office, give to it a direction that it shall, in normal business hours, issue licences under the Vehicles (Excise) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 on behalf of a county council or county borough council in Northern Ireland specified in the direction, but so that no direction be given under this subsection with respect to such a council except at its request.
- (4) The Post Office shall comply with a direction given to it under subsection (1), (2) or (3) above.
- (5) In the event of a dispute's arising as to the places at which, days on which or periods during which work is to be done in compliance with a direction given under subsection (1) above or licences are to be issued in compliance with a direction given under subsection (2) or (3) above, it shall be determined by the Minister.
- (6) The Minister shall not give a direction under subsection (1), (2) or (3) above or proceed to a determination under the last foregoing subsection except after taking into consideration the administrative arrangements of the Post Office for the time being in force and the facilities available to it for the time being for doing the work in question or, as the case may be, issuing the licences in question and for exercising and performing its other functions.
- (7) In consideration Of its complying with a direction given under subsection (1) above, the Post Office shall be entitled to receive payment from the Crown (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister), and the direction may include provision as to the person by whom the payment is to be made and the manner in which it is to be defrayed.
- (8) In consideration of its complying with a direction given under subsection (2) above with reference to a local authority in Scotland, the Post Office shall be entitled to receive payment from that authority (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister).
- (9) In consideration of its complying with a direction given under subsection (3) above, the Post Office shall be entitled to receive payment from the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in Northern Ireland (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister).
- (10) No direction shall be given under this section requiring the Post Office to do anything before the appointed day.

13 Restriction of carrying on by the Post Office and its subsidiaries of certain activities

- (1) Consultation with the Minister by the Post Office shall be requisite before it or a subsidiary of its constructs, manufactures or produces, for the relevant purpose, things of any kind to an extent substantially greater than that to which the Postmaster General

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constructed, manufactured or produced, for the corresponding purpose, things of that kind during the period beginning with the 1st April 1961 and ending with the day immediately preceding the appointed day; and it shall similarly be requisite before the Post Office or a subsidiary of its constructs, manufactures or produces, to a substantial extent for the relevant purpose, things of a kind that the Postmaster General did not construct, manufacture or produce for the corresponding purpose during that period.

- (2) The approval of the Minister shall be requisite to the carrying on by the Post Office or a subsidiary of its of activities consisting in the construction, manufacture, production or purchase for supply to outside persons of things for use by such persons otherwise than in connection with services provided by the Post Office or a subsidiary of its; and—
- (a) the approval of the Minister may be given for the purposes of this subsection subject to such conditions (if any) as he may deem fit; but
 - (b) notwithstanding the giving of approval, the Minister may at any time, after consultation with the Post Office, direct it to discontinue or, as the case may be, to exercise its control over a subsidiary of its so as to require the subsidiary to discontinue, any activity that the Post Office or, as the case may be, the subsidiary is carrying on with approval.
- (3) The Minister shall publish, in such manner as he thinks fit, particulars of any approval given under the last foregoing subsection by him, and shall send them to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trades Union Congress.
- (4) In carrying on any activities to which subsection (2) of this section applies the Post Office shall act as if it were a company engaged in a commercial enterprise, and it shall so exercise its control over a subsidiary of its that carries on any such activities as to ensure that the subsidiary so acts.
- (5) In this section.—
- (a) " outside persons " means persons other than the Post Office or its subsidiaries;
 - (b) " the relevant purpose " means the purpose of use by the Post Office or a subsidiary of its or of supply to outside persons for use by them in connection with services provided by the Post Office or a subsidiary of its; and
 - (c) " the corresponding purpose " means the purpose of use by the Postmaster General or of supply to others for use by them in connection with services provided by him;

and, for the purposes of this section, the assembly of an article in the course of its installation at the place where it is to be used shall not be taken to constitute its manufacture, construction or production.

The Post Office Users' Councils

14 The Post Office Users' Councils

- (1) There shall be established, in accordance with the provisions of this section.—
- (a) a users' council for the British Islands, to be called " the Post Office Users' National Council " ; and
 - (b) a users' council for Scotland, to be called " the Post Office Users' Council for Scotland ", a users' council for Wales and Monmouthshire, to be called " the Post Office Users' Council for Wales and Monmouthshire " and a users'

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council for Northern Ireland, to be called " the Post Office Users' Council for Northern Ireland " ;

and the Post Office Users' National Council is hereafter in this section referred to as " the National Council" and the councils mentioned in paragraph (b) above are so referred to as " Country Councils".

- (2) The National Council shall consist of—
- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister;
 - (b) the chairmen of the Country Councils;
 - (c) such other members, not exceeding twenty-six, as the Minister may appoint after consultation with such bodies as appear to him to be representative of the interests of persons likely to be concerned with matters within the competence of the Council;
 - (d) such other members, not exceeding three, as the Minister may appoint without any such consultation;

and, in appointing members in pursuance of paragraph (c) above, the Minister shall have regard to the desirability of having members who are familiar with the special requirements and circumstances of particular parts of the British Islands.

- (3) Each of the Country Councils shall consist of a chairman appointed by the Minister and such other members, not exceeding twenty-four, as the Minister may appoint after consultation with the chairman and such bodies in the part of the United Kingdom for which the Council is to be or is established as appear to him to be representative of the interests of persons likely to be concerned with matters within the competence of the Council.
- (4) A person appointed to be a member of a council established under this section shall hold and vacate office in accordance with the terms of his appointment; but, notwithstanding anything in those terms, he may at any time resign his office by notice in writing to the Minister.
- (5) A person who has held office as a member of a council established under this section shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (6) The Minister and the Post Office may each refer to the National Council, for consideration and report, any matter relating to the services provided by the Post Office.
- (7) In the case of each of the Country Councils, the Minister and the Post Office may each refer to it for consideration and report a matter relating to services provided by the Post Office that affects persons in the part of the United Kingdom for which the Council is established (being persons for whom those services are provided), but does not affect others, but neither shall refer to it any other matter.
- (8) It shall be the duty of each of the Country Councils—
- (a) to consider—
 - (i) any matter relating to the services provided by the Post Office in the part of the United Kingdom for which the Council is established which is the subject of a representation (other than one appearing to the Council to be frivolous) made to the Council by, or on behalf of, a user in that part of the United Kingdom of those services; and
 - (ii) any matter relating to the services so provided in that part of the United Kingdom which appears to the Council to be one to

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- which consideration ought to be given by it notwithstanding that no representation has been made to it with respect to it;
- and, if it is of opinion that action ought to be taken with respect to any such matter, to give to the Minister, the Post Office and the National Council notice of that fact (stating whether or not the matter was the subject of a representation made to the Council) and of the action which the Council thinks ought to be taken;
- (b) to consider any matter which is referred to it under the last foregoing subsection and to report thereon to the Minister and the Post Office.
- (9) It shall be the duty of the National Council—
- (a) to consider—
- (i) any matter relating to the services provided by the Post Office in the British Islands which is the subject of a representation (other than one appearing to the Council to be frivolous) made to the Council by or on behalf of a user of the services so provided in those Islands ; and
- (ii) any matter relating to the services so provided in those Islands which appears to the Council to be one to which consideration ought to be given by it notwithstanding that no representation has been made to it with respect to it;
- and, if it is of opinion that action ought to be taken with respect to any such matter, to give to the Minister and the Post Office notice of that fact (stating whether or not the matter was the subject of a representation made to the Council) and of the action which the Council thinks ought to be taken ;
- (b) to consider the subject-matter of a notice given to it in pursuance of subsection (8)(a) above by a Country Council and to transmit to the Minister, the Post Office and that Council its observations thereon ;
- (c) to consider any matter referred to it under subsection (6) above and to report thereon to the Minister and the Post Office.
- (10) Where it falls to the National Council to consider a matter that affects persons in a part of the United Kingdom for which one of the Country Councils is established, being persons for whom services are provided by the Post Office, but does not affect persons elsewhere for whom services are so provided, it shall be the duty of the National Council to consult with that Country Council with respect to that matter.
- (11) Every council established under this section shall meet when convened by the chairman thereof, but not less frequently than twice a year; and, without prejudice to the discretion of the chairman to call a meeting whenever he thinks fit, he shall call a meeting when required to do so by any three members of the council.
- (12) Minutes shall be kept of the proceedings at each meeting of each of the councils established under this section but, subject to that, each of those councils may determine its own quorum and procedure.
- (13) It shall be the duty of each of the Country Councils to comply with a requisition made on it by the National Council for a copy of the minutes of a specified meeting of the Council.
- (14) Each of the councils established under this section shall, as respects each accounting year, make to the Minister a report on the exercise and performance by the council of its functions during that year and the Minister shall lay a copy of each such report before each House of Parliament.

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- (15) Each of the councils established under this section shall be furnished by the Minister with such officers and staff as appear to him to be requisite for the proper discharge of its functions, and with such office accommodation and equipment, and such services, as appear to him to be so requisite.
- (16) The Minister may pay such allowances and remuneration to the chairman of the National Council and the officers and staff of any of the councils established under this section as he may determine and such allowances to the members of any of those councils (other than the chairman of the National Council) as he may determine; and may pay such expenses of any of those councils as he may determine.
- (17) The Minister may pay such allowances as he may determine to members of any body recognised by him, after consultation with the National Council, to be assisting the Council to ascertain the opinion of users of services provided by the Post Office in any part of the British Islands, and may pay such expenses of a body so recognised as he may determine ; but he shall not recognise a body to be assisting the National Council to ascertain the opinion of users of services so provided in any part of the United Kingdom for which one of the Country Councils is established except after consultation with that Council.
- (18) Notwithstanding section 1(3) of the Post Office Act 1961, any expenses incurred by the Postmaster General in the discharge, by virtue of section 2(6) of this Act, of the duty imposed by subsection (15) above or the exercise, by virtue of the said section 2(6), of the power conferred by subsection (16) or (17) above shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament, and moneys so provided for the payment by the Postmaster General of those expenses shall be excepted from the operation of section 1(2) of the Post Office Act 1961.
- (19) The approval of the Minister for the Civil Service shall be requisite as regards the number of persons to be furnished under subsection (15) above and to a determination under subsection (16) or (17) above by the Minister relating to allowances or remuneration, and the approval of the Treasury shall be requisite to a determination under either of the last-mentioned subsections by the Minister relating to the expenses of a body.
- (20) Part III of Schedule 1 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1957 (which specifies offices whereof the holders are disqualified under that Act) shall, in its application to the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, be amended by inserting, at the appropriate point in alphabetical order, the words " Chairman of the Post Office Users' National Council ".

15 Duty of the Post Office to consult the Post Office Users' National Council about certain proposals

- (1) Before the Post Office so puts into effect any major proposals relating to any of its main services as to affect the persons for whom they are provided, it shall be incumbent on it, subject to the next following subsection, to refer the proposals to, and consult thereon with, the Post Office Users' National Council.
- (2) The foregoing subsection shall not apply to proposals containing no matter other than such as is requisite to comply with a direction given by the Minister under section 11(3) or (4) or 12 of this Act or matter ancillary to matter such as is so requisite.

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- (3) Any question arising whether or not any proposals are major proposals or relate to a main service shall be referred to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.
- (4) The validity of any action taken by the Post Office shall not be impugned on the ground that it was taken otherwise than in pursuance of proposals that had been the subject of a reference under subsection (1) above, but ought not to have been so taken.

*General Provisions as to Transfer to the Post Office of
Property, Rights and Liabilities of the Postmaster General*

16 Vesting in the Post Office of property, rights and liabilities generally

- (1) On the appointed day, there shall vest by virtue of this section in the Post Office—
 - (a) all property which, immediately before that day, is vested in the Postmaster General and held in trust for Her Majesty;
 - (b) all works and apparatus belonging to the Postmaster General to which the enactments relating to telegraphs apply;
 - (c) the portions of the tube laid by the Pneumatic Despatch Company, Limited, that are vested in the Postmaster General under the Post Office (Pneumatic Tubes Acquisition) Act 1922;
 - (d) all estates and interests in land in the Channel Islands which, immediately before that day, are vested in Her Majesty, being estates and interests in land then occupied or used, in whole or in part, by the Postmaster General or (for, or in connection with, the exercise and performance of any of the Postmaster General's functions) by an officer or servant of the Crown;
 - (e) all property which, immediately before that day, is vested in the Crown and used, or appropriated for use, for, or in connection with, the exercise and performance of any of the Postmaster General's functions (being neither land nor property falling within paragraph (b) or (c) above);
 - (f) all interests of the Minister of Public Building and Works in the land delineated (and coloured blue) on the plans deposited in connection with the Bill for this Act with that Minister and authenticated by the signature of the Postmaster General (being land in the City of Edinburgh which, though held by that Minister, is occupied by the Postmaster General);
 - (g) all rights and liabilities enjoyed by, or incumbent on, the Crown immediately before that day with reference to the functions of the Postmaster General (including, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, all rights so enjoyed, and liabilities so incumbent, that subsist by virtue of a contract entered into by the Minister of Public Building and Works on behalf of the Crown for the erection or execution of buildings or works on land in whose case an estate or interest therein vests in the Post Office by virtue of paragraph (a) above, not being land which, immediately before that day, is the subject of an agreement to which the parties are the Postmaster General, the Minister of Public Building and Works and the Post Office for the conveyance, assignment or transfer by the Post Office to that Minister of the estate or interest that so vests).
- (2) The following shall be excepted from the operation of the foregoing subsection, namely—
 - (a) chattels or corporeal moveables used, or appropriated for use, exclusively for, or in connection with, the exercise and performance by the Postmaster General

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of his functions under the Government Annuities Act 1929, the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966, the National Debt Act 1958 or the National Loans Act 1968, not being telegraphic apparatus;

- (b) records within the meaning of the Public Records Act 1958;
- (c) copyright (other than copyright in registered designs);
- (d) property for whose vesting in the Post Office or the Minister of Public Building and Works provision is made by the following provisions of this Act;
- (e) rights and liabilities for whose vesting in the Post Office provision is so made ;
- (f) rights and liabilities enjoyed by, or incumbent on, the Crown referable solely to the exercise and performance by the Postmaster General of his functions under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts 1949 to 1967 (other than rights and liabilities that subsist by virtue of a contract for the supply of chattels or corporeal moveables or by virtue of such a contract to which the Minister of Public Building and Works is a party as falls within subsection (1)(g) above);
- (g) rights and liabilities enjoyed by, or incumbent on, the Crown referable solely to the exercise and performance by the Postmaster General of his functions under the Government Annuities Act 1929, the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966, the National Debt Act 1958 or the National Loans Act 1968 (other than rights and liabilities that subsist by virtue of such a contract to which the Minister of Public Building and Works is a party as falls within subsection (1)(g) above);
- (h) rights and liabilities that subsist by virtue of section 46 of the Patents Act 1949 or paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Registered Designs Act 1949 (Crown use of patented inventions and registered designs);
- (i) rights and liabilities that subsist by virtue of a contract entered into by the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office on behalf of the Crown; and
- (j) rights and liabilities that subsist under such a contract entered into on behalf of the Crown as falls within subsection (1) of section 18 of this Act (it being assumed that subsection (2) thereof had been omitted).

17 Power of the Minister to override section 16 in case of difficulty or uncertainty

- (1) If it appears to the Minister expedient so to do for the purpose of removing any difficulties or uncertainties arising out of the operation of the last foregoing section, he may by order—
 - (a) direct that such property (other than land), rights or liabilities as may be specified in the order (being property, rights or liabilities which, apart from the order, would vest in -the Post Office by virtue of that section or which have so vested) shall, notwithstanding that section, not so vest or, as the case may be, be deemed not to have so vested ; or
 - (b) direct that such property (other than land), rights or liabilities as may be so specified (being property, rights or liabilities which, apart from the order, would not so vest or which have not so vested) shall, notwithstanding that section, so vest on the appointed day or, as the case may be, on such day as may be so specified.
- (2) No order shall be made under this section by the Minister with respect to chattels or corporeal moveables after the expiration of the period of twelve months beginning with the appointed day.

- (3) Where an order under this section operates to the advantage of the Post Office, the Minister may, with the consent of the Treasury, direct that the debt that will fall, or has fallen, by virtue of the following provisions of this Part of this Act, to be assumed by the Post Office to him shall be increased by a sum specified in the direction (being a sum appearing to him to represent the value of the advantage); and where an order under this section operates to the disadvantage of the Post Office, the Minister may, with the like consent, direct that that debt shall be reduced by a sum specified in the direction (being a sum sufficient, in his opinion, to compensate the Post Office for the disadvantage).

18 Vesting in the Post Office of rights and liabilities under certain contracts conferring on the Crown incidental rights as to patents,

- (1) Where a contract entered into on behalf of the Crown by the Postmaster General contains provision conferring on the Crown (otherwise than by reference to the office of master of the Post Office and incidentally only to other matters with which the contract is principally concerned) rights in respect of a patent, invention or registered design, the rights of the Crown subsisting by virtue of the contract (other than such as subsist by virtue of that provision) and the liabilities of the Crown so subsisting (other than such, if any, as relate to payment in respect of an exercise of rights that so subsist) shall, on the appointed day, vest in the Post Office by virtue of this section but the Post Office shall—
- (a) enjoy, concurrently with the Crown and subject to the like liability (if any) as is incumbent on the Crown to make payment in respect of an exercise thereof, the Crown's rights under the contract that so subsist and
 - (b) be liable to satisfy any unsatisfied liability of the Crown to make payment in respect of an exercise by the Postmaster General, on behalf of the Crown, of those rights.
- (2) In so far as a contract provides for the terms upon which use of an invention may be made by virtue of section 46 of the Patents Act 1949 for the manufacture of articles by the department of the Postmaster General or the manufacture and supply to that department of articles by a person authorised by it or provides for the terms upon which use of a registered design may be made by virtue of paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Registered Designs Act 1949 for either of these purposes, it shall be excepted from the operation of the foregoing subsection.

19 Transfer of assets of the Post Office Fund and general reserve, of certain other moneys, and of certain investments

- (1) On the appointed day, the assets of the Post Office Fund and of the general reserve maintained by the Postmaster General in pursuance of section 7 of the Post Office Act 1961 shall, by virtue of this section, vest in the Post Office, and that fund and that reserve shall cease to exist.
- (2) On the appointed day, there shall vest in the Post Office, by virtue of this section.—
- (a) all moneys in the hands of the Postmaster General which, though not forming part of the assets of the Post Office Fund, would, if this Act had not passed, have fallen to be paid by him into that fund ;
 - (b) any right of the Postmaster General to repayment of Ways and Means advances made by him under section 11 (investment powers) of the Post Office Act 1961;

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- (c) any bills or securities vested in him in consequence of an exercise of the power of investment conferred on him by that section ; and
- (d) any shares acquired by him under Part VII of this Act.

Transfer to the Post Office of the Postmaster General's statutory Rights and Liabilities as to Mails and Telegraphs and of Rights and Liabilities, &c, of his under certain Acts authorising the Acquisition of Land or the Execution of Works

20 Rights and liabilities as to conveyance of mails

(1) On the appointed day—

- (a) the right which, by virtue of subsection (1) of section 29 of the Post Office Act 1953 (hereafter in this section referred to as the " principal Act"), the Postmaster General enjoys immediately before that day to require a person by whom a ship is owned or worked to carry parcels in the ship and the countervailing obligation which, by virtue of subsection (2) of that section, is, immediately before that day, incumbent on him to pay remuneration for services rendered under that section shall become those of the Post Office;
- (b) the rights which, by virtue of sections 33, 34, 36(1) and 42 of the principal Act (which contain provisions enabling him to compel railway undertakers to undertake the conveyance of mail-bags by train and by ships which are owned or worked by them or in the case of which they are parties to arrangements for the use, maintenance or working thereof) he enjoys immediately before that day and the countervailing obligations with respect to payment of remuneration for services performed which, immediately before that day, are, by virtue of sections 35 and 36(2) of the principal Act, incumbent on him shall become those of the Post Office ;
- (c) the right which, by virtue of section 44(1)(b) and (c) of the principal Act, he enjoys immediately before that day to require the British Railways Board and certain other bodies which provide transport services to perform (subject to the restrictions imposed by section 45 of the principal Act) reasonable services with regard to the conveyance of mail-bags and the countervailing obligation which, by virtue of section 44(2) of the principal Act, is, immediately before that day, incumbent on him to pay remuneration for services performed shall become those of the Post Office; and
- (d) the obligation to him which, by virtue of subsection (1) of section 38 of the principal Act, is, immediately before that day, incumbent on railway undertakers to perform services with respect to the conveyance of mail-bags and the other matters mentioned in that subsection and the right which, by virtue of subsection (2) of that section, they enjoy, immediately before that day, to receive from him remuneration for services performed shall respectively become an obligation to the Post Office and a right against it.

(2) Accordingly, as from the appointed day.—

- (a) sections 29, 33 to 36, 38, 44 and 45 of the principal Act shall have effect as if, for references to the Postmaster General, there were substituted references to the Post Office ; and
- (b) sections 39, 40 and 41 of that Act (which respectively prohibit railway undertakers from making byelaws, &c, which militate against the provisions of that Act relating to the conveyance of mails by railway, provide for the manner in which notices may be served under that Act on railway undertakers

and penalize certain refusals and neglects by such undertakers in the matter of the conveyance of mails by railway) shall have similar effect.

21 Rights and liabilities as to telegraphs

- (1) On the appointed day, the rights and liabilities which, by virtue of the provisions of the Telegraph Acts which are not repealed by this Act, are enjoyed by, and incumbent on, the Postmaster General immediately before that day shall become those of the Post Office, and it shall become subject to the restrictions imposed by those provisions to which the Postmaster General is subject immediately before that day; and, accordingly,
 - (a) on that day, so much of section 2 of the Telegraph Act 1868 as provides that the term "the company" in the Telegraph Act 1863 shall, in addition to the meaning assigned to it in that Act, mean the Postmaster General shall cease to have effect; and
 - (b) as from that day, references in the said provisions and in section 20 of the Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950 (which extends the powers exercisable under section 21 of the Telegraph Act 1863) to the company and to the Postmaster General (except references in such of those provisions as are expressly dealt with by the following provisions of this Act and except the first two references to the company in section 30 of the Telegraph Act 1863, the first three such references in section 33 of that Act, the ninth reference to the Postmaster General in section 6 of the Telegraph Act 1878, the first reference to him in the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1911 and the first reference to him in the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1916) shall be construed as referring to the Post Office, except so far as the context excludes such a construction, and the excepted references in the said sections 30, 33 and 6 and those in the two last-mentioned Acts shall be construed as including references to the Post Office.
- (2) In this section "the Telegraph Acts" means the Telegraph Act 1863, the Telegraph Act 1868, the Telegraph Act 1870, the Telegraph Act 1878, the Telegraph (Isle of Man) Act 1889, the Telegraph Act 1892, the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1908, the Telegraph (Arbitration) Act 1909, the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1911 and the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1916.

22 Rights and liabilities, arising out of Acts authorising the acquisition of land or the execution of works

- (1) Any provision of the Sites Acts, the Post Office Extension Act 1865, the Manchester Post Office Act 1876, the Post Office (London) Railway Act 1913, the Post Office (Site and Railway) Act 1954, the Post Office Works Act 1959 or the Post Office Subway Act 1966 which is in force immediately before the appointed day and contains references to the Postmaster General shall, so far as necessary for preserving its effect on and after that day, have effect as from that day as if those references were references to the Post Office.
- (2) As from the appointed day, any rights or powers vested in, or exercisable by, the Post Office under the enactments relating to telegraphs in respect of works of any kind whatsoever executed under those enactments shall extend to, and may be exercised by it in respect of, the portions of the tube constructed by the Pneumatic Despatch Company, Limited, that vest in the Post Office by virtue of section 16 of this Act.

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- (3) Section 20 of the Bristol Cattle Market Act 1930 (which empowers the Postmaster General, amongst others, to enter into and carry out agreements with reference to any of the matters referred to in that Act or the agreements mentioned in that section) shall, as from the appointed day, have effect with the substitution, for the reference to the Postmaster General, of a reference to the Post Office.
- (4) Section 16 of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1950 (which provides for the continuance of the making, by the Postmaster General, the Mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city of London acting by the common council and the Mercers' Company of certain periodic payments to the incumbents and clerks of certain benefices in the city, being payments originally required to be made under enactments repealed by that Act) shall, as from the appointed day, have effect as if, in Schedule 1 to that Act, for references to the Postmaster General, there were substituted references to the Post Office; and the rights of indemnity in favour of the Postmaster General that are saved by the proviso to section 18 of that Act shall, as from that day, enure for the benefit of the Post Office and the charges on property to secure the payment of money payable to the Postmaster General in respect of indemnities so saved which are themselves also saved by that proviso shall, as from that day, have effect accordingly.
- (5) The reference in subsection (1) above to the Sites Acts is a reference to the Acts passed during the years 1885 to 1938 (both inclusive) the short title of each of which consists of the words " The Post Office (Sites) Act" followed by the year in which it was passed.

Exclusive Privilege of the Post Office with respect to the Conveyance, &c, of Letters

23 Exclusive privilege of the Post Office with respect to the conveyance, of letters

- (1) Subject to the restriction imposed by the following subsection, as from the appointed day, the privilege with respect to the conveyance of letters and the performance of services of receiving, collecting, despatching and delivering letters which, by virtue of section 3 of the Post Office Act 1953 is (subject to the exceptions provided for by that section) enjoyed by the Postmaster General at the passing of this Act, shall (subject to the like exceptions) become that of the Post Office; and, accordingly, as from that day.—
 - (a) that section shall have effect as if, for references to the Postmaster General, there were substituted references to the Post Office ; and
 - (b) section 4 of that Act (which penalizes infringements of the privilege conferred by the said section 3) and sections 26 to 28 thereof (which make provision for securing the due transmission of postal packets carried in ships or aircraft inward bound) shall have similar effect.
- (2) The said restriction is that the power to authorise letters to be sent, conveyed and delivered otherwise than by post and the collection of letters otherwise than by an officer of the Post Office which is conferred by the proviso to subsection (1) of the said section 3 and with which the Post Office becomes invested by virtue of the foregoing subsection shall not be exercisable except with the consent of, or in accordance with the terms of a general authority given by, the Minister.

Exclusive Privilege of the Post Office with respect to Telecommunication

24 Exclusive privilege of the Post Office with respect to telecommunication

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, as from the appointed day, the Post Office shall have throughout the British Islands, the exclusive privilege of running systems for the conveyance, through the agency of electric, magnetic, electro-magnetic, electro-chemical or electro-mechanical energy of—
- (a) speech, music and other sounds ;
 - (b) visual images;
 - (c) signals serving for the impartation (whether as between persons and persons, things and things or persons and things) of any matter otherwise than in the form of sound or visual images ; and
 - (d) signals serving for the actuation or control of machinery or apparatus.

- (2) In the case of an infringement, in relation to a system not extending beyond the British Islands, of the privilege conferred by the foregoing subsection, the person running the system (or, if different people run different parts of it, each of them), shall be guilty of an offence and liable.—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £400;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both,

and, in the case of an infringement, in relation to a system extending beyond those Islands, of that privilege, the person running the portion of the system within those Islands (or, if different people run different parts of it, each of them) shall be guilty of an offence and similarly liable.

- (3) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under this section and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

In this subsection, the expression "director", in relation to a body corporate established by or under any enactment for the purpose of carrying on under national ownership any industry or part of an industry or undertaking, being a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members, means a member of that body corporate.

- (4) In any proceedings in respect of an offence under this section consisting in the running of a system in the case of which, at the time of the commission of the offence, different parts were run by different persons, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that a part of the system had been included without his knowledge and that, had it not been, the running of the system would not have constituted an infringement of the privilege conferred by subsection (1) above.

25 General classes of acts not infringing the telecommunication privilege

- (1) The privilege conferred by subsection (1) of the last foregoing section is not infringed by—
- (a) the running of a system in the case of which the only agency involved in the conveyance of things thereby conveyed is light and the things thereby

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- conveyed are so conveyed as to be capable of being received or perceived by the eye and without more;
- (b) the running by a person of a system in the case of which all the apparatus comprised therein is situate either—
- (i) on a single set of premises occupied by him; or
 - (ii) in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft or in two or more vehicles, vessels, aircraft or hovercraft mechanically coupled together ; or
- (c) the running by a single individual of a system in the case of which—
- (i) all the apparatus comprised therein is under his control; and
 - (ii) everything conveyed by it that falls within paragraphs (a) to (d) of the said subsection (1) is conveyed solely for domestic purposes of his.
- (2) In the case of a business carried on by a person, the said privilege is not infringed by the running, for the purposes of that business, of a system with respect to which—
- (a) in a case in which all the apparatus therein comprised is situate in the British Islands, no person except him or the Post Office is concerned in the control of the apparatus;
 - (b) in any other case, no person except him or the Post Office is concerned in the control of so much of the apparatus as is so situate ;
- provided—
- (i) that nothing falling within paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (1) of the last foregoing section is conveyed by the system by way of rendering a service to another;
 - (ii) that, in so far as sounds or visual images are conveyed by the system, they are not conveyed for the purpose of their being heard or seen by persons other than the person carrying on that business or any servants of his engaged in the conduct thereof ;
 - (iii) that in so far as such signals as are mentioned in paragraph (c) of that subsection are conveyed by the system, they are not conveyed for the purpose of imparting matter otherwise than to the person carrying on that business, any servants of his engaged in the conduct thereof or things used in the course of that business and controlled by him; and
 - (iv) that, in so far as such signals as are mentioned in paragraph (d) of that subsection are conveyed by the system, they are not conveyed for the purpose of actuating or controlling machinery or apparatus used otherwise than in the course of that business.
- (3) In the case of a system in the case of which all the apparatus therein comprised is let on hire by the Post Office, the said privilege is not infringed by the running of the system by the person to whom the apparatus is let on hire; and in the case of a system in the case of which part of the apparatus comprised therein consists of apparatus let on hire by the Post Office to a person, the said privilege is not infringed by the running by him of so much of the system as comprises the last-mentioned apparatus.
- (4) In this section "business " includes a trade, profession or employment and includes any activity carried on by a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated, and " vessel" means a vessel of any description used in navigation.

26 Acts relating to broadcasting not infringing the telecommunication privilege

- (1) The privilege conferred by subsection (1) of section 24 of this Act is not infringed by a broadcasting authority by reason only of the transmission by it, by wireless telegraphy, of sounds or visual images from a transmitting station for general reception direct from that station, nor is it infringed by the reception of sounds or visual images transmitted, by wireless telegraphy, from a transmitting station for general reception direct from that station or through the medium of a relay service licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949.
- (2) In this section, "broadcasting authority " means a person licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 to broadcast programmes for general reception and " wireless telegraphy" has the same meaning as in that Act.

27 Saving for things done under licence

- (1) A licence may, with the consent of, or in accordance with the terms of a general authority given by, the Minister, be granted by the Post Office, either unconditionally or subject to any conditions specified in the licence, and either irrevocably or subject to revocation as therein specified, for the running of any such system falling within subsection (1) of section 24 of this Act as is specified in the licence ; and nothing done under, and in accordance with, a licence granted under this subsection shall constitute an infringement of the privilege conferred by that subsection.
- (2) A licence granted under the foregoing subsection shall, unless previously revoked in accordance with any terms in that behalf contained in the licence, continue in force for such period as may be specified therein.
- (3) A licence granted under subsection (1) above may be granted either to all persons, to persons of a class or to a particular person, and may include (without prejudice to the power to impose conditions conferred by that subsection) conditions requiring the rendering to the Post Office of a payment on the grant of the licence or the rendering to it of periodic payments during the currency of the licence, or both.
- (4) A payment required by virtue of this section to be rendered to the Post Office may be recovered by it in any court of competent jurisdiction as if it were a simple contract debt.
- (5) A licence granted under subsection (1) above (not being one expressed to be granted to a specified person) shall be published in such manner as appears to the Post Office to be appropriate for bringing it to the attention of the persons for whose benefit it will enure, and a licence expressed to be so granted must be in writing.
- (6) No person shall be concerned to inquire whether the grant of a licence under subsection (1) above was, or was not, effected with the consent of, or in accordance with the terms of a general authority given by, the Minister; and the validity of a licence granted under that subsection shall not be impugned on the ground that it was granted neither with the consent of, nor in accordance with the terms of a general authority given by, him.
- (7) In the application of subsection (4) above to Scotland, the words " as if it were a simple contract debt" shall be omitted.
- (8) Section 6(1) of this Act shall not operate so as to preclude the grant by the Post Office before the appointed day of licences under subsection (1) above.

- (9) For the purposes of a licence granted under subsection (1) above, the definition of a class of persons may be framed by reference to any circumstances whatever.

Charges and other Terms and Conditions applicable to Services

28 Schemes for determining charges and other terms and conditions applicable to services

- (1) The Post Office may make, as respects any of the services provided by it, a scheme for determining either or both of the following, namely.—
- (a) the charges which (save in so far as they are the subject of an agreement between it and a person availing himself of those services) are to be made by it; and
 - (b) the other terms and conditions which (save as aforesaid) are to be applicable to those services;
- but so that no provision be included in any such scheme for limiting liability of the Post Office for loss or damage or for amending the rules of law with respect to evidence.
- (2) A scheme made under this section may, as respects the services to which it relates, adopt such system for the determination of the charges or other terms and conditions or (as the case may be) the charges and other terms and conditions that are to be applicable as may appear desirable and, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, may, in all or any cases, leave the determination thereof to the Post Office subject to such (if any) conditions and limitations as may be provided for in the scheme.
- (3) A scheme made under this section may, as respects the services to which it relates, specify the manner in which, time at which and person by whom the charges that are to be applicable are to be paid.
- (4) A scheme made under this section may make different provision for different cases or classes of cases determined by, or in accordance with, the provisions of the scheme.
- (5) A charge exigible by virtue of this section may be recovered by the Post Office in any court of competent jurisdiction as if it were a simple contract debt.
- (6) A scheme made under this section may revoke or amend any previous scheme so made.
- (7) A scheme made under this section shall come into operation on such day as is specified therein, not being earlier than the day after that on which publication of the scheme in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes has been effected; and conclusive evidence of a scheme so made may be given, in all courts of justice and in all legal proceedings whatsoever, by the production of a copy of any of those Gazettes purporting to contain it.
- (8) In the application of subsection (5) above to Scotland, the words " as if it were a simple contract debt" shall be omitted.

Limitation of Liability

29 Exclusion of liability of the Post Office, its officers and servants, in relation to posts and telecommunications

- (1) Save as provided by the next following section, no proceedings in tort shall lie against the Post Office in respect of any loss or damage suffered by any person by reason of—
 - (a) anything done or omitted to be done in relation to anything in the post or omission to carry out arrangements for the collection of anything to be conveyed by post;
 - (b) failure to provide, or delay in providing, a telecommunication service, apparatus associated therewith or a service ancillary thereto;
 - (c) failure, interruption, suspension or restriction of a telecommunication service or a service ancillary thereto or delay of, or fault in, communication by means of a telecommunication service; or
 - (d) error in, or omission from, a directory for use in connection with a telecommunication service.
- (2) No officer or servant of the Post Office or person who, not being such an officer or servant, is a sub-postmaster or telephone exchange attendant shall be subject, except at the suit of the Post Office, to any civil liability for any loss or damage in the case of which liability of the Post Office therefor is excluded by the foregoing subsection.
- (3) No person engaged in or about the carriage of mail and no officer, servant, agent or sub-contractor of such person shall be subject except at the suit of the Post Office to any civil liability for any loss or damage in the case of which liability of the Post Office therefor is excluded by subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) In the application of subsection (1) above to Scotland, the reference to proceedings in tort shall be construed in the same way as in section 43(b) of the Crown Proceedings Act 1947.

30 The Post Office to be subject to limited liability in respect of registered inland packets

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, proceedings shall lie against the Post Office under this section, but not otherwise, in respect of loss of, or damage to, a registered inland packet in so far as the loss or damage is due to any wrongful act done or any neglect or default committed by an officer, servant or agent of the Post Office while performing or purporting to perform his functions as such in relation to the receipt, carriage, delivery or other dealing with the packet; but no proceedings shall lie under this section in relation to a packet unless begun within the period of twelve months beginning with the day on which the packet was posted.
- (2) For the purposes of any proceedings under this section in relation to a packet it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that loss of, or damage to, the packet was due to a wrongful act done, or neglect or default committed by, an officer, servant or agent of the Post Office while performing or purporting to perform such functions of his as aforesaid.
- (3) The amount recoverable in any proceedings under this section in relation to a packet shall not exceed—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) the market value of the packet (excluding the market value of any message or information which it bears) at the time when the cause of action arises; or
 - (b) the maximum amount available under a scheme made under section 28 of this Act for compensating the persons aggrieved having regard to the fee paid in respect of the registration of the packet.
- (4) The Post Office shall not be liable under this section in respect of a packet unless any such conditions as are required by a scheme under section 28 of this Act to be complied with in relation to registered inland packets have been complied with in the case of the packet.
- (5) No relief shall be available under this section in relation to a packet except upon a claim by the sender or the addressee of the packet; and the sender or addressee of the packet shall be entitled to claim any relief available under this section in respect of the packet, whether or not he is the person damnified by the injury complained of, and to give a good discharge in respect of all claims in respect of the packet under this section: but where the court is satisfied, upon an application by a person who is not the sender or addressee of the packet, that the sender and the addressee are unable or unwilling to enforce their remedies in respect of the packet under this section, the court may, upon such terms as to security, caution, costs, expenses and otherwise as the court thinks just, allow that other person to bring proceedings under this section in the name of the sender or the addressee of the packet.
- (6) Where, by virtue of the last foregoing subsection, a person recovers any money or property which, apart from that sub' section, would have been recoverable by some other person, the money or property so recovered shall be held on trust for that other person.
- (7) In this section—
- " agent " includes an independent contractor ;
 - " inland packet " means anything which is posted in the British Islands for delivery at a place in those Islands to the person to whom it is addressed ;
 - " sender ", in relation to a packet, has such meaning as may be assigned to it by any provision of a scheme made under section 28 of this Act, being a provision relating to registered inland packets ; and any reference in this section to the sender or addressee of a packet includes a reference to his personal representatives.

Finance

31 General duty of the Post Office as to finance

- (1) As from the appointed day, it shall be the duty of the Post Office so to exercise its powers as to secure that its revenues are not less than sufficient to meet all charges properly chargeable to revenue account, taking one year with another.
- (2) The Post Office shall charge to revenue in every year all charges that are proper to be made to revenue, including, in particular, proper provision for the depreciation of assets and proper allocations to general reserve; and the reference in the foregoing subsection to charges properly chargeable to revenue account shall be construed accordingly.

32 General reserve

- (1) Without prejudice to its power to establish specific reserves, the Post Office shall establish and maintain a general reserve.
- (2) The management by the Post Office of its general reserve, the sums to be carried from time to time to the credit thereof, and the application of the moneys comprised therein shall (subject to the following provisions of this section) be as the Post Office may determine.
- (3) None of the moneys comprised in the Post Office's general reserve shall be applied otherwise than for the purposes of the Post Office.
- (4) The Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury, give to the Post Office directions as to any matter relating to the establishment or management of the Post Office's general reserve or the carrying of sums to the credit thereof or the application of the moneys comprised therein, and the Post Office shall comply with the directions.

33 The Post Office's commencing capital debt

- (1) The Post Office shall, on the appointed day, assume a debt due to the Minister whereof the amount shall (subject to the effect of any direction given under section 17 of this Act) be the excess of the aggregate of the following amounts:—
 - (a) so much of advances made under section 9 of the Post Office Act 1961 by the Treasury to the Postmaster General as remains outstanding immediately before that day; and
 - (b) so much of the amount referred to in section 13(2) of that Act as remains outstanding immediately before that day;over the aggregate of—
 - (i) the net book value of all chattels and corporeal moveables which, immediately before the appointed day, are used, or appropriated for use, by the Postmaster General, being chattels and corporeal moveables that do not, by virtue of section 16 of this Act, vest in the Post Office and in the provision of which the Postmaster General has incurred expenditure treated by him as capital expenditure; and
 - (ii) the aggregate of the sums of which, under the following provisions of this Act, the Post Office is entitled to credit for the purposes of this section.
- (2) The rate of interest on the said debt and the date from which interest is to begin to accrue, the arrangements for paying off the principal of the said debt, and the other terms of the said debt shall be such as the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury, may from time to time determine; and different rates and dates may be determined under this subsection with respect to different portions of the said debt.
- (3) Any sums received by the Minister by way of interest on, or repayment of, the said debt shall be paid into the National Loans Fund.
- (4) In this section "net book value" means, in relation to chattels and corporeal moveables, the value thereof (after deducting depreciation) as shown in the books by reference to which the final statement of accounts under section 12 of the Post Office Act 1961 is prepared.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

34 The Post Office to be liable in respect of loans and guarantees under section 8 of the Post Office Act 1961

- (1) As regards so much of any sum lent under section 8(1) of the Post Office Act 1961 by the Bank of England to the Postmaster General as is outstanding immediately before the appointed day, the liability to repay it, and to pay interest thereon, shall on that day be transferred to the Post Office.
- (2) If, on or after the appointed day, any sums are issued out of the Consolidated Fund in fulfilment of a guarantee given under the said section 8, the Post Office shall make to the Treasury, at such times and in such manner as the Treasury may from time to time direct, payments, of such amounts as they may so direct, in or towards repayment of the sums and payments of interest on what is outstanding for the time being in respect of the sums at such rate as they may direct.
- (3) The last foregoing subsection shall, as from the appointed day, have effect in relation to sums issued as aforesaid before that day that have not been repaid before that day as it has effect in relation to sums so issued on or after that day.

35 The Post Office's borrowing powers

- (1) The Post Office may borrow temporarily, by way of overdraft or otherwise, either from the Minister or, with the consent of the Minister and the approval of the Treasury, from any other person, such sums in sterling as it may require for meeting its obligations and performing its functions.
- (2) The Post Office may borrow from the Minister (otherwise than by way of temporary loan) such sums in sterling as it may require for all or any of the following purposes, namely.—
 - (a) provision of money for meeting any expenses incurred by it in connection with any works the cost of which is properly chargeable to capital account;
 - (b) provision of working capital required by it;
 - (c) subscription for, or acquisition of, securities of an incorporated company or other body corporate, promotion of the formation of an incorporated company or participation in the promotion of such a company or acquisition of an undertaking or part of an undertaking ;
 - (d) payment off of any part of the debt assumed by it under section 33 of this Act, repayment of any money borrowed by the Postmaster General the liability to repay which is transferred to it by the last foregoing section, payment of a sum in or towards repayment of a sum issued out of the Consolidated Fund in fulfilment of a guarantee given under section 8 of the Post Office Act 1961 and repayment of money borrowed by it;
 - (e) any other purpose for which capital moneys are properly applicable.
- (3) The Post Office, with the consent of the Minister, may, from such person and on such terms as he may, with the approval of the Treasury specify, borrow, in a currency other than sterling, any sum which it has power to borrow in sterling from the Minister.
- (4) References in this section to borrowing by the Post Office do not include—
 - (a) borrowing by it from a body corporate which is its subsidiary;
 - (b) receiving money in its capacity as the provider of any services or using money received in that capacity.

- (5) Nothing in this section shall be taken as exempting the Post Office from the provisions of any order under section 1 of the Borrowing (Control and Guarantees) Act 1946 or section 2 of the Loans Guarantee and Borrowing Regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 1946 or from the provisions of the Exchange Control Act 1947.
- (6) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

36 Limitation of indebtedness

- (1) The Post Office shall not have power to borrow money except in accordance with the last foregoing section.
- (2) The aggregate of—
 - (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the principal of any money borrowed under the last foregoing section by the Post Office ; and
 - (b) so much as is outstanding of the debt assumed by it by virtue of section 33 of this Act;shall not at any time exceed £2,300 million or such greater sum, not exceeding £2,800 million, as the Minister may from time to time by order specify.
- (3) An order under the last foregoing subsection shall be made by statutory instrument, and no such order shall be made unless a draft thereof has been approved by a resolution of the Commons House of Parliament.
- (4) Subsection (4) of the last foregoing section shall apply for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of that.

37 Loans by the Minister to the Post Office

- (1) The Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury, lend to the Post Office any sums which it has power to borrow under section 35(1) or (2) of this Act.
- (2) Any loans which the Minister makes under this section shall be repaid to him at such times and by such methods, and interest thereon shall be paid to him at such rates and at such times, as he may, with the approval of the Treasury, from time to time direct.
- (3) The Treasury may issue out of the National Loans Fund to the Minister such sums as are necessary to enable him to make loans under this section.
- (4) Any sums received under subsection (2) above by the Minister shall be paid into the National Loans Fund.

38 Treasury guarantees

- (1) The Treasury may guarantee, in such manner and on such conditions as they may think fit, the repayment of the principal of, and the payment of interest on, any sums which the Post Office borrows from a person other than the Minister.
- (2) Immediately after a guarantee is given under this section, the Treasury shall lay a statement of the guarantee before each House of Parliament; and where any sum is issued for fulfilling a guarantee so given the Treasury shall, as soon as possible after the end of each financial year, beginning with that in which the sum is issued and ending with that in which all liability in respect of the principal of the sum and in

respect of interest thereon is finally discharged, lay before each House of Parliament a statement relating to that sum.

- (3) Any sums required by the Treasury for fulfilling a guarantee under this section shall be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund.
- (4) If any sums are issued in fulfilment of a guarantee given under this section, the Post Office shall make to the Treasury, at such times and in such manner as the Treasury may from time to time direct, payments, of such amounts as the Treasury may so direct, in or towards repayment of the sums so issued and payments of interest on what is outstanding for the time being in respect of sums so issued at such rate as the Treasury may so direct.
- (5) Any sums received under the last foregoing subsection by the Treasury shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

39 Accounts of the Minister with reference to Post Office indebtedness to him

The Minister shall, as respects each financial year, prepare in such form and manner as the Treasury may direct, an account of sums received by him as mentioned in section 33(3) of this Act, of sums received by him under subsection (2) of section 37 of this Act and of sums issued to him under subsection (3) of that section and of the disposal by him of those sums respectively, and send it to the Comptroller and Auditor General not later than the end of November following the year; and the Comptroller and Auditor General shall examine, certify and report on the account and lay copies of it, together with his report, before each House of Parliament.

Banking

40 The Post Office as banker

So far as regards the provision by it, in exercise of the power conferred on it by virtue of section 7(1)(b) of this Act, of a banking service, the Post Office shall be deemed for all purposes to be a bank and a banker and to be carrying on the business of banking and a banking undertaking, but shall not be required to furnish to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue any returns under the provisions of section 21 of the Bank Charter Act 1844 or section 13 of the Bank Notes (Scotland) Act 1845.

41 The Post Office's liabilities as banker to be matched by cash and liquid assets

So long as the Post Office provides, in exercise of the power conferred on it by virtue of section 7(1)(b) of this Act, a banking service, it shall be its duty to secure that, at every point of time in any period.—

- (a) such proportion of the aggregate of the sums owed at that point of time by it to persons in the capacity of customers of its with reference to that service as has previously been determined, in relation to that period, by it with the approval of the Treasury, is matched by assets of its of one or more of the classes specified in Part I of Schedule 2 to this Act; and
- (b) the residue of that aggregate is matched by assets of its of one or more of the classes specified in Part II of that Schedule.

The Post Office's Accounts, and Audit thereof

42 The Post Office's accounts, and audit thereof

- (1) The Post Office shall keep proper accounts and other records and shall prepare in respect of each accounting year a statement of accounts in such form as the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury, may direct, being a form which shall conform to the best commercial standards.
- (2) The accounts of the Post Office shall be audited by auditors appointed by the Minister after consultation with it, and a person shall not be qualified to be so appointed unless he is a member of one or more of the following bodies—
 - the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;
 - the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland;
 - the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants;
 - the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland;
 - any other body of accountants established in the United Kingdom and for the time being recognised for the purposes of section 161(1)(a) of the Companies Act 1948 by the Board of Trade ;but a Scottish firm may be so appointed if each of the partners is qualified to be so appointed.
- (3) So soon as the accounts of the Post Office have been audited, it shall send to the Minister a copy of the statement thereof together with a copy of any report made by the auditors on the statement, and the Minister shall lay them before each House of Parliament.

Pensions and other Benefits

43 Staff pensions

- (1) The Post Office shall, in the case of such persons engaged in its business as may be determined by it with the approval of the Minister (not being members of the Post Office), pay such pensions, allowances or gratuities to or in respect of them as may be so determined, make such payments towards the provision of such pensions, allowances or gratuities as may be so determined or provide and maintain such schemes (whether contributory or not) for the payment of such pensions, allowances or gratuities as may be so determined.
- (2) Where a participant in such a scheme as aforesaid becomes a member of the Post Office, he may be treated for the purposes of the scheme as if his service as a member of the Post Office were service as a person engaged in its business otherwise than as such a member, and his rights under the scheme shall not be affected by paragraph 4(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to this Act.

44 The Post Office to pay pensions, referable to the service of certain former civil servants

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the following shall, instead of being paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, be paid by the Post Office, that is to say:—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) any sum that falls to be paid in respect of a period beginning on or after the appointed day by way of allowance or pension under the Superannuation Act 1965 referable to the service of a person who—
 - (i) ceased to be a civil servant before that day; and
 - (ii) immediately before he so ceased, was employed in the department of the Postmaster General otherwise than wholly in connection with the discharge of the Postmaster General's functions under the following enactments (or any of them), that is to say, the Government Annuities Act 1929, the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954, the National Debt Act 1958, the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966 and the National Loans Act 1968;
 - (b) any additional allowance or gratuity under the Superannuation Act 1965 that falls to be paid on or after the appointed day, being an allowance or gratuity referable to the service of any such person ; and
 - (c) any sum that falls to be so paid under that Act to any such person by way of return (with or without interest) of periodical contributions.
- (2) Where, in the case of such a person as aforesaid, the following conditions are satisfied, namely.—
- (a) that, after he ceased to be a civil servant, but before the appointed day, he began to serve in a department other than that of the Postmaster General in an unestablished capacity; and
 - (b) that his service in that department continued after the beginning of the appointed day ;

the foregoing subsection shall not apply to so much of any payment by way of a superannuation or additional allowance granted under the Superannuation Act 1965 to him or of a pension granted under that Act in respect of his service (being a pension the annual rate of which is determined by reference to the rate of his superannuation allowance) as is attributable to—

- (i) a completed year of service which begins on or after the appointed day ; or
- (ii) a completed year of service which begins before, and ends after, that day, being a year in the case of which more than one hundred and eighty-two of the days therein comprised fall after the day immediately preceding that day.

45 Amendment of sections 12 and 13 of the Superannuation Act 1965

- (1) Section 12 of the Superannuation Act 1965 (cessation or reduction of superannuation allowance on re-employment) shall apply in the case of any such person as is therein mentioned who is appointed to fill an office in the Post Office immediately upon his ceasing to serve in the department of the Postmaster General as in the case of a person appointed to fill an office in a public department.
- (2) For the purposes of section 13 of the Superannuation Act 1965 (additions to allowances in certain cases of unestablished employment after retirement), service in the Post Office that immediately follows service in the department of the Postmaster General shall be treated as service in the civil service in an unestablished capacity.

46 The Post Office to be liable, in certain cases, for part payment of pensions of certain former civil servants

Where, in the case of a person who has ceased to be a civil servant, the following conditions are satisfied, namely.—

- (a) that, immediately before he so ceased, he was employed elsewhere than in the department of the Postmaster General;
- (b) that, after he so ceased, but before the appointed day, he began to serve in that department in an unestablished capacity and continued to serve therein until the appointed day ; and
- (c) that, on the appointed day, he began a period of service in the Post Office;

so much of any payment by way of a superannuation or additional allowance granted under the Superannuation Act 1965 to him or of a pension granted under that Act in respect of his service (being a pension the annual rate of which is determined by reference to the rate of his superannuation allowance) as is attributable to—

- (i) a completed year of service which begins on or after the appointed day ; or
- (ii) a completed year of service which begins before, and ends after, that day, being a year in the case of which more than one hundred and eighty-two of the days therein comprised fall after the day immediately preceding that day;

shall, instead of being paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, be paid by the Post Office.

47 Making, by the Minister, in consideration of the Exchequer's being relieved of certain liabilities with respect to pensions, of payments to trustees appointed by the Post Office

- (1) In consideration of the fact that, after the beginning of the appointed day, the Exchequer will, by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, be relieved of liabilities in respect of the provision of pensions, gratuities and other like benefits to, and in respect of, certain persons, the following provisions of this section shall have effect.
- (2) It shall be assumed that, on the appointed day, the Minister is the holder of an amount of 2 ½ % Consolidated Stock equal in nominal value to such sum (not being less than £1,000 million nor more than £1,500 million) as he may determine for the purposes of this section (which amount is hereafter in this section referred to as the " assumed amount of stock "); and trustees appointed by the Post Office for the purposes of this section (hereafter in this section referred to as " the trustees ")—
 - (a) shall, subject to the following provisions of this section, be entitled to receive from him, in accordance with those provisions, quarterly payments (hereafter in this section referred to as " capital payments ") which shall severally be taken to represent the proceeds of assumed sales of portions of the assumed amount of stock and shall continue to be made until, by the operation of this section, the assumed amount of stock has been exhausted, and
 - (b) shall also, subject as aforesaid, be entitled to receive from him, in accordance with the said provisions, quarterly payments (hereafter in this section referred to as " interest payments") of which the first shall be taken to represent interest on the assumed amount of stock and each subsequent one shall be taken to represent interest on the residue of the assumed amount of stock remaining on the immediately preceding day on which an interest payment was payable.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (3) Capital and interest payments shall be payable on the same days as those on which dividends are payable in respect of 2 ½ % Consolidated Stock, that is to say, 5th January, 5th April, 5th July and 5th October (which days are hereafter in this section referred to as " pay-days "), the first of those payments being payable on the first pay-day following the appointed day.
- (4) Subject to the next following subsection, the aggregate of the sums that the trustees are, by virtue of this section, entitled to receive on a pay-day shall be £11,250,000.
- (5) Capital payments may be reduced or withheld by the Minister in not more than five financial years (but so that none be reduced or withheld unless, beforehand, the Post Office has been notified by him of the intended reduction or withholding and the reduction or withholding has been approved by resolution of the Commons House of Parliament), subject, however, to this qualification, that if the Minister avails himself of the benefit of this subsection in two successive financial years it shall not be open to him to avail himself of it in the financial year next following.
- (6) For the purpose of computing the amount of the first interest payment, it shall be assumed that interest on the assumed amount of stock begins to accrue on the appointed day and accrues from day to day.
- (7) Each interest payment subsequent to the first shall be equal to that which would be payable by way of dividend on an actual holding of 2 ½ % Consolidated Stock equal to so much of the assumed amount of stock as was outstanding on the day on which the immediately preceding interest payment was payable.
- (8) If, in the case of a pay-day on which a capital payment is payable, the residue of the assumed amount of stock that remained on the immediately preceding pay-day is of an amount such that the proceeds of an assumed sale thereof for the purpose of computing the amount of that payment amount to a sum less than that which, apart from this subsection, the trustees are entitled to receive by way thereof, the requirements of this section shall be deemed to be complied with by the payment by the Minister to the trustees of an amount equal to those proceeds and of the interest payment payable on the first-mentioned pay-day.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, an assumed sale of a portion of the assumed amount of stock shall be assumed to take place on the last day before the payment representing the proceeds of the sale is due on which bargains in 2 ½ % Consolidated Stock, other than bargains at special prices, were recorded on the London Stock Exchange, and at a price half way between the highest and lowest prices at which bargains in that stock, other than bargains at special prices, were recorded on that Exchange on that day.
- (10) Trustees appointed by the Post Office for the purposes of this section shall hold moneys received by them thereunder, .and any sums accruing by reason of the investment by them of any moneys so received, upon such trusts as may be declared by the Post Office for the purposes of this section, being trusts the objects of which consist in the payment, or the making of provision for the payment, of pensions, allowances and gratuities to, and in respect of, persons with respect to whom determinations made under section 43 of this Act are in force and in the reimbursement of the Post Office sums paid under section 44 or 46 of this Act.
- (11) Section 6(1) of this Act shall not operate so as to preclude the appointment of trustees or the declaration of trusts by the Post Office for the purposes of this section before the appointed day.

48 Amendment of section 6 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949

Subsection (2) of section 6 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949 (which provides for the making of regulations with respect to the payment of pensions to, or in respect of, employees of Cable and Wireless Limited) shall have effect as if, in paragraph (c) and sub-paragraphs (d)(iv), (v) and (vi), references which, by virtue of section 4 of this Act, are to be construed as referring to the Minister included references to the Post Office.

49 Provisions as to pensions of former employees of Cable and Wireless Limited and certain other persons

- (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument (which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament) make, with the consent of the Minister for the Civil Service, such regulations with respect to the payment of pensions to, or in respect of, persons who, at the passing of this Act are serving in the department of the Postmaster General, being—
 - (a) persons who have pension rights under any of the following schemes, that is to say, the existing pension schemes, the scheme for the payment of pensions commonly known as the Cable and Wireless Pension Fund (being a scheme subsisting by virtue of regulations made under section 6 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949) and the scheme for the payment of pensions commonly known as the Cable and Wireless Staff Dependants' Fund (being a scheme so subsisting); or
 - (b) persons, other than as aforesaid, who have been in the employment of Cable and Wireless Limited ;as appear to him to be requisite for securing that they, and persons claiming in right of them, are not adversely affected in the matter of pension rights by reason only that, in consequence of this Act, they cease to serve in that department.
- (2) Subsections (2) to (4), (7) and (8) of the said section 6 shall apply for the purposes of this section as if references to that section and subsection (1) thereof included references to the foregoing subsection, as if, for references to the existing pension schemes (except in subsection (8)), there were substituted references to the schemes mentioned in subsection (1)(a) above, and as if, in subsection (7), for the reference to 1st January 1947 there were substituted a reference to the day on which this Act passes; and subsection (5) of that section shall, in its application to subsection (2)(a), as applied by this section, have effect as if, for the references to the purposes of any of the existing pension schemes, there were substituted a reference to the purposes of any of the schemes so mentioned.
- (3) Regulations under this section may amend or revoke provisions of regulations under the said section 6.

50 The Post Office to continue payment of the remaining pension under the Injuries in War (Compensation) Act 1915

If the sole remaining pension which, on 31st October 1968, is in course of payment under the Injuries in War (Compensation) Act 1915 at the expense of the Postmaster General is still in course of payment immediately before the appointed day, it shall, as from that day, be by virtue of this section, payable by the Post Office at the annual rate at which it is payable immediately before that day.

51 Payments to the Post Office out of the National Insurance Fund and the Industrial Injuries Fund

- (1) The Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, may from time to time make to the Post Office, out of the National Insurance Fund, such payments as are necessary to secure that, from year to year, it receives the aggregate of the sums that might, in the estimation of the Government Actuary (after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Post Office), have been paid to members, officers and servants of the Post Office under the National Insurance Act 1965 by way of sickness benefit and maternity benefit consisting in maternity allowance had they not, under agreements entered into by them with the Post Office, undertaken to refrain from claiming those benefits in consideration, while entitled to claim them, of their drawing unabated sick pay.
- (2) The Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, may from time to time make to the Post Office, out of the Industrial Injuries Fund, such payments as are necessary to secure that, from year to year, it receives the aggregate of the sums that might, in the estimation of the Government Actuary (after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Post Office) have been paid to members, officers and servants of the Post Office under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965 by way of injury benefit had they not, under agreements entered into by them with the Post Office, undertaken to refrain from claiming it in consideration, while entitled to claim it, of their drawing unabated sick pay.
- (3) In the application of this section to Northern Ireland—
 - (a) for the references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland ;
 - (b) for the references to the Treasury there shall be substituted references to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland;
 - (c) for the references to the National Insurance Fund and the Industrial Injuries Fund there shall be substituted respectively references to the Northern Ireland National Insurance Fund and the Northern Ireland Industrial Injuries Fund; and
 - (d) for the references to the National Insurance Act 1965 and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965 there shall be substituted respectively references to the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 and the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland) 1966.

Rating

52 Rating in England and Wales

- (1) For the purposes of valuation lists prepared under section 68 of the General Rate Act 1967 so as to come into force on any 1st April after the appointed day, the Minister of Housing and Local Government shall, after consultation with the Post Office and such associations of local authorities and such local authorities as he considers appropriate.
 - (a) by order determine the aggregate amount of the rateable values of all hereditaments occupied by the Post Office by any such property as follows, namely, posts, wires, underground cables and ducts, telephone kiosks and other equipment not within a building, being property used for the purposes of telecommunication services; and

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- (b) by order determine the aggregate amount of the rateable values of the hereditaments occupied by the Post Office by the underground railway ;
and such person as that Minister may by order specify shall, in such manner as that Minister may by order prescribe.—
- (i) apportion the amount determined under paragraph (a) above among the rating districts in which the hereditaments mentioned in that paragraph are situate; and
- (ii) apportion the amount determined under paragraph (b) above among the rating districts in which the hereditaments mentioned in that paragraph are situate; and (subject to the provisions of this section) for the purposes of those lists, so much of the amount determined under paragraph (a) above as is apportioned to a rating district shall be the rateable value of such of the hereditaments mentioned in that paragraph as are in that district, and so much of the amount determined under paragraph (b) above as is apportioned to a rating district shall be the rateable value of such of the hereditaments mentioned in that paragraph as are in that district; and rateable values shall be shown accordingly in lists transmitted to rating authorities in pursuance of section 68(2) of the General Rate Act 1967.
- (2) An order under paragraph (a) of the foregoing subsection may, if the Minister of Housing and Local Government thinks fit, provide, with respect to each of the years subsequent to the first with respect to which the order has effect or with respect to such of those years as may be specified in the order.—
- (a) for the aggregate amount referred to in that paragraph to be re-determined in manner prescribed by the order; or
- (b) for the apportioned parts of that amount to be varied in manner so prescribed ; and, where such an order includes such provision as is authorised by paragraph (a) of this subsection to be included therein, the aggregate amount, as re-determined in accordance with the order, shall be apportioned amongst the rating districts in which the hereditaments in question are situate in like manner as that amount, as determined by the order, was apportioned.
- (3) Where an order under this section includes any such provision as is authorised by the last foregoing subsection to be included therein it may, further, include provision for effecting such alterations in rateable values shown in rating lists as are rendered requisite in consequence of an apportionment effected by virtue of the last foregoing subsection or a variation effected by virtue of the order and for any incidental, supplementary or consequential matters for which it appears to the Minister of Housing and Local Government requisite to provide for the purposes of the order.
- (4) No proposal shall be made under section 69 of the General Rate Act 1967 for the alteration of a rateable value shown, by virtue of this section, in a list.
- (5) For the purposes of the law relating to rating, the Post Office shall be treated as not being a public utility undertaking.
- (6) An order under this section shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (7) Expressions used in this section and in the General Rate Act 1967 have the same meanings in this section as in that Act, and the expression " the underground railway " means the railway constructed, and the works executed, by the Postmaster General in exercise of the powers conferred by the Post Office (London) Railway Act 1913,

and the railway constructed, and the works associated therewith executed, by him in exercise of the powers conferred by the Post Office (Site and Railway) Act 1954.

(8) This section extends to England and Wales only.

53 Rating in Scotland

- (1) For the purposes of the valuation roll for the year 1971-72 and for each subsequent year of revaluation, the Secretary of State shall, after consultation with the Post Office and such associations of local authorities and such local authorities as he considers appropriate, by order determine the aggregate amount of the rateable values of all lands and heritages occupied by the Post Office by any such property as follows, namely, posts, wires, underground cables and ducts, telephone kiosks and other equipment not within a building, being property used for the purposes of telecommunication services.
- (2) The aggregate amount determined under the foregoing subsection shall be entered by the Assessor of Public Undertakings (Scotland) in the valuation roll made up by him and shall be apportioned by him in that roll among rating areas in such manner as the Secretary of State may by order determine.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) above may, if the Secretary of State thinks fit, provide, with respect to each of the years subsequent to the first with respect to which the order has effect or with respect to such of those years as may be specified in the order.—
 - (a) for the aggregate amount referred to in that subsection to be re-determined in manner prescribed by the order ; or
 - (b) for the apportioned parts of that amount to be varied in manner so prescribed ;
 and, where such an order includes such provision as is authorised by paragraph (a) above to be included therein, the aggregate amount, as re-determined in accordance with the order, shall be apportioned among rating areas in like manner as that amount, as determined by the order, was apportioned.
- (4) Where an order under this section includes any such provision as is authorised by the last foregoing subsection to be included therein it may, further, include provision for effecting such alterations in rateable values shown in the valuation roll as are rendered requisite in consequence of an apportionment effected by virtue of the last foregoing subsection or a variation effected by virtue of the order and for any incidental, supplementary or consequential matters for which it appears to the Secretary of State requisite to provide for the purposes of the order.
- (5) The rate to be levied by a county council for the year 1971-72 and subsequent years on the rateable value apportioned to their area by virtue of subsection (2) above shall be the mean of the county rate and the highest aggregate rate levied in the separately rated areas of the landward area of the county.
- (6) An order under this section shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (7) In this section "county rate " has the same meaning as in section 224(1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947, and other expressions have the same meanings as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1966.
- (8) This section extends to Scotland only.

54 Rating in Northern Ireland

- (1) For the purposes of any valuation lists coming into force for the year beginning 1st April in a relevant year the Secretary of State shall, after consultation with the Post Office and such associations of rating authorities and such rating authorities as he considers appropriate, by order determine the aggregate amount of the net annual value of the following hereditaments occupied by the Post Office for the purposes of telecommunication services, namely, posts, wires, underground cables and ducts, telephone kiosks and other equipment not within a building.
- (2) The aggregate amount determined under subsection (1) above shall be apportioned by the Commissioner of Valuation for Northern Ireland in the valuation lists prepared by him among the areas of local authorities in such manner as the Secretary of State may by order prescribe.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) above may, if the Secretary of State thinks fit, provide, with respect to each of the years subsequent to the first with respect to which the order has effect or with respect to such of those years as may be specified in the order.—
 - (a) for the aggregate amount referred to in that subsection to be re-determined in manner prescribed by the order; or
 - (b) for the apportioned parts of that amount to be varied in manner so prescribed ;and, where such an order includes such provision as is authorised by paragraph (a) above to be included therein, the aggregate amount, as re-determined in accordance with the order, shall be apportioned among the areas of the local authorities in which the hereditaments in question are situate in like manner as that amount, as determined by the order, was apportioned.
- (4) Where an order under this section includes any such provision as is authorised by the last foregoing subsection to be included therein it may, further, include provision for effecting such alterations in net annual values shown in valuation lists as are rendered requisite in consequence of an apportionment effected by virtue of that subsection or a variation effected by virtue of the order and for any incidental, supplementary or consequential matters for which it appears to the Secretary of State requisite to provide for the purposes of the order.
- (5) Where the Secretary of State makes an order under subsection (1) above which includes any such provision as is authorised by subsection (3) above, any such hereditament as is mentioned in subsection (1) above shall, for the purposes of sections 4 and 5 of the Valuation (Ireland) Act 1854, be deemed to have been included in any lists prepared under those sections for any year in which any re-determination or variation effected by virtue of the order has effect.
- (6) The Commissioner of Valuation for Northern Ireland shall not—
 - (a) make any interim revision of the net annual value of any such hereditament as is mentioned in subsection (1) above; or
 - (b) except as authorised by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this section, make any annual revision of any such hereditament as is so mentioned.
- (7) The Post Office shall, for the purposes of section 4 of the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1928, be deemed not to be a public supply undertaking.
- (8) An order under this section shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(9) In this section—

" annual revision " means a revision under section 5 of the Valuation (Ireland) Act 1854 ;

" interim revision " means a revision under section 13 of the Local Government (Finance) Act (Northern Ireland) 1936 or section 4 of the Valuation Acts Amendment Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 ;

" local authorities " means the councils of counties, county and other boroughs and of urban and rural districts;

" relevant year " means—

- (a) unless the third general revaluation comes into force before 1st April, 1973, the year 1973 ;
- (b) until the third general revaluation comes into force, each successive fifth year after the year 1973 ;
- (c) the calendar year in which the third, and any subsequent, general revaluation first comes into force.

(10) This section extends to Northern Ireland only.

Lands

55 Compulsory purchase of land in Great Britain

- (1) The Minister may authorise the Post Office to purchase compulsorily any land in Great Britain which is required by it for, or in connection with, the exercise of its powers or as to which it can reasonably be foreseen that it will be so required ; and the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946 shall apply to the compulsory purchase of land in Great Britain by the Post Office as if the Post Office were a local authority within the meaning of that Act and as if this Act had been in force immediately before the commencement of that Act.
- (2) The power of purchasing land compulsorily in this section shall include power to acquire, by the creation of a new right, an easement or other right over land, other than land which would, for the purposes of the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946, form part of a common, open space or fuel or field garden allotment.
- (3) In the application of this section to Scotland, there shall be substituted, for any reference to the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946, a reference to the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 and, for any reference to an easement, a reference to a servitude; and the reference in the last foregoing subsection to a fuel or field garden allotment shall be omitted.

56 Compulsory purchase of land in Northern Ireland

- (1) Where the Post Office desires to acquire, otherwise than by agreement, any land in Northern Ireland required by it for, or in connection with, the exercise of its powers or as to which it can reasonably be foreseen that it will be so required, it may apply to the Minister for an order vesting that land in it, and the Minister shall have power to make such an order.

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- (2) For the purposes of the acquisition of land by means of a vesting order under this section, Schedules 5 and 6 to the Roads Act (Northern Ireland) 1948 (as amended by any enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland passed before the passing of this Act) are hereby incorporated in this Act subject to the modifications specified in Schedule 3 to this Act.
- (3) The Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919 shall, in its application to any land vested in the Post Office by an order made under this section, have effect as amended by the Lands Tribunal and Compensation Act (Northern Ireland) 1964.
- (4) In this section, and in Schedule 3 to this Act and in the said Schedule 5 as incorporated in this Act, " land " has the meaning assigned to it by section 45(1)(a) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 and, in Schedule 3 to this Act and in the said Schedule 5 as so incorporated, " estate " has the meaning assigned to it by section 45(2) of that Act.

57 Entry, for exploratory purposes, on land in England or Wales

- (1) A person duly authorised in writing by the Post Office may, at any reasonable time, enter upon and survey any land in England or Wales other than land covered by buildings or used as a garden or pleasure ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the land would be suitable for use for the purposes of its business.
- (2) Sections 211(6) and 212(1) to (3) and (6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1962 (which contain supplementary provisions relating to the powers of entry conferred by section 211(1) to (5) thereof) shall have effect in relation to the power conferred by this section as they have effect in relation to the powers conferred by the said section 211, subject, however, to the following modifications, namely.—
 - (a) that section 211(6) (which relates to power to search and bore for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the subsoil or the presence of minerals therein) shall so have effect as if the words " or the presence of minerals therein " were omitted; and
 - (b) that section 212(1) (which requires twenty-four hours' notice to be given of an intended entry upon occupied land) shall so have effect as if, for the words " twenty-four hours ", there were substituted the words " twenty-eight days ".
- (3) Where, in an exercise of the power conferred by this section, any damage is caused to land or to chattels, any person interested in the land or chattels may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the damage; and where, in consequence of an exercise of that power, any person is disturbed in his enjoyment of any land or chattels, he may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the disturbance.
- (4) Section 128 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1962 (which provides for the determination of disputes as to compensation under Part VII of that Act) shall apply to any question of disputed compensation under this section.
- (5) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

58 Entry, for exploratory purposes, on land in Scotland

- (1) A person duly authorised in writing by the Post Office may, at any reasonable time, enter upon and survey any land in Scotland, other than land covered by buildings or

used as a garden or pleasure ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the land would be suitable for use for the purposes of its business.

- (2) Subsections (4) to (6) and subsection (9) of section 99 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1947 (supplementary provisions as to powers of entry) shall have effect in relation to the power conferred by this section as they have effect in relation to the powers conferred by the said section 99 subject, however, to the following modifications, namely.—
 - (a) that section 99(4) (twenty-four hours' notice to be given of an intended entry upon occupied land) shall so have effect as if, for the words, " twenty-four hours ", there were substituted the words " twenty-eight days "; and
 - (b) that section 99(9) (power to search and bore for minerals, &c.) shall so have effect as if the words " or the presence of minerals therein " were omitted.
- (3) Where, in an exercise of the power conferred by this section, any damage is caused to land or to corporeal moveables, any person interested in the land or corporeal movables may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the damage; and where, in consequence of an exercise of that power, any person is disturbed in his enjoyment of any land or corporeal moveables, he may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the disturbance.
- (4) Any question arising under this section as to the effect of damage or as to the amount of compensation shall, in the case of dispute be determined by arbitration, and the reference in such an arbitration shall be to a single arbiter to be appointed by agreement between the parties or, in default of an agreement, by the Minister.
- (5) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

59 Entry, for exploratory purposes, on land in Northern Ireland

- (1) A person duly authorised in writing by the Post Office may, at any reasonable time, enter upon and survey any land in Northern Ireland, other than land covered by buildings or used as a garden or pleasure ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the land would be suitable for use for the purposes of its business.
- (2) Subsections (2) to (5) and (8) of section 40 of the Land Development Values (Compensation) Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 (which contain supplementary provisions relating to the power of entry conferred by subsection (1) of that section) shall have effect in relation to the power conferred by this section as they have effect in relation to the power conferred by the said subsection (1), subject, however, to the following modifications, namely.—
 - (a) that section 40(2) (which relates to power to search and bore for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the subsoil or the presence of minerals therein) shall so have effect as if the words " or the presence of minerals therein " were omitted ; and
 - (b) that section 40(3)(b) (which requires three days' notice to be given of an intended entry upon occupied land) shall so have effect as if, for the word " three ", there were substituted the word " twenty-eight ".
- (3) Where, in an exercise of the power conferred by this section, any damage is caused to land or to chattels, any person interested in the land or chattels may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the damage; and where, in consequence of an exercise of that power, any person is disturbed in his enjoyment of any land or chattels, he may recover from the Post Office compensation in respect of the disturbance.

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- (4) Section 31 of the Land Development Values (Compensation) Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 (which provides for the determination of disputes as to compensation under Part III of that Act) shall apply to any question of disputed compensation under this section.
- (5) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

60 Application, to acquisitions of land by the Post Office by agreement, of certain statutory provisions relating to compulsory purchase

- (1) For the purpose of the acquisition by the Post Office by agreement of land in England or Wales, the provisions of Part I of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (so far as applicable) other than sections 4 to 8, section 27 and section 31 shall apply.
- (2) For the purpose of the acquisition by the Post Office by agreement of land in Scotland, section 37(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1947 (incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts) shall, with any necessary modifications, apply for the purposes of this Act as it applies for the purposes of that Act.
- (3) For the purpose of the acquisition by the Post Office by agreement of land in Northern Ireland, the Lands Clauses Acts shall be incorporated with this Act except for sections 127 to 133 (sale of superfluous land) and sections 150 and 151 (access to the special Act) of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

61 Power to sell to the Post Office land belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster

The Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster may, if they think fit, agree with the Post Office for the sale, and absolutely make sale, for such sum of money as appears to them to be sufficient consideration for the same, of any land belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster which the Post Office seeks to acquire in exercise of the power conferred on it by virtue of section 7(2)(f) of this Act.

62 Requisitions on title as to Treasury consent to dealings with land precluded

A person dealing with the Post Office in respect of land shall not be bound or entitled to inquire whether the consent of the Treasury to any previous dealing with the land was requisite or whether, if it was, it was given.

63 Status of land vested in the Post Office by virtue of Part III

Land vested in the Post Office by virtue of this Part of this Act shall be deemed for all purposes to have been acquired by it for the purposes of its undertaking.

Miscellaneous Matters

64 Inviolability of mails

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a packet in the post, anything contained in a packet in the post and a mail-bag containing a packet in the post shall (if it is not the property of the Crown) have the like immunity from examination under a power conferred by or under any enactment (whether passed before or after this Act), from seizure or detention under such a power, from seizure under distress or in execution

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and from retention by virtue of a lien, as it would have if it were the property of the Crown.

- (2) The Post Office and a person who is engaged in its business shall be entitled to the like immunity from prosecution for possession of anything contained in a packet in the post, being a thing whose possession is prohibited by or under any enactment (whether passed before or after this Act), and for failure to comply, as respects anything contained in a packet in the post, with any condition or restriction imposed by or under any enactment (whether passed before or after this Act) with respect to its possession, carriage or delivery, as the Post Office and that person would be entitled to if the Post Office were a government department.
- (3) Subsection (1) above does not apply to a power conferred by an enactment for the time being in force relating to customs in its application, by virtue of section 16 of the Post Office Act 1953 or any regulations made under that section, to goods contained in postal packets, or to the powers conferred by sections 17 (detention of postal packets containing contraband) and 26(6) (search and seizure of postal packets by officers of customs and excise) of that Act.

65 Obligation of secrecy

- (1) Information obtained by a person in the course of the provision for another, by virtue of this Part of this Act, of data processing services or services connected therewith shall not, without the consent of that other, be disclosed by the first-mentioned person except for the purpose of performing his duties in relation to those services or in such cases as may be required by law.
- (2) A person who discloses information in contravention of the foregoing subsection shall be liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine, or to both;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £400.

66 Harbour charges on mail-bags

- (1) Any statutory provision made with respect to a harbour authority shall, on the appointed day, cease to have effect in so far as it exempts mail-bags or any description thereof from charges.
- (2) No charge imposed by a harbour authority in respect of goods brought into, taken out of, or carried through a harbour which, in the exercise and performance of statutory powers and duties, they are engaged in improving, maintaining or managing shall apply to goods contained in—
 - (a) mail-bags carried by the Post Office or consigned by it to another for carriage (whether to a foreign administration or not) or by a foreign administration to it for carriage; or
 - (b) mail-bags consigned by one foreign administration to another, being mail-bags which, when in the United Kingdom, are in the charge of the Post Office.
- (3) Charges in respect of mail-bags and their contents exigible by a harbour authority at a harbour which, in the exercise and performance of statutory powers and duties, they are engaged in improving, maintaining or managing (being mail-bags carried or consigned as aforesaid) shall, notwithstanding anything in any statutory provision

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made with respect to the authority, not be payable before the expiration of the period of eight weeks beginning with the day on which the bags are brought within the limits of the harbour, and shall be recoverable by means of proceedings instituted in that behalf in any court of competent jurisdiction to the exclusion of any other means.

- (4) In this section, except in its application to Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, references to a harbour which, in the exercise and performance of statutory powers and duties, a harbour authority are engaged in improving, maintaining or managing shall be construed in like manner as if they were contained in the Harbours Act 1964.
- (5) In the application of this section to Northern Ireland, references to a harbour which, in the exercise and performance of statutory powers and duties, a harbour authority are engaged in improving, maintaining or managing shall be construed as references to a harbour which is being improved, maintained or managed by such an authority in the exercise of powers conferred by a statutory provision, in the performance of duties imposed by a statutory provision or in the exercise and performance of powers conferred and duties imposed by a statutory provision.
- (6) In the application of this section to the Isle of Man, references to a harbour which, in the exercise and performance of statutory powers and duties, a harbour authority are engaged in improving, maintaining or managing shall be construed as referring to a harbour vested in the Isle of Man Harbour Board.

67 Mail-bags not to be subject to control by harbour authorities

Nothing in a statutory provision made (whether before or after this Act) with respect to a harbour authority shall extend to regulate or subject to control—

- (a) mail-bags carried by the Post Office or consigned by it to another for carriage (whether to a foreign administration or not) or by a foreign administration to it for carriage; or
- (b) mail-bags consigned by one foreign administration to another, being mail-bags which, when in the United Kingdom, are in the charge of the Post Office.

68 Abolition of exemptions from tolls

On the appointed day, the following shall cease to have effect, namely.—

- (a) section 77 of the Post Office Act 1953 (exemption from toll); and
- (b) any other statutory provision, in so far as (apart from this section) it would operate to exempt from a toll a person engaged in the business of the Post Office or an animal or vehicle used for the purposes of that business, or a mail-bag (within the meaning of the Post Office Act 1953) or person in charge thereof.

69 Documentary evidence as to sums due for services

- (1) A certificate of the Post Office that a specified sum is due to it from a specified person under provisions of a scheme made under section 28 of this Act with respect to telecommunication services shall, in any proceedings instituted by it against him or his personal representatives or against it by him or his personal representatives, be evidence (and, in Scotland, sufficient evidence) of that fact.
- (2) A certificate of the Post Office that a specified sum is due to it from a specified person under an agreement with respect to telecommunication services provided by it shall

(subject to any term of the agreement to the contrary), in any proceedings instituted by it against him or his personal representatives or against it by him or his personal representatives, be evidence (and, in Scotland, sufficient evidence) of that fact.

- (3) In any proceedings instituted by or against the Post Office to which the rate at which a charge was levied at any time, in respect of a service, by an authority outside the British Islands is material, a certificate of the Post Office that the charge was levied at that rate at that time in respect of that service by that authority shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

70 Provisions as to money and postal orders

- (1) Where, in the British Islands, a money or postal order issued by the Post Office is presented for payment by a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection, payment of it to him discharges it.

- (2) Where, in the British Islands.—

- (a) an uncrossed money or postal order issued by the Post Office, being an order expressed to be payable to a person specified or described therein and being, or purporting to be, signed by him or on his behalf; or
- (b) an uncrossed postal order so issued, being an order not expressed to be payable to such a person;

is presented for payment otherwise than by a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection, payment of the order to the person by whom it is presented discharges it.

- (3) A money or postal order issued by the Post Office is discharged by the payment thereof outside the British Islands in accordance with arrangements in that behalf made by the Post Office.

- (4) Where a money or postal order issued by a foreign administration is paid by the Post Office to a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection on behalf of a person other than the true owner of the order, the Post Office shall not be liable to the true owner of the order by reason of having paid it to that banker.

- (5) Where—

- (a) an uncrossed money or postal order issued by a foreign administration, being an order expressed to be payable to a person specified or described therein and purporting to be signed by him or on his behalf ; or
- (b) an uncrossed postal order so issued, being an order not expressed to be payable to such a person;

is presented to the Post Office for payment otherwise than by a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection or the true owner of the order, payment of the order by the Post Office to the person presenting it shall not render the Post Office liable to the true owner of the order.

- (6) No proceedings shall lie against the Post Office for loss or damage due to refusal by it to pay, or delay by it in paying, a money or postal order issued by it or a foreign administration.

- (7) A scheme made under section 28 of this Act may provide that a money or postal order issued by the Post Office or a foreign administration will not, after the expiration of a specified period, be paid by the Post Office except on satisfaction of specified conditions.

- (8) References in this section (except that in subsection (3)) to a money order issued by the Post Office shall be construed as including references to an order issued by it in pursuance of such an arrangement as is mentioned in section 24 of the Post Office Act 1953 (arrangements with other countries as to transmission of small sums through post offices), being an order which is for the payment of money in the British Islands and corresponds to a money order issued by the Post Office.

71 Recoupment of losses on money orders wrongly paid to bankers

- (1) Where, after payment by the Post Office to a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection of a money order issued by the Post Office or a foreign administration, it is found that it ought not to have been paid, the sum paid may be deducted from sums subsequently falling to be paid by the Post Office to that banker by way of payment of money orders so issued that have been delivered to him for collection.
- (2) References in this section to a money order issued by the Post Office shall be construed as including references to an order issued by it in pursuance of such an arrangement as is mentioned in section 24 of the Post Office Act 1953, being an order which is for the payment of money in the British Islands and corresponds to a money order issued by the Post Office.

72 Remuneration of the Post Office for services rendered in relation to parliamentary elections

- (1) In the case of a postal or telegraphic service rendered by the Post Office in pursuance of the Representation of the People Act 1949 without charge, the Post Office shall be entitled to be remunerated for having rendered it at the rate for the time being fixed in relation thereto by virtue of section 28 of this Act.
- (2) A sum which, by virtue of the foregoing subsection, the Post Office is entitled to receive shall be charged on, and issued out of, the Consolidated Fund.

73 Reimbursement by the Post Office of the Minister of contributions to international organisations

The Post Office may reimburse the Minister the whole or any part of a sum paid by him by way of contribution towards the expenses of an international organisation of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom is a member, being an organisation concerned with activities which the Post Office has power to carry on.

74 Taxation of the Post Office's profits and capital gains

- (1) In the case of the Post Office, section 61 of the Finance Act 1965 (company reconstructions without change of ownership) shall, as from the appointed day, apply, so far as applicable, as if the Postmaster General had been a company and the condition mentioned in subsection (1)(a) were satisfied.
- (2) Part III of the Finance Act 1965 (capital gains) shall apply in relation to a disposal by the Post Office of an asset acquired by virtue of this Part of this Act as if the acquisition or provision of the asset by the Crown had been the acquisition or provision of it by the Post Office.

75 Records

- (1) The Public Records Act 1958 shall, as from the appointed day, have effect as if the Post Office were included amongst the bodies and establishments set out in Part II of the Table at the end of paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 to that Act.
- (2) The Minister shall have power by order to vest in the Post Office the property in such records of the department of the Postmaster General as may be specified in or described by the order, and to give to the Post Office, with respect to records in the case of which the property therein has been vested in the Post Office by an order under this subsection, such directions as he thinks fit for securing that they are available to the Crown for inspection and copying.

76 Consequential adaptations of enactments

The provisions of Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect for adapting the provisions of the enactments and Orders in Council therein mentioned in consequence of the assumption by the Post Office of functions which, before the appointed day, are exercised and performed by the Postmaster General.

77 Repair of minor statutory deficiencies

The provisions of Schedule 5 of this Act shall have effect for repairing minor deficiencies in the Telegraph Act 1863, the Telegraph Act 1868, the Post Office (Protection) Act 1884 and the Post Office Act 1953.

78 Penalization of improper use of telecommunication services

A person who—

- (a) sends, by means of a public telecommunication service, a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character ; or
- (b) for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to another, sends by those means a message that he knows to be false or persistently makes use for that purpose of public telecommunication services;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £50.

79 Amendment of law as to packets addressed to a poste restante

Section 87(2)(c) of the Post Office Act 1953 (which provides that delivery of a postal packet at the premises to which it is addressed or redirected, or to the addressee's servant or agent or to some other person considered to be authorised to receive the packet, shall be a delivery to the addressee) shall have effect as if, after the word "redirected", there were inserted the words "(except they be a post office from which it is to be collected)".

80 Provision of information to persons holding office under the Crown

A requirement to do what is necessary to inform designated persons holding office under the Crown concerning matters and things transmitted or in course of transmission by means of postal or telecommunication services provided by the Post

Office may be laid on the Post Office for the like purposes and in the like manner as, at the passing of this Act, a requirement may be laid on the Postmaster General to do what is necessary to inform such persons concerning matters and things transmitted or in course of transmission by means of such services provided by him.

81 Modification of enactments relating to wages councils

- (1) There shall be excluded from the workers in relation to whom the Road Haulage Wages Council and any wages council established under Part I of the Wages Councils Act 1959 may operate any persons employed by the Post Office on road haulage work within the meaning of the Road Haulage Wages Act 1938 ; and there shall be excluded from the workers in relation to whom the Road Haulage Wages Council (Northern Ireland) and any wages council established under the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945 may operate any persons employed by the Post Office on road haulage work within the meaning of paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Road Haulage Wages Council (Northern Ireland) (Variation) Order 1952.
- (2) Part II of the Road Haulage Wages Act 1938 (provisions with respect to the remuneration of workers employed by private carriers in connection with the mechanical transport of goods by road) shall not apply to work done by a person employed by the Post Office.
- (3) For the purposes of any wages regulation order in force under Part II of the Wages Councils Act 1959 on the appointed day, vehicles which are being used by the Post Office by persons employed by it, being vehicles which are specified in licences, shall be deemed to be vehicles not specified in any licence, and so much of section 94(10) of the Transport Act 1968 as requires vehicles not specified in an A licence or a B licence to be treated as so specified if used wholly or mainly for a purpose for which, but for section 93 of that Act, an A licence or a B licence would be required shall not apply to vehicles that are being used by the Post Office by persons employed by it.

82 Power of the Minister, pending transfer to the Minister of Transport from county councils of functions connected with issue of vehicle excise licences, to direct the Post Office to issue such licences

- (1) The Minister may, at the request of a county council and after consultation with the Post Office, give to the Post Office a direction that, during such period as may be specified in the direction (which shall not begin before the appointed day nor end after the day immediately preceding the transfer date), it shall, in normal business hours, issue on behalf of the council licences under the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1962.
- (2) Subsections (4), (5) and (6) of section 12 of this Act shall apply for the purposes of the foregoing subsection as if any reference in those subsections to subsection (2) of that section included a reference to the foregoing subsection.
- (3) In consideration of its complying with a direction given under this section with reference to a county council, the Post Office shall be entitled to receive payment from that council (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister).
- (4) In this section the expression " county council" shall be construed in like manner as if it were contained in the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1962 and " the transfer date" means the date which, by virtue of subsection (2) of section 1 of the Vehicle and Driving Licences

Act 1969, is appointed by the Minister of Transport for the purposes of subsection (1) of that section.

83 Repeal of certain provisions of the Telegraph Act 1868

The following provisions of the Telegraph Act 1868 shall cease to have effect on the appointed day, namely.—

- (a) section 9(6)(g) (the effect of which is to require the transmission, free of charge, of business telegrams sent by the successors to certain railway undertakers);
- (b) section 9(7) (the effect of which is to enable the said successors to be required to transmit the telegrams of others by means of lines controlled by them);
- (c) section 9(8) (the effect of which, as read with section 5 of the Telegraph Act 1869, is to enable the said successors to work, without infringement of the exclusive privilege conferred by section 4 of that Act, telegraphs erected under arrangements made by them with certain traders); and
- (d) section 12 (the effect of which is to subject part of the British Waterways Board's canal system to a way-leave for telegraphs and to require the transmission, free of charge, of certain telegrams sent by that Board).

84 Exemption from postage of certain petitions and addresses, and limitation of amount of postage recoverable in respect of parliamentary proceedings

- (1) Notwithstanding anything in a scheme made under section 28 of this Act.—
 - (a) petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty or, in Northern Ireland, to the Governor of Northern Ireland, by post shall be exempt from postage chargeable by the Post Office ; and
 - (b) petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, sent by post to a member of either House of Parliament shall be exempt from postage so chargeable if the petitions or addresses do not exceed thirty-two ounces in weight and are sent without covers or in covers open at the sides.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything in a scheme made under section 28 of this Act, where the postage chargeable by the Post Office on a packet consisting of parliamentary proceedings has not been prepaid by the sender or has been insufficiently prepaid by him, there shall not be recoverable by the Post Office (whether from the sender or the addressee) a sum exceeding the amount, as the case may be, of the postage or of the deficiency.
- (3) In the application of this section to Northern Ireland, "Parliament" includes the Parliament of Northern Ireland and "parliamentary" shall be construed accordingly.

85 Final accounts under the Post Office Act 1961

- (1) The following provisions shall have effect in relation to the financial year ending 31st March next before the appointed day:—
 - (a) the duties imposed by section 12 of the Post Office Act 1961 on the Postmaster General to prepare, in respect of each financial year, a statement of accounts and a report on the business of the Post Office, shall, if not discharged by him before the appointed day, be discharged instead by the Post Office;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) the duty imposed by that section on him to lay before Parliament copies of that report having annexed thereto copies of the statement of accounts and of the Comptroller and Auditor General's report thereon shall, if not discharged by the Postmaster General before the appointed day, be discharged instead by the Minister;
 - (c) the statement of accounts in respect of that year and the copy of the Comptroller and Auditor General's report thereon shall, if not returned by him to the Postmaster General before the appointed day, be returned to the Post Office; and
 - (d) the Post Office shall transmit to the Minister copies of any document prepared by, or returned to, it in pursuance of this subsection.
- (2) If the appointed day is other than a 1st April, the said section 12 and the last foregoing subsection shall have effect in relation to the period beginning with the immediately preceding 1st April and ending with the day immediately preceding the appointed day as they apply with respect to the financial year mentioned in that subsection, subject, however.—
- (a) in the case of that section, to the modification that anything required to be done before the end of a specified month shall be done as soon as possible; and
 - (b) in the case of that subsection, to the omission of any such words as render conditional a duty thereby imposed.

86 Interpretation of Part III

- (1) In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—
- " accounting year " means the period beginning with the appointed day and ending with 31st March next following or any subsequent period of twelve months beginning with the end of a previous accounting year ;
 - " banker " includes a body of persons, whether incorporated or not, who carry on the business of banking ;
 - " the British Islands " means the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands ;
 - " cash on delivery service " means a service whereby the Post Office or a foreign administration collects or secures the collection of a sum of money on the delivery of anything consigned for conveyance by post and remits it to the sender thereof;
 - " foreign administration " means a postal administration other than the Post Office;
 - " harbour ", except in relation to Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, has the same meaning as in the Harbours Act 1964, in relation to Northern Ireland, means any harbour, whether natural or artificial, and any port, haven or estuary, and includes a dock and a wharf, quay, pier, jetty or other place at which seagoing ships (including hovercraft) can ship or unship goods or embark or disembark passengers and, in relation to the Isle of Man, has the meaning assigned to it by section 1 of the Harbours (Isle of Man) Act 1961 (of Tynwald);
 - " harbour authority ", except in relation to Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, has the same meaning as in the Harbours Act 1964, in relation to Northern Ireland, means any person in whom are vested, by any statutory provision, the powers or duties of improving, maintaining or managing a

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harbour and, in relation to the Isle of Man, means the Isle of Man Harbour Board;

" hovercraft " has the same meaning as in the Hovercraft Act 1968 ;

" land " includes any interest in land and any right over land;

" local authority ".—

(a) in relation to England and Wales, means the council of a county, county borough or county district, the Greater London Council, the council of a London borough or the Common Council of the City of London;

(b) in relation to Scotland, means a county council or a town council;

(c) in relation to Northern Ireland, means the council of a county, county borough or county district or a joint board constituted under the Public Health Acts (Northern Ireland) 1878 to 1966 or section 7(1) of the Water Supplies and Sewerage Act (Northern Ireland) 1945;

" mail-bag " includes any container in which articles are enclosed by the Post Office or a foreign administration for the purpose of the conveyance thereof by post;

" national health service authority ".—

(a) in relation to England and Wales, means a regional hospital board, board of governors of a teaching hospital or hospital management committee established under Part II of the National Health Service Act 1946 or an executive council established under section 31 of that Act;

(b) in relation to Scotland, means a regional hospital board or board of management established under Part II of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 or an executive council established under section 32 of that Act;

(c) in relation to Northern Ireland, means the Northern Ireland General Health Services Board, the Northern Ireland Hospitals Authority, a hospital management committee established under Part III of the Health Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1948 or a special care management committee established under Part I of the Mental Health Act (Northern Ireland) 1961;

" statutory provision ", except in relation to Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, has the same meaning as in section 57(1) of the Harbours Act 1964, in relation to Northern Ireland, has the same meaning as in section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 and, in relation to the Isle of Man, means an Act of Tynwald.

- (2) Any reference in this Part of this Act to a subsidiary shall be construed in accordance with section 154 of the Companies Act 1948 and any reference therein to a wholly owned subsidiary shall be construed in accordance with section 150(4) of that Act.
- (3) Any reference in this Part of this Act to data processing shall be construed as including a reference to the storage and retrieval of information.
- (4) Nothing in this Part of this Act shall be taken to restrict the construction of references to the Post Office's business so as to exclude the performance of services which, by virtue of section 7(1)(d) of this Act, it has power to perform.

87 Power of Her Majesty in Council to make necessary provision if the Post Office surrenders privileges as regards the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands

- (1) In the event of the conclusion of any such agreement as follows, namely.—

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- (a) an agreement between the Minister and the Government of the Isle of Man providing for either or both of the following, namely.—
 - (i) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards that Isle, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by section 3 of the Post Office Act 1953 and the administration in that Isle of postal services by, or under the authority of, that government instead of by the Post Office ;
 - (ii) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards that Isle, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by section 24 of this Act and the administration in that Isle of telecommunication services by, or under the authority of, that government instead of by the Post Office;
- (b) an agreement between the Minister and the States of Jersey providing for either or both of the following, namely.—
 - (i) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards the Bailiwick of Jersey, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by the said section 3 and the administration in that Bailiwick of postal services by, or under the authority of, the States instead of by the Post Office;
 - (ii) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards that Bailiwick, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by the said section 24 and the administration in that Bailiwick by, or under the authority of, the States instead of by the Post Office of such telecommunication services as are being administered there by the Post Office ; or
- (c) an agreement between the Minister and the States of Guernsey providing for either or both of the following, namely.—
 - (i) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards the Bailiwick of Guernsey, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by the said section 3 and the administration in that Bailiwick of postal services by, or under the authority of, the States instead of by the Post Office ;
 - (ii) the surrender by the Post Office, as regards that Bailiwick, of the privilege conferred on the Post Office by the said section 24 and the administration in that Bailiwick by, or under the authority of, the States instead of by the Post Office of such telecommunication services as are being administered there by the Post Office ;

Her Majesty may by Order in Council make such provision as it appears to Her Majesty to be requisite or expedient to make in order to enable effect to be given to the agreement or in consequence of the conclusion thereof, including in particular, provision for the amendment or repeal of enactments (including enactments contained in this Act) or other instruments.

- (2) The power conferred by the foregoing subsection on Her Majesty to make an Order in Council shall include power, exercisable in like manner, to vary or revoke an Order in Council made in exercise of that power.

Extent of Part III and related Schedules

88 Extent of Part III and related Schedules

- (1) The following shall extend to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, namely.—
 - (a) this Part of this Act, except sections 76 and 77 and any provision which, by its terms, is limited in its operation to a part of the United Kingdom ; and
 - (b) Schedules 1 and 2 to this Act.

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- (2) Section 76 of, and Schedule 4 to, this Act shall—
- (a) in their application to an enactment that is expressed (either in the Act containing it or in another Act, and either directly or indirectly) to extend to the Isle of Man, extend to that Isle ; and
 - (b) in their application to an enactment that is so expressed to extend to the Channel Islands, extend to those Islands.
- (3) Section 67(1) of the Civil Aviation Act 1949 (power of Her Majesty in Council by Order to direct that any of the provisions of that Act shall extend to any of the Channel Islands and to the Isle of Man) shall have effect as if the reference to any of the provisions of that Act included a reference to section 76 of, and Schedule 4 to, this Act so far as relating to that Act.
- (4) Section 77 of, and Schedule 5 to, this Act—
- (a) shall, except so far as relating to the Post Office (Protection) Act 1884, extend to the Isle of Man; and
 - (b) shall, except so far as relating to that Act and the Telegraph Act 1863, extend to the Channel Islands.
- (5) Subsections (1), (2) and (4) above shall have effect subject to the provisions of any Order in Council made under the last foregoing section.
- (6) Sections 24(2) and 65(2) of this Act shall, in their application to the Isle of Man, have effect with the substitution, for the references to indictment, of references to information.

PART IV

CONTROL OF PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

89 Licensing of distribution systems

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and to any exceptions for which provision may be made by order of the Minister, it shall not, as from the appointed day, be lawful, except under, and in accordance with, a written licence in that behalf granted by him, for a system to be run for—
- (a) the distribution in the United Kingdom, through the agency of energy of any of the kinds specified in subsection (2) below, of a programme of matter serving, by means of sounds or visual images (or both), to inform persons of anything or to educate or entertain them ; or
 - (b) the conveyance, through the agency of energy of any of the said kinds, of any such programme as aforesaid to a place in the United Kingdom to which members of the public have access (whether on payment or not), for the purpose of its being presented there to members of the public.
- (2) The said kinds of energy are electric, magnetic, electromagnetic, electro-chemical and electro-mechanical.
- (3) In the event of a contravention of this section in relation to a system, the person running it (or, if different parts of it are run by different persons, each of them) shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £400.

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- (4) This section shall not apply to the Post Office, the British Broadcasting Corporation or the Independent Television Authority.
- (5) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under this section and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

In this section, the expression "director", in relation to a body corporate established by or under an enactment for the purpose of carrying on under national ownership an industry or part of an industry or undertaking, being a body corporate whose affairs are managed by the members thereof, means a member of that body corporate.

- (6) Without prejudice to subsection (3) of this section, compliance with subsection (1) thereof shall be enforceable by civil proceedings by the Crown for an injunction or for any other appropriate relief.
- (7) The prohibition imposed by this section shall not extend to the doing of anything by the sole means of apparatus for wireless telegraphy (within the meaning of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949).
- (8) In the application of subsection (6) above to Scotland, for the words "civil proceedings by the Crown for an injunction", there shall be substituted the words "civil proceedings by the Lord Advocate for an interdict".

90 Provisions as to licences under section 89

- (1) A licence granted under the last foregoing section may be issued subject to such terms, provisions and limitations as the Minister may think fit.
- (2) A licence so granted shall, unless previously revoked by the Minister, continue in force for such period as may be specified in the licence.
- (3) A licence so granted may be revoked, or the terms, provisions or limitations thereof varied, by a notice in writing of the Minister served on the holder of the licence or by a general notice applicable to licences of the class to which the licence in question belongs published in such manner as may be specified in the licence.
- (4) On the issue or renewal of a licence so granted, and, where the regulations under this section so provide, at such times thereafter as may be prescribed by the regulations, there shall be paid to the Minister by the person to whom the licence is issued such sums as may be prescribed by regulations to be made by the Minister with the consent of the Treasury; but this provision shall be subject to the qualification that the regulations thereunder may contain provisions authorising, in such cases as are not otherwise dealt with under the regulations, the charge by the Minister of such sums, whether on the issue or renewal of the licence or subsequently, as may in the particular case appear to him to be proper.
- (5) Different provision may be made by regulations under the last foregoing subsection in relation to different licences, according to the nature, terms, provisions, limitations and duration thereof.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (6) A payment required by virtue of this section to be rendered to the Minister may be recovered by him in any court of competent jurisdiction as if it were a simple contract debt.
- (7) The Minister shall have power to make, in such cases or classes of cases as the Treasury may determine, refunds of sums received by him under subsection (4) above.
- (8) A payment made in exercise of the power conferred by the last foregoing subsection shall be defrayed out of sums received by the Minister under subsection (4) above.
- (9) The surplus of sums received under subsection (4) above over sums paid in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (7) above shall from time to time be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
- (10) In the application of subsection (6) above to Scotland, the words " as if it were a simple contract debt" shall be omitted.

91 Entry and search of premises

- (1) If, in England, Wales or Northern Ireland, a justice of the peace, or, in Scotland, the sheriff, is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under section 89 of this Act has been, or is being, committed, and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found on any premises specified in the information, he may grant a search warrant authorising any person or persons authorised in that behalf by the Minister and named in the warrant, with or without any constables, to enter, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, the premises specified in the information and to search the premises and examine and test any apparatus found thereon.
- (2) Where, under this section, a person has a right to examine any apparatus on any premises, it shall be the duty of any person who is on the premises to give him any such assistance as he may reasonably require in the examination or testing of the apparatus.
- (3) A person who—
 - (a) obstructs a person in the exercise of powers conferred on him under this section ; or
 - (b) fails or refuses to give to a person any assistance which he is, under this section, under a duty to give to him ;
 shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £400, and a person who discloses, otherwise than for the purposes of this Part of this Act or of a report of proceedings thereunder, any information obtained by means of an exercise of powers conferred by this section, being information relating to a manufacturing process or trade secret, shall be guilty of an offence and liable—
 - (i) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine, or to both;
 - (ii) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £400.

92 Orders and regulations

- (1) The power conferred by section 89 of this Act on the Minister to make an order and the power conferred on him by section 90 of this Act to make regulations shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.

- (2) A statutory instrument by which either of the aforesaid powers is exercised shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (3) The power conferred by section 89 of this Act on the Minister to make an order shall include power, exercisable in like manner, to vary or revoke an order made in exercise of that power.

PART V

PROVISIONS FOR SECURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THE CARRYING ON, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF A DIRECTOR OF SAVINGS IN PLACE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL BUSINESS

The Director of Savings

93 Appointment, and functions and expenses, of the Director of Savings

- (1) The Treasury may appoint (but so that the first appointment made shall not take effect before the appointed day) a person to be Director of Savings who shall have such functions as are conferred on him by, or by virtue of, the following provisions of this Act.
- (2) The expenses of the Director of Savings shall, unless required by some provision of this Act to be borne in some other manner, be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.
- (3) Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967 shall have effect as if, after the reference to the National Debt Office, there were inserted a reference to the Department for National Savings.
- (4) For the purposes of the Criminal Evidence Act 1965 and the Criminal Evidence Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 (which make certain trade or business records admissible as evidence in criminal proceedings) the expression "business " shall include the activities of the Director of Savings.

Replacement of the Postmaster General by the Director of Savings for the Purposes of the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966, and Provisions consequential thereon

94 The National Savings Bank

- (1) On the appointed day, section 1 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 (which empowers the Postmaster General to authorise his officers, or others, to receive and repay deposits) shall cease to have effect; but, as from the beginning of that day, the establishment which exists in consequence of the enactment of that section shall, by the name of the National Savings Bank, continue in existence for the receipt and repayment of deposits, and its business shall be carried on by the Director of Savings.
- (2) Accordingly, as from the appointed day, in the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966 and in the following provisions of this Act the expression " deposit" (when used as a noun) shall be taken to refer to a deposit with the National Savings Bank

and the expression " depositor " shall (save in so far as the context otherwise requires) be construed accordingly, and—

- (a) the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 specified in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 6 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendments respectively specified in relation thereto in column 2 of that Part;
 - (b) the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966 specified in column 1 of Part II of that Schedule shall have effect subject to the amendments respectively specified in relation thereto in column 2 of that Part;
 - (c) the enactments specified in column 1 of Part III of that Schedule shall have effect subject to the amendments respectively specified in relation thereto in column 2 of that Part; and
 - (d) any reference to the Postmaster General in a nomination executed under regulations made, or having effect as if made, under section 2 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 shall be construed as referring to the Director of Savings.
- (3) The amendment of section 27 of the Crown Proceedings Act 1947 effected by virtue of subsection (2)(c) above is an amendment of that section as well in its application to the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in Northern Ireland as in its application to the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.
- (4) Without prejudice to the operation of section 37 of the Interpretation Act 1889 (which relates to the exercise of statutory powers between the passing and commencement of an Act), the power conferred by section 2 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954, as amended by Schedule 6 to this Act, and that conferred by section 2 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966, as so amended, may each be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act as if so much of that Schedule as amends those sections had come into operation on the passing of this Act, but so that regulations made in exercise of the power conferred by the one section or the other, as so amended, shall not come into operation before the appointed day.

95 Application of ordinary deposits

- (1) For section 16 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 (repayment of sums withdrawn by depositors, payment of expenses and investment of funds), there shall be substituted the following section:—
- “(1) There shall be paid out of ordinary deposits—
- (a) all sums referable to such deposits that are withdrawn by or on behalf of depositors ;
 - (b) such sums as the Treasury may from time to time determine to be equal to those expended by the Director of Savings in the execution of this Act; and
 - (c) the expenses incurred by the Commissioners in the execution of this Act.
- (2) The balance of ordinary deposits remaining after the repayment thereof of sums withdrawn by depositors shall, at such intervals as the Treasury may direct, be ascertained and paid to the Commissioners who shall, after deducting therefrom—
- (a) such sums as are mentioned in subsection (1)(b) above; and

- (b) such sums as are necessary to defray the expenses incurred by them in the execution of this Act;
invest it.
- (3) Sums deducted by the Commissioners in pursuance of subsection (2)(a) above shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.”.
- (2) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

96 Consequential amendment of section 3 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966

As from the appointed day, section 3 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966 (which requires a separate account to be kept for the purposes of that Act) shall have effect with the substitution, for subsections (1) and (2) thereof, of the following subsections:

—

- “(1) The Director of Savings shall keep a separate account of all sums received or paid with respect to investment deposits.
- (2) The said account shall be known as the National Savings Bank Investment Account Fund and is in this Act referred to as ' the Fund ’”,
and with the substitution, for the reference, in subsection (3)(b), to the Postmaster General, of a reference to the Treasury.

97 Debit to the National Savings Bank Investment Account Fund of expenses of the Director of Savings and contributions in lieu of tax

- (1) There shall be included amongst the sums to be debited from time to time to the National Savings Bank Investment Account Fund—
- (a) such sums as the Treasury may determine to be equal to those expended by the Director of Savings in connection with investment deposits ; and
- (b) such sums as may be necessary to secure that, year by year, there is contributed to the Exchequers of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland as nearly as may be what would be contributed thereto in respect of the National Savings Bank by way of corporation tax if that bank were a savings bank certified under the Trustee Savings Banks Act 1954, section 439(1) of the Income Tax Act 1952 (exemption of trustee savings banks' income from tax in respect of interest and dividends arising from investments with the National Debt Commissioners) had not been enacted and the business of that bank were confined to activities concerned with investment deposits.
- (2) Sums debited by virtue of paragraph (a) or (b) of the foregoing subsection shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund, and those debited by virtue of paragraph (b) shall be treated, for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 22 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920 (annual determination by Joint Exchequer Board of what part of the proceeds of the reserved taxes is properly attributable to Northern Ireland), as being proceeds of the duties and taxes referred to in subsection (1) of that section.
- (3) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

98 Annual statement with respect to ordinary deposits and expenses

- (1) The Director of Savings and the National Debt Commissioners shall, as respects the year in which the appointed day falls and each subsequent year, prepare a statement showing—
- (a) the aggregate of the sums received and repaid during the year in respect of ordinary deposits;
 - (b) the aggregate of the sums paid or credited during the year by way of interest on ordinary deposits ;
 - (c) the aggregate liabilities, as at the end of the year, so far as regards ordinary deposits ;
 - (d) the nominal value and the description, as at the end of the year, of the investments held by the Commissioners which have been made under section 16 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954;
 - (e) the aggregate of the sums that accrued during the year by way of interest on investments made under that section by the Commissioners; and
 - (f) the amount of the expenses incurred during that year in the execution of that Act;

and shall, before the end of May next following, transmit it to the Comptroller and Auditor General who shall examine, certify and report on it and lay copies of it, together with copies of his report on it, before Parliament.

- (2) No accounts or statements shall be made out or prepared under the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 as respects the year in which the appointed day falls or any subsequent year; and anything which, in the first-mentioned year, falls, by virtue of section 15 or 20 of that Act (annual account of ordinary deposits to be laid before Parliament, and annual account of liabilities with respect to such deposits to be so laid), to be done by the Postmaster General shall, if not done before that day, be done instead by the Treasury.
- (3) In this section "year " means a period of twelve months ending 31st December.

99 Adjustment of balances relating to ordinary deposits

- (1) If, in the year in which the appointed day falls or any subsequent year, the aggregate of the sums that accrued by way of interest on investments made under section 16 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 by the National Debt Commissioners, after deduction of any sum required by the Treasury to be set aside to provide for depreciation in the value of investments so made, exceeds the aggregate of—
- (a) the aggregate of the sums paid or credited during the year by way of interest on ordinary deposits ; and
 - (b) the amount of the expenses incurred during that year in the execution of that Act;

the excess shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund; and if in any such year as aforesaid the aggregate of the sums that accrued as aforesaid, after deduction of any sum required by the Treasury to be set aside as aforesaid, falls short of the second-mentioned aggregate, the deficiency shall be made good out of that fund.

- (2) In this section, " year " means a period of twelve months ending 31st December.

100 Annual accounts with respect to investment deposits

- (1) Anything which, in the year in which the appointed day falls, falls, by virtue of section 5 (preparation and audit of accounts) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966, to be done by or to the Postmaster General shall, if not done before that day, be done instead by or to the Treasury.
- (2) The following requirements shall, as respects the year in which the appointed day falls and each subsequent year, have effect in place of those of the said section 5, namely.—
 - (a) the Director of Savings and the National Debt Commissioners shall prepare, for the year, a statement of accounts of the National Savings Bank Investment Account Fund;
 - (b) the statement of accounts for each year shall, before the end of May next following the expiration of the year, be transmitted to the Comptroller and Auditor General who shall examine, certify and report on it and lay copies of it, together with copies of his report on it, before Parliament.
- (3) In this section "year " means a period of twelve months ending 31st December.

101 Ultimate liability of the Consolidated Fund for repayment of deposits

If at any time claims in respect of ordinary or investment deposits cannot be met, the Treasury shall provide the Postmaster General or the Director of Savings with such sum out of the Consolidated Fund as is necessary to meet them.

102 Certain sums to be treated as expenses incurred by the Director of Savings

- (1) As from the appointed day, section 22(1) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 (which provides that certain sums are to be deemed to be included amongst the expenses incurred in the execution of that Act by the National Debt Commissioners and, before the passing of the Post Office Act 1961, also provided that certain sums were to be deemed to be included amongst the expenses so incurred by the Postmaster General), shall have effect with the substitution, for the words " the Commissioners " (except where occurring in paragraph (c)), of the words " the Director of Savings and the Commissioners respectively " and with the addition, at the end thereof, of the following paragraph:—
 - “(e) any capital expenditure incurred in providing premises or equipment wholly used for the purposes of this Act by the Director of Savings, and such part of any such expenditure incurred in providing premises or equipment partly used as aforesaid as was, in the opinion of the Treasury, incurred for those purposes”.
- (2) As from the appointed day, section 22(2) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 shall have effect with the omission of the words " by the Commissioners ", with the insertion, after the word " premises " (where first occurring) of the words " or equipment" and with the substitution, for the words " the premises or of that part of the premises which was used for the said purposes " , of the words " the premises or equipment or, in the case of premises or equipment partly used for the said purposes, such proportion of that sum as the Treasury determine to be appropriate having regard to the extent to which the premises or equipment were so used ".

103 Amendment of section 10(1) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954

Section 10(1) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 (secrecy) shall not prevent the disclosure by a person authorised for the purpose by the Director of Savings of information to any person in connection with an offence committed with reference to the account of a depositor or for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not an offence has been so committed.

104 Amendment of section 12(3) of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954

In subsection (3) of section 12 of the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 (which requires the necessary financial adjustment to be made in the books of the National Debt Commissioners in consequence of a depositor in a trustee savings bank having transferred the amount due to him from that bank to a post office savings bank), for the words from " from the account of the first-mentioned savings bank " onwards, there shall be substituted the words " from the account of the trustee savings bank in question to that kept for the purposes of this Act ".

105 Parliamentary control of regulation-making powers under the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966

A statutory instrument containing regulations under the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954 or the Post Office Savings Bank Act 1966 (not being an instrument whereof a draft has been laid before Parliament before the passing of this Act) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

106 Selective employment refunds referable to employment in the National Savings Bank

A payment which, if this Act had not passed, would have fallen to be made under section 25 of the Finance Act 1967 or section 52(3) of the Finance Act 1968 (refunds of selective employment tax) to the Postmaster General on or after the appointed day shall be made instead to the Post Office; and no payment shall be made under either of those sections on or after that day in respect of a person in respect of a week in which he was employed in the National Savings Bank and for which a payment of selective employment tax was paid in respect of him by someone other than the Postmaster General.

107 Vesting in the Minister of Public Building and Works of the Postmaster General's interest in certain lands in Hammersmith

- (1) On the appointed day, the land delineated (and coloured pink) on the plans deposited in connection with the Bill for this Act with the Minister of Public Building and Works and authenticated by the signature of the Postmaster General (being land in the London borough of Hammersmith held by the Postmaster General and appropriated to the exercise and performance of his functions under the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966) shall, by virtue of this subsection, vest in the Minister of Public Building and Works and shall be taken by him as land necessary for the public service and held by him for all the estate and interest for which it was previously held by the Postmaster General.
- (2) The Postmaster General may by order provide that the foregoing subsection shall operate—

- (a) to annex to the said land such easements or other rights over contiguous land which, immediately before the appointed day, may be vested in him for an estate in fee simple, as may be specified in the order; or
 - (b) to annex to the last-mentioned land such easements or other rights over the first-mentioned land as may be so specified;
- or to do both of those things.

Replacement of the Postmaster General by the Director of Savings for the Purposes of the National Debt Act 1958 and the National Loans Act 1968, and Provisions consequential thereon

108 The stock register kept under Part I of the National Debt Act 1958

- (1) The register of government stock which exists by virtue of section 1(1) of the National Debt Act 1958 shall, instead of being known as the Post Office register, be known as the National Savings Stock Register and (except for such parts thereof as are kept by trustees of trustee savings banks) shall be kept by the Director of Savings ; and, accordingly.—
- (a) in section 48 of the Finance (No. 2) Act 1915 (procedure on death of a person entitled to government stock), for the words " the Postmaster General" there shall be substituted the words " the Director of Savings ";
 - (b) in sections 66 (transfer of government stock on authority of order of a court) and 67 (indemnity on transfer of government stock) of the Finance Act 1916, for the words " the Postmaster General" there shall be substituted the words " the Director of Savings ";
 - (c) in Schedule 3 to the Finance Act 1921 (provisions for carrying out redemption of government stock), for the words " the Post Office Register " (wherever occurring) there shall be substituted the words " the National Savings Stock Register ", for the words " the Postmaster General" (wherever occurring) there shall be substituted the words " the Director of Savings " and for the words " at the General Post Office " there shall be substituted the words " by the Director of Savings ";
 - (d) in section 47(4)(c) of the Finance Act 1942 (transfer and registration of government stock), for the words "the Post Office register established under the War Loan (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1915", there shall be substituted the words " the National Savings Stock Register ";
 - (e) in sections 17(4) and 19 of the National Debt Act 1958 (preservation of effect of certain certificates of investment in government stock, and extension to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands of the provisions of that Act relating to the Post Office register), for the words " the Post Office register ", there shall be substituted the words " the National Savings Stock Register ";
 - (f) in section 1(4)(c) of the Stock Transfer Act 1963 (simplified transfer of securities), for the words " the Post Office register" there shall be substituted the words " the National Savings Stock Register "; and
 - (g) any reference to the Postmaster General in a nomination executed under regulations made, or having effect as if made, under section 2 of the National Debt Act 1958 shall be construed as referring to the Director of Savings.
- (2) For the purposes of section 2 of the said Act of 1958 (power to make regulations with respect to the register referred to in the foregoing subsection), the appropriate authority shall, instead of being (as prescribed by subsection (3) of that section) the Treasury

in conjunction with the Postmaster General and, in the case of regulations relating to the National Debt Commissioners, those Commissioners, be, except in the case of regulations relating to those Commissioners, the Treasury, and, in the said excepted case, the Treasury in conjunction with those Commissioners; and in subsection (2)(b) of that section, for the reference to issue through the Post Office of bearer bonds, there shall be substituted a reference to issue by the Director of Savings of such bonds.

- (3) Sections 4 (disputes between the Postmaster General or the trustees of a savings bank and stockholders) and 5 (transfer to the register referred to in subsection (1) above of holdings in names of deceased persons) of the said Act of 1958 shall have effect with the substitution, for references to the Postmaster General, of references to the Director of Savings.
- (4) For the purposes of section 6 of the said Act of 1958 (acceptance of probate issued in Isle of Man or Channel Islands), the appropriate authority, in relation to stock registered otherwise than in a part of the register referred to in subsection (1) above kept by the trustees of a trustee savings bank shall, instead of being (as prescribed by subsection (3) of that section) the Postmaster General, be the Director of Savings.
- (5) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day; but, without prejudice to section 37 of the Interpretation Act 1889, the power conferred by section 2 of the National Debt Act 1958, as amended by subsection (2) above, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act as if that subsection had come into operation on the passing of this Act, but so that regulations made in exercise of it shall not come into operation before that day.

109 Power of the Treasury to raise money under the auspices of the Director of Savings

The power conferred by section 12 of the National Loans Act 1968 on the Treasury to raise money shall extend to raising money under the auspices of the Director of Savings and, in particular, by the issue, under his auspices, of national savings certificates; and, accordingly, as from the appointed day, references in sections 191(1) (interest on United Kingdom savings certificates to be exempt from tax) and 193(4) (interest on certain Ulster, colonial and other savings certificates issued to local residents to be exempt from tax) of the Income Tax Act 1952 to savings certificates issued by the Treasury through the Post Office shall be construed as including references to savings certificates issued by the Treasury under the auspices of the Director of Savings.

110 Amendment of section 12 of the National Debt Act 1958

- (1) The power conferred by subsection (1) of section 12 of the National Debt Act 1958 on the Treasury to make regulations with respect to the manner in which and the conditions under which, amongst other things, money authorised to be raised under the National Loans Act 1939 or the National Loans Act 1968 may be raised through the Post Office shall include power to make regulations with respect to the manner in which and the conditions under which money authorised to be raised under the last-mentioned Act may be raised under the auspices of the Director of Savings.
- (2) In subsection (2)(a) of the said section 12, for the words " apply any provision of any Act (including this Act) relating to the Post Office, to savings banks, to the Post Office register or to any other matter under the administration of the Postmaster General",

there shall be substituted the words " apply any provision of any Act (including this Act) relating to savings banks or the National Savings Stock Register ".

- (3) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day; but, without prejudice to section 37 of the Interpretation Act 1889, the power conferred by section 12 of the National Debt Act 1958, as amended by this section, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act as if this section had come into operation on the passing of this Act, but so that regulations made in exercise of it shall not come into operation before that day.

111 Power to replace lost or destroyed bonds issued by the Postmaster General or the Director of Savings

- (1) Where the Director of Savings is satisfied that a bond to bearer issued on behalf of the Treasury by him or by the Postmaster General, or a coupon of any such bond, has been lost or destroyed, he may, if he thinks fit, and on such conditions as he thinks fit, but subject to any general directions of the Treasury, issue a new bond or coupon on receiving indemnity to his satisfaction against the claims of all persons deriving title under the bond or coupon lost or destroyed.
- (2) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day and have effect in place of section 13 of the National Debt Act 1958.

112 Amendment of section 35 of the Finance Act 1961

As from the appointed day, section 35 of the Finance Act 1961 (national savings stamps and gift tokens) shall have effect as if, in subsection (1), after the words " the Postmaster General", there were inserted the words " or the Director of Savings " and as if, in subsection (5), for the words " payable out of the Post Office Fund in respect of those stamps or tokens ", there were substituted the words " payable in respect of the exchange or encashment of those stamps or tokens ".

Credits to the Post Office in respect of certain capital Expenditure incurred by the Postmaster General in Connection with annuity, savings bank and national debt Functions

113 Credits to the Post Office in respect of certain capital expenditure incurred by the Postmaster General in connection with annuity, savings bank and national debt functions

- (1) The Post Office shall, for the purposes of section 33 of this Act, be entitled to credit of—
- (a) the sum certified by the Minister to be the net book value of buildings erected at the expense of the Postmaster General on the land mentioned in section 107(1) of this Act, being buildings in the case of which expenditure incurred by him after 9th July 1952 with reference to the erection thereof was treated by him as capital expenditure;
 - (b) the sum so certified to be the net book value of works executed at the expense of the Postmaster General on that land, being works in the case of which expenditure so incurred with reference to the execution thereof was so treated ; and
 - (c) the sum so certified to be the net book value of apparatus installed by the Postmaster General on that land, being apparatus in the case of which

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expenditure so incurred in the provision and installation thereof was so treated, but not being telegraphic apparatus.

(2) The Post Office shall, for the purposes of section 33 of this Act, be entitled to credit of—

(a) the sum certified by the Minister to be the net book value of every such parcel of land as follows, namely.—

(i) every parcel in the case of which an estate or interest subsisting therein of the Postmaster General is, after the passing of this Act, conveyed, assigned or transferred by him to the Minister of Public Building and Works (being a parcel the whole or part of which is occupied, or is intended to be occupied, by the Postmaster General in connection with the exercise and performance of his functions under the Government Annuities Act 1929, the Post Office Savings Bank Acts 1954 and 1966, the National Debt Act 1958 or the National Loans Act 1968); and

(ii) every parcel in the case of which an estate or interest subsisting therein of the Postmaster General vests in the Post Office by virtue of this Act (being a parcel which, immediately before the appointed day, is the subject of an agreement, to which the parties are the Postmaster General, the Minister of Public Building and Works and the Post Office for the conveyance, assignment or transfer by the Post Office to that Minister of the estate or interest that so vests);

(b) the sum so certified to be the net book value of buildings erected, on any such parcel as aforesaid, at the expense of the Postmaster General, being buildings in the case of which the expenditure of the Postmaster General with reference to the erection thereof was treated by him as capital expenditure ; and

(c) the sum so certified to be the net book value of works executed, at his expense, on any such parcel as aforesaid, being works in the case of which the expenditure of the Postmaster General with reference to the execution thereof was so treated.

(3) The Post Office shall, for the purposes of section 33 of this Act, be entitled to credit of—

(a) the sum certified by the Minister to be the net book value of every building erected at the expense of the Postmaster General on land in England in which—

(i) the Minister of Public Building and Works has an estate or interest immediately before the appointed day; but

(ii) the Postmaster General does not then have, and never previously had, an estate or interest;

being a building in the case of which the expenditure of the Postmaster General with reference to the erection thereof was treated by him as capital expenditure ; and

(b) the sum so certified to be the net book value of works executed at the expense of the Postmaster General on every parcel of such land as aforesaid, being works in the case of which the expenditure of the Postmaster General with reference to the execution thereof was so treated.

(4) In this section " building " includes part of a building and " net book value " means, in relation to land, buildings, works or apparatus, the value thereof (after deducting

depreciation) as shown in the books by reference to which the final statement of accounts under section 12 of the Post Office Act 1961 is prepared.

Extent of Part V and Schedule 6

114 Extent of Part V and Schedule 6

This Part of this Act and Schedule 6 thereto shall extend to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.

PART VI

STAMPS AND STAMP DUTIES

Stamps

115 Use of postage stamps for revenue purposes

- (1) Any stamp duty which is required or permitted by law to be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument may be denoted by adhesive postage stamps.
- (2) The Post Office shall pay to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue such sums at such times as, in default of agreement between it and them, may be determined by the Treasury to be requisite to secure that, year by year, the Commissioners receive as nearly as may be the difference between the sums received by the Post Office that are attributable to the operation of the foregoing subsection as regards stamp duties chargeable in Great Britain and the sums requisite to remunerate it for having prepared and issued adhesive postage stamps by which duties so chargeable have been denoted.
- (3) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day, and subsection (1) thereof shall have effect in place of section 7 of the Stamp Act 1891.

116 Allowance by Commissioners of Inland Revenue for spoiled postage stamps

- (1) Sections 9 and 10 of the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891 (allowance to be made by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for spoiled stamps, and allowances to be so made for misused stamps) shall apply to adhesive postage stamps as they apply to other stamps, but subject, in the case of section 9, to the qualification that allowance is not to be made by virtue of this section for stamps not appearing to the Commissioners to have been intended to be used for denoting a duty or fee ; and the second and third references to stamps in section 11 of that Act (how allowance is to be made) shall, for the purpose of its operation in relation to allowance made by virtue of this section, be construed as referring to adhesive postage stamps.
- (2) This section shall come into operation on the appointed day.

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117 Application of section 9 of the Stamp Act 1891, and provisions as to proceedings thereunder relating to postage stamps

- (1) As from the appointed day, section 9 of the Stamp Act 1891 (penalty for frauds in relation to adhesive stamps) shall have effect as if references therein to such stamps included references to adhesive postage stamps.
- (2) The following enactments making provision with respect to the institution of, and otherwise in relation to, proceedings for the recovery of fines under the Acts relating to inland revenue, namely, sections 21, 22 and 35 of the Inland Revenue Regulation Act 1890, section 121 of the Stamp Act 1891 and section 7(5) of the Revenue Act 1898, shall not apply to proceedings in respect of an offence under section 9 of the Stamp Act 1891 committed on or after the appointed day in relation to a postage stamp, but any such proceedings shall be summary ones.

118 Application of section 13 of the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891 to frauds touching postage stamps, and consequential amendment of section 16 of that Act

- (1) The definitions of "die" and "stamp" in section 27 of the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891 shall, for the purposes of the application thereof, on and after the appointed day, to section 13 of that Act (offences in relation to dies and stamps), have effect as if the reference to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue included a reference to the Post Office and as if references to any duty included references to postage.
- (2) Matters or things seized under the authority of a warrant issued under section 16 of the said Act of 1891 on or after the appointed day shall, if they relate to postage, be delivered to the Post Office instead of to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

119 Power of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to stamp paper for the Post Office

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue may make arrangements with the Post Office whereunder they, in consideration of the making to them by it of such payments as may be agreed between them and it with the approval of the Treasury, stamp paper sent to them for the purpose of its being stamped for use as postcards or reply-postcards or covers or envelopes of postal packets with stamps denoting the appropriate postage.

120 Validity of existing stamps

Stamps current immediately before the appointed day for denoting duties of postage (whether or not they denote also other duties) shall be deemed for all purposes to be postage stamps.

121 Amendment of the Insurance Acts as to stamps for payment of contributions

- (1) Section 14 of the National Insurance Act 1965 shall have effect with the substitution, for subsection (2) thereof (which, amongst other things, makes provision for the preparation, issue and sale, under the auspices of the Postmaster General, of adhesive stamps by means of which contributions under that Act are payable), of the following subsection:—

“(2) Where, under regulations made by virtue of subsection (1) of this section, contributions under this Act, with or without contributions under the Industrial

Injuries Act, are payable by means of adhesive stamps, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, arrange for the preparation and sale of those stamps (hereafter in this Act referred to as 'insurance stamps') and may by regulations provide for applying, with the necessary modifications as respects those stamps, all or any of the provisions of the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891, section 9 of the Stamp Act 1891 and section 63 of the Post Office Act 1953”;

and the reference in section 67(2) of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965 (which applies section 14(2) of the first-mentioned Act to insurance stamps within the meaning of the last-mentioned Act) to subsection (2) of the said section 14 shall be construed as referring to the subsection substituted therefor by this subsection.

- (2) The foregoing subsection shall come into operation on the appointed day; but, without prejudice to section 37 of the Interpretation Act 1889, the powers conferred by virtue of that subsection may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act as if that subsection had come into operation on the passing of this Act, but so that any stamps prepared or regulations made in exercise of the powers shall not be sold or come into operation, as the case may be, before that day.

122 Power to apply to national savings stamps provisions with respect to revenue and postage stamps

- (1) The Treasury may, by statutory instrument (which shall be laid before Parliament), make regulations for applying to national savings stamps, with the necessary modifications, all or any of the provisions of the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891, section 9 of the Stamp Act 1891 and section 63 of the Post Office Act 1953.
- (2) In this section "national savings stamp " has the meaning assigned to it by section 35(1) of the Finance Act 1961.

123 Meaning of " postage " and " postage stamp "

In the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, "postage" (except in the expression "duties of postage"), means postage chargeable by the Post Office, and " postage stamp " shall be construed accordingly.

Stamp Duties

124 Composition for stamp duty on the Post Office's money orders

- (1) The Commissioners of Inland Revenue may enter into an agreement with the Post Office for the composition, in accordance with the following provisions of this section, of the stamp duty chargeable in Great Britain under the heading beginning " Bill of Exchange or promissory note of any kind whatsoever " in Schedule 1 to the Stamp Act 1891 on money orders issued by it.
- (2) Such an agreement shall require the Post Office to deliver to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue periodical accounts of the orders issued by it and may contain such other terms and conditions as the Commissioners think proper.
- (3) Where such an agreement has been made, a money order issued by the Post Office bearing such indication of the payment of stamp duty as the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may require shall not be chargeable with stamp duty, but the Post Office shall

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pay to the Commissioners, on the delivery of any account under the agreement, such sums as would, but for the provisions of this section, have been chargeable by way of stamp duty in Great Britain on money orders issued by it during the period to which the account relates.

- (4) Where the Post Office makes default in delivering an account required by such an agreement or in paying the duty payable on the delivery of any such account, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50 for each day during which the default continues and shall also be liable to pay to Her Majesty, in addition to the duty, interest thereon at the rate of five per cent, per annum from the date when the default begins.
- (5) References in this section to money orders issued by the Post Office shall be construed as including references to orders issued by it in pursuance of such an arrangement as is mentioned in section 24 of the Post Office Act 1953, being orders corresponding to money orders issued by the Post Office.

125 Composition for stamp duty on foreign money orders presented to the Post Office for payment

So far as regards the provision by it of services by means of which money may be remitted by means of money orders, the Post Office shall be deemed to be a banker for the purposes of section 31 of the Finance Act 1967 (composition by bankers of stamp duty chargeable on foreign bills of exchange presented to them for payment).

126 Postal orders to be exempt from stamp duty

Stamp duty shall not be chargeable on a postal order (whether issued by the Post Office or another postal administration) or on a note, memorandum or writing whereby a postal order (whether issued by the Post Office or another postal administration) is acknowledged to have been paid.

127 Extension of section 52 of the Finance Act 1946

For the purposes of section 52 of the Finance Act 1946 (which exempts from stamp duty certain documents connected with nationalisation schemes) any vesting of property in the Post Office after the appointed day effected by virtue of an order under section 17 of this Act shall be deemed to be part of the initial putting into force of such a scheme.

Special Provisions with respect to Northern Ireland

128 Application of foregoing provisions of Part VI to Northern Ireland

In the application of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act to Northern Ireland:—

- (a) for any reference to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue (except in section 119), or to Her Majesty, there shall be substituted a reference to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland ;
- (b) for any reference to Great Britain there shall be substituted a reference to Northern Ireland ;
- (c) any reference (except in sections 117 and 122) to the Stamp Duties Management Act 1891 or to the Stamp Act 1891 shall be construed as a

reference to that Act as it applies to stamp duties chargeable in Northern Ireland or to stamps which may denote any such duties, as the case may require ;

- (d) for the reference to the Treasury in section 115 there shall be substituted a reference to the Joint Exchequer Board established under section 32 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920 ; and
- (e) for the reference in section 125 to section 31 of the Finance Act 1967 there shall be substituted a reference to section 8 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.

129 Exemption of Act from stamp duty in Northern Ireland

- (1) Section 12 of the Finance Act 1895 (which, in its application to Northern Ireland, requires a person in whom property is, by virtue of an Act, vested by way of sale to produce to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland a copy of the Act stamped with the duty payable on a conveyance on sale) shall not operate to require the delivery to that Ministry of a copy of this Act or any order made under section 17 of this Act or the payment of stamp duty under that section on any copy of this Act or any copy of such an order.
- (2) Section 9 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 1936 (presentation to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland of particulars relating to transfers of land) shall not apply in relation to any vesting of an estate or interest in land in the Post Office effected by this Act.
- (3) This section extends to Northern Ireland only.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

130 Power of the Treasury to dispose of their interest in the shares of Cable and Wireless Limited

- (1) The Treasury may dispose, before the appointed day to the Postmaster General or on or after that day to the Post Office, of their interest in the shares of Cable and Wireless Limited in consideration of such sum as they may fix (to be paid, if the disposition is to the Postmaster General, out of the Post Office Fund); and sections 1(1) of the Imperial Telegraphs Act 1938 and 3(5) of the Cable and Wireless Act 1946 (which require the payment into the Exchequer of dividends paid on the said shares) shall not apply to dividends so paid after the disposition.
- (2) The sum received by the Treasury in consideration of the disposition of their interest in the said shares shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

131 Settlement of certain financial matters outstanding on the appointed day

- (1) The provisions of Schedule 7 to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of securing the settlement on, or as soon as practicable after, the appointed day of outstanding financial matters with which the Postmaster General is concerned and of making provision consequential on the settlement of such of those matters as are connected

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with the exercise and performance by him of functions under the National Health Service Contributions Act 1965 and the Redundancy Payments Act 1965.

- (2) Section 22(2) of the National Loans Act 1968 (construction of references in that Act to the charge of payments on the National Loans Fund with recourse to the Consolidated Fund) shall have effect as if the first reference to that Act included a reference to Schedule 7 to this Act.

132 Extension of regulation-making power under section 52(2) of the Government Annuities Act 1929

- (1) In section 52(2) of the Government Annuities Act 1929 (which empowers the National Debt Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Treasury, to make regulations for carrying out the provisions of Part II of that Act so far as regards any annuities or insurances granted by the Commissioners, either directly or through any parochial or other society, and so far as the trustees of savings banks are concerned), the words from " so far as regards " to " concerned " shall cease to have effect on the appointed day.
- (2) Without prejudice to section 37 of the Interpretation Act 1889, the power to make regulations under the said section 52(2), in so far as it is conferred by virtue of the foregoing subsection, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act as if that subsection had come into operation on the passing of this Act, but so that regulations made by virtue of that subsection shall not come into operation before the appointed day.
- (3) This section shall extend to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.

133 Power of managers of certain welfare funds to preserve their scope

- (1) A fund to which this section applies is one (whether described by the addition thereto of the attribute "welfare", " benevolent" or " mutual aid " or by the addition thereto of any other attribute) the objects of which consist in, or include, the provision for persons who are, or have been, employed in the department of the Postmaster General, or for such persons of any class or description, or for the relatives or dependants of persons who are, or have been, so employed or of such persons of any class or description, of benefits in case of need, sickness or distress, and a society or organisation to which this section applies is one (however described) the objects of which are similar; and, in this section, " managers " in relation to a fund, society or organisation, means the trustees, committee or other persons entrusted with its management.
- (2) The provisions of the trust deed, rules, regulations or other instrument constituting or regulating a fund, society or organisation to which this section applies may, by resolution of the managers of the fund, society or organisation, be altered—
- (a) so as to permit persons of any of the following descriptions, namely.—
- (i) officers or servants of the Post Office (past or present);
- (ii) persons who, having been employed in the department of the Postmaster General, are or have been, in consequence of this Act, employed in the department of the Minister; and
- (iii) persons who, having been employed in the department of the Postmaster General, are or have been, in consequence of this Act, employed in the Department for National Savings ;
- or persons who are members of a class of persons of any of those descriptions, to become members of, or subscribers to, the fund, society or organisation ;

- (b) so as, in the case of persons of the said descriptions or persons who are members of a class of persons of any of those descriptions, to entitle them and persons claiming in right of them (subject to such, if any, terms and conditions as may be specified in the resolution) to receive benefits from the fund, society or organisation if, and to the extent that, they would be entitled to receive benefits therefrom if employment by the Post Office, employment in the department of the Minister or, as the case may be, employment in the Department for National Savings were employment in the department of the Postmaster General;

but so that no alteration be made that alters the character of the fund, society or organisation.

- (3) If a resolution of the managers of a fund, society or organisation to which this section applies so provides, any reference in the trust deed, rules, regulations or other instrument constituting or regulating the fund, society or organisation to the Postmaster General or his department (not being a reference in a context referring, in whatever terms, to persons employed in that department or persons so employed of a specified description) shall be construed as referring (or, if the context so requires, as including a reference) to the Post Office, and any reference in that instrument, in whatever terms, to persons so employed or persons so employed of a specified description shall be construed as referring (or, if the context so requires, as including a reference) to officers and servants of the Post Office or, as the case may be, to officers and servants thereof of a corresponding description.
- (4) For the purposes of a resolution deriving validity from this section, the definition of a class of persons may be framed by reference to any circumstances whatsoever.

134 Issue by local authorities in Great Britain of dog and game licences

- (1) As from the appointed day, licences for dogs shall be issued in Great Britain by the councils having power to levy the duties thereon and so, in England and Wales, shall licences for dealing in, or for killing, game.
- (2) A council in Great Britain having power to levy the duties on any such licences as aforesaid may employ persons to act as its agents for the purpose of the issue of the licences and may pay to persons employed so to act such reasonable remuneration as it thinks fit.

135 Remuneration of the Post Office for issuing dog and game licences in England and Wales

- (1) Any sums falling to be paid by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to the Post Office in pursuance of any agreement to which he, it and a council in England or Wales are parties, being—
 - (a) an agreement providing for the issue by the Post Office, on behalf of the council, of licences of all or any of the following kinds, namely, licences for dogs, licences for dealing in game and licences for killing game, and the payment by that Minister to the Post Office of sums in consideration of its issuing the licences; or
 - (b) an agreement providing for the payment by that Minister to the Post Office of sums in consideration of its issuing, on behalf of the council, licences of all or any of those kinds in compliance with a direction under section 12 of this Act;

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shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

- (2) Where licences of any such kinds as aforesaid are, in compliance with a direction under section 12 of this Act, issued by the Post Office on behalf of a council in England or Wales during a period during which an agreement is in force between the council and the Minister of Housing and Local Government providing for the payment to the Post Office by that Minister of sums in consideration of its issuing the licences (not being an agreement to which the Post Office is a party), the Post Office shall be entitled, in consideration of its issuing the licences, to receive payment from that Minister (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister); and any sums falling to be paid by that Minister in pursuance of this subsection shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.
- (3) Where licences of any such kinds as aforesaid are, in compliance with a direction under section 12 of this Act, issued by the Post Office on behalf of a council in England or Wales during a period during which no agreement is in force between the council and the Minister of Housing and Local Government providing for the payment to the Post Office by that Minister of sums in consideration of its issuing the licences, the Post Office shall be entitled, in consideration of its issuing the licences, to receive payment from the council (of an amount to be determined, in the event of a dispute's arising as to the amount thereof, by the Minister).

136 Expenses

Any increase attributable to the provisions of this Act in sums which, under any other enactment (other than the Ministers of the Crown Act 1964), are defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament shall be defrayed out of moneys so provided, and any increase so attributable in sums which under any other enactment are defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund or the National Loans Fund shall be defrayed out of the first- or last-mentioned fund, as the case may be.

137 Cesser of obsolete, enactments

- (1) The enactments specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part I of Schedule 8 to this Act (which, to the extent specified in column 3 of that Part, are obsolete, spent or unnecessary) shall cease to have effect to that extent on the passing of this Act; and the enactments specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part II of that Schedule (which, to the extent specified in column 3 of that Part, will, in consequence of this Act, become unnecessary or inappropriate) shall cease to have effect to that extent on the appointed day.
- (2) The repeal by this section of section 4 of the Commonwealth Telegraphs Act 1949 shall not affect the title of the Postmaster General to any property vested in him by virtue of that section.
- (3) The repeal by this section of section 43 of the Post Office Act 1953 and of provisions of sections 44 and 45 thereof shall not operate to annul any provision of a local Act or order requiring the performance of services in regard to the conveyance of mails; and, accordingly, any such provision shall be construed as if that repeal had not been effected.
- (4) This section, and the said Schedule 8, shall extend to the Isle of Man, so far as regards any enactment specified in that Schedule that so extends, and shall extend to the Channel Islands, so far as regards any enactment so specified that so extends.

138 Transitional provisions

- (1) The general transitional provisions contained in Schedule 9 to this Act, and the special transitional provisions with respect to patents for inventions and registered designs contained in Schedule 10 to this Act, shall have effect.
- (2) This section and the said Schedules 9 and 10 shall extend to the Isle of Man, and this section and the said Schedule 9 shall extend to the Channel Islands.

139 Application to Northern Ireland

- (1) In the application of this Act to Northern Ireland—
 - (a) any reference to an enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland (except a reference to Schedule 5 or 6 to the Roads Act (Northern Ireland) 1948) or to an enactment which that Parliament has power to amend—
 - (i) shall, except in Schedule 4 to this Act, be construed as including a reference to any enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland passed after this Act and re-enacting the said enactment with or without modification;
 - (ii) shall, except so far as the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended by any enactment, whether passed before or after this Act, and including a reference thereto as extended or applied by or under any other enactment, including this Act;
 - (b) "Act" and "enactment" (except in subsection (1) of the next following section) respectively include an Act and an enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.
- (2) For the purposes of section 6 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920, this Act shall, so far as it relates to matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, be deemed to be an Act passed before the appointed day within the meaning of that section.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in the Government of Ireland Act 1920, regulations made by the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland under the Civil Defence Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 may apply to the Post Office such of the provisions of the Civil Defence Act (Northern Ireland) 1939 (except section 7(4) thereof) relating to public utility undertakers as may be specified in the regulations and may specify the Minister or any department of the Government of Northern Ireland as the appropriate department in relation to the Post Office for the purpose of the application of any provisions so specified to the Post Office.
- (4) Nothing in this Act (apart from paragraph 25 of Schedule 4 thereto) shall be taken to extend the definition of the expression "postal service" in section 74 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920 (reserved matters).

140 Construction of references to enactments

- (1) Any reference in this Act to any other enactment shall, except so far as the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended, and including a reference thereto as extended or applied, by or under any other enactment, including this Act.

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- (2) Any reference in an Act passed before the passing of this Act to an enactment which is amended by this Act shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed, as from the day on which the amendment takes effect, as referring to that enactment as so amended.

141 Repeals

- (1) The enactments specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part I of Schedule 11 to this Act shall, on the passing of this Act, be repealed to the extent specified in column 3 of that Part (but subject to the provision made at the end of that Part), the enactments specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part II of that Schedule shall, on the appointed day, be repealed to the extent specified in column 3 of that Part and the Orders in Council specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part III of that Schedule shall, on that day, be revoked to the extent specified in column 3 of that Part.
- (2) A reference in column 3 of Part II of Schedule 11 to this Act to an enactment shall be taken to refer as well to it as incorporated in any Act or other instrument as to it as originally enacted.
- (3) This section, and Parts I and II of the said Schedule 11, shall extend to the Isle of Man, so far as regards any enactment specified in those Parts that so extends, and shall extend to the Channel Islands, so far as regards any enactment so specified that so extends.

142 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Post Office Act 1969.